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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

### COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2697/2000

#### of 27 November 2000

#### concerning the provisional authorisations of additives in feedingstuffs

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 70/524/EEC of 23 November 1970 concerning additives in feedingstuffs (¹), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1887/2000 (²) ('the Directive'), and in particular Articles 3, 9e and 9i thereof,

### Whereas:

- Articles 9e(1) and 9i(1) of the Directive provide that a provisional authorisation of a new additive or a new use of an additive may be given for a specific period.
- Article 4 of Council Directive establishes the procedure for such authorisation.
- (3) Article 9e(2) and (3) and Article 9i(1) of the Directive provide that the duration of the provisional authorisations may not exceed four or five years, depending on the date of the first provisional authorisation. When the latter was given before 1 April 1998, the duration of the provisional authorisation may not exceed five years. In the case of additives whose first provisional authorisations were given after 1 April 1998, the duration of the provisional authorisation may not exceed four years.
- (4) The first provisional authorisation is given until 30 September of the current year or of the next year then may be extended each year for one year. During the last year of the provisional authorisation, the authorisation should only be extended to the fourth or fifth anniversary (as the case may be) of the initial provisional authorisation.

- (5) The current provisional authorisations of many additives expire on 30 September, and it is appropriate to extend for one year, or until the fourth or fifth anniversary (as the case may be) of the initial provisional authorisation, the period of these authorisations so that the necessary data for an authorisation for 10 years or without a time limit (depending on the nature of the additive in question) can be provided.
- (6) The extension of the period of authorisation of the provisional authorisations must be considered as a purely administrative measure involving no new evaluation of the concerned additives.
- (7) Provisional authorisations under this Regulation are granted for a specified period, but without prejudice to the possibility that they may be withdrawn at any time in accordance with Articles 9m and 11 of the Directive. In particular, authorisations for the use of antibiotics as additives in feedingstuffs are currently under review in the light of the fact that the Kingdom of Sweden has prohibited the use on its territory of all antibiotics as additives in feedingstuffs on the basis of Article 11 of the Directive, and the opinion issued by the Scientific Steering Committee on anti-microbial resistance on 28 May 1999. The Commission is also examining the more general question of the use of antibiotics as additives in feedingstuffs.
- (8) In the light of the data submitted in the file and examined by the Member States, the conditions for the provisional authorisation under the conditions laid done in the Annex of the new uses of the additives 'Tartrazine' (E 102), 'Sunset Yellow FCF' (E 110), 'Patent Blue V' (E 131), and 'Chlorophyll copper complex' (E 141) belonging to the group of 'Colorants, including pigments' have been met.
- (9) In the light of the data submitted in the file and examined by the Member States, the conditions for the modification of the physical forms under the conditions laid done in the Annex of the previously provisionally authorised enzyme preparations No 7 and No 8 have been met.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 270, 14.12.1970, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 227, 7.9.2000, p. 13.

- (10) The provisional authorisations expiring on 30 September 2000 of the micro-organism preparations No 1 Bacillus cereus var. toyoi (NCIMB 40112) and No 4 Bacillus cereus (ATCC 14893) should be renewed provisionally until 20 February 2001 in order to allow sufficient time for the provision of complementary data and for the safety reassessment of these two strains with regard to production of toxins, as requested in the Opinion of the Scientific Committee for Animal Nutrition on the safety of use of Bacillus species in animal nutrition expressed on 17 February 2000.
- (11) The Commission has consulted the Scientific Committee for Animal Nutrition concerning the safety of the enzyme preparations included in the Annex to the present Regulation. The Committee delivered a positive opinion in the Report of the Scientific Committee for Animal Nutrition on the use of certain enzymes in animal feedingstuffs adopted on 4 June 1998 and updated on 3 December 1999.
- (12) The Commission has consulted the Scientific Committee for Animal Nutrition concerning the safety of the micro-organism preparations included in the Annex to the present Regulation. The Committee delivered a positive opinion in the Report on the use of certain micro-organisms as additives in feedingstuffs expressed on 26 September 1997 and updated on 27 April 2000.
- (13) For readability and coherence reasons, all the provisional authorisations of additives in feedingstuffs should be consolidated in this Regulation.

- (14) The provisional authorisations for most of the additives expire on 30 September 2000. Therefore, it is necessary to apply this Regulation from the 1 October 2000.
- (15) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the of the Standing Committee for Feedingstuffs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The additives referred to in the Annex to this Regulation are authorised provisionally in accordance with Council Directive 70/524/EEC under the conditions laid down in this Annex.

#### Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 October 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 November 2000.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

# List of additives linked to a person responsible for putting them into circulation and authorised on a provisional basis for no longer than five years

Registration No of additive	Name and registration No of person responsible for putting additive into circulation	Additive (trade name)	Composition, chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	mg of active of complete	content substance/kg feedingstuff	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
			Antib	iotics					
3	Eli Lilly and Company Ltd	Avilamycin: 200 g/kg	Additive composition:  Avilamycin: 200 g activity/kg	Turkeys	_	5	10	_	30.9.2001 (a)
		(Maxus G200, Maxus 200)	Soyabean oil or mineral oil: 5 to 30 g/kg Soyabean hulls qs 1 kg						
		Avilamycin 100 g/kg (Maxus G100, Maxus 100)	Avilamycin: 100 g activity /kg Soyabean oil or mineral oil: 5 to 30 g/kg						
			Soyabean hulls qs 1 kg  Active substance:						
			Avilamycin, C <sub>57—62</sub> H <sub>82—90</sub> Cl <sub>1—2</sub> O <sub>31—32</sub> ,						
			CAS No of avilamycin A: 69787-79-7, CAS No of avilamycin B: 73240-30-9,						
			Mixture of oligosaccharides of the orthosomycin group produced by <i>Streptomyces</i> viridochromogenes (NRRL 2860), in granular form.						
			Factor composition: Avilamycin A: ≥ 60 %						
			Avilamycin B: $\leq 18\%$ Avilamycin A + B: $\geq 70\%$ Other single avilamycins: $\leq 6\%$						

Registration	Name and registration No of	Additive	Composition, chemical formula,	Species or		Minimum content	Maximum content		Period of
No of additive	person responsible for putting additive into circulation	(trade name)	description	category of animal	Maximum age	mg of active of complete	substance/kg feedingstuff	Other provisions	authorisation
			Coccidiostats and other	r medicinal substan	ces				
6	Intervet International by	Salinomycin sodium 120 g/kg (Sacox 120)	Additive composition:  Salinomycin sodium ≥ 120 g/kg  Silicium dioxide 10 to 100 g/kg  Calcium carbonate 350 to 700 g/kg  Active substance:  Salinomycin sodium,  C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>69</sub> O <sub>11</sub> Na,  CAS No: 53003-10-4,	Rabbits for fattening		20	25	Use prohibited at least five days before slaughter.  Indicate in the instructions for use:  'Dangerous for equines'.  'This feedingstuff contains an ionophore: simultaneous use with certain medicinal substances (e.g. tiamulin) can be contra-indicated'.	20.3.2001 ( <sup>b</sup> )
			Sodium salt of a polyether monocarboxylic acid produced by fermentation of <i>Streptomyces albus</i> (DSM 12217)  Related impurities:  < 42 mg elaiophylin/kg salinomycin sodium  < 40 g 17-epi-20-desoxy-salinomycin/kg salinomycin sodium	Chickens reared for laying	12 weeks	30	50	Indicate in the instructions for use: 'Dangerous for equines'. 'This feedingstuff contains an ionophore: simultaneous use with certain medicinal substances (e.g. tiamulin) can be contra-indicated'.	30.9.2001 (°)

Registration	Name and registration No of	Additive	Composition, chemical formula,	Species or		Minimum content	Maximum content	od	Period of
No of additive	person responsible for putting additive into circulation	(trade name)	description	category of animal	Maximum age	mg of active of complete	substance/kg feedingstuff	Other provisions	authorisation
27	Janssen Animal Health BVBA	Diclazuril 0,5 g/100 g (Clinacox 0,5% Premix)	Additive composition: Diclazuril: 0,5 g/100 g Soybean meal: 99,25 g/100 g	Turkeys	12 weeks	1	1	Use prohibited at least five days before slaughter	20.3.2001 ( <sup>b</sup> )
			Polyvidone K 30: 0,2 g/100 g Sodium hydroxyde: 0,0538 g/100 g	Chickens reared for laying	16 weeks	1	1	_	30.9.2001 (a)
		Diclazuril 0,2 g/100 g (Clinacox 0,2% Premix)	Diclazuril: 0,2 g/100 g  Soybean meal: 39,7 g/100 g  Polyvidone K 30: 0,08 g/100 g  Sodium hydroxide: 0,0215 g/100 g  Wheat middlings: 60 g/100 g  Active substance: Diclazuril,  C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>9</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ,  (±)-4-chlorophenyl[2,6-dichloro-4-(2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2-yl)phenyl]acetonitrile  CAS No: 101831-37-2  Related impurities: Degradation compound (R064318): ≤ 0,2%  Other related impurities (R066891, R066896, R068610, R070156, R068584, R070016): ≤ 0,5% individually  Total impurities: ≤ 1,5%						

Registration	Name and registration No of	Additive	Composition, chemical formula,	Species or		Minimum content	Maximum content		Period of
No of additive	person responsible for putting additive into circulation	(trade name)	description	category of animal	Maximum age	mg of active of complete	substance/kg feedingstuff	Other provisions	authorisation
28	Alpharma AS	Maduramicin ammonium alpha 1 g/100 g (Cygro 1%)	Additive composition:  Maduramicin ammonium alpha: 1 g/100 g  Benzyl alcohol: 5 g/100 g  Corn cob grits: qs 100 g  Active substance:  Maduramicin ammonium alpha  C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>83</sub> O <sub>17</sub> N,  CAS No: 84878-61-5,  Ammonium salt of a polyether monocarboxylic acid produced by Actinomadura yumaensis (ATCC 31585) (NRRL 12515).  Related impurities:  Maduramicin ammonium beta: <10%	Turkeys	16 weeks	5	5	Use prohibited at least five days before slaughter. Indicate in the instructions for use: 'Dangerous for equines'. 'This feedingstuff contains an ionophore: simultaneous use with certain medicinal substances (e.g. tiamulin) can be contra-indicated'.	30.9.2001 (°)

List of other additives authorised on a provisional basis for no longer than four years or five years in the case of additives which have been the subject of provisional authorisation before 1 April 1998

Official Journal of the European Communities

No	Additive	Chamical formula description	Species or category	Maximum aga	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other president	Period of
(or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	of animal	Maximum age	mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff	Other provisions	authorisation

## Colourants, including pigments

## 1. Carotenoids and xanthophylls:

E 160a	Beta-carotene	C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>56</sub>	Canaries	_	_	_	_	30.9.2001 ( <sup>d</sup> )
E 161g	Canthaxanthin	$C_{40}H_{52}O_2$	Pet and ornamental birds	_		I	_	30.9.2001 ( <sup>d</sup> )

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of	16.12.2000
(or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	of animal	Maximum age	mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff	Office provisions	authorisation	2000
12	Astaxanthin-rich Phaffia rhodozyma (ATCC 74219)	Concentrated biomass of the yeast Phaffia rhodozyma (ATCC 74219), killed, containing at least 4,0 g astaxanthin per kilogram of	Salmon	_	_	100	The maximum content is expressed as astaxanthin.  Use permitted only from the age of six	30.9.2001 ( <sup>d</sup> )	EN
		additive and having a maximum ethoxyquin content of 2 000 mg/kg.					months onwards.  The mixture of the additive with canthaxanthin is allowed provided that the total concentration of astaxanthin and canthaxanthin does not exceed 100 mg/kg in the complete feedingstuff.		
							Ethoxyquin content to be declared.		9
			Trout	_	_	100	The maximum content is expressed as astaxanthin.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>d</sup> )	ficial Jour
							Use permitted only from the age of six months onwards.		nal of
							The mixture of the additive with canthaxanthin is allowed provided that the total concentration of astaxanthin and canthaxanthin does not exceed 100 mg/kg in the complete feedingstuff.		Official Journal of the European Communities
							Ethoxyquin content to be declared.		Comm
2. Other color	urants:		l	<u> </u>					unities
E 102	Tartrazine	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>9</sub> S <sub>2</sub> Na <sub>3</sub>	Grain-eating ornamental birds	_	_	150	_	30.9.2001	
			Small rodents	_	_	150	_	30.9.2001	
E 110	Sunset yellow FCF	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> S <sub>2</sub> Na <sub>2</sub>	Grain-eating ornamental birds	_	_	150	_	30.9.2001	
			Small rodents	_	_	150	_	30.9.2001	L 319/7

No	Additive	Chemical formula, des	ecrintion	Species or category	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Orl	ner provisions	Period of	L 319/8
(or EC No)	Additive	Chemicai formula, des	scription	of animal	Maximum age	mg/kg of comp	olete feedingstuff	Ou	iei piovisions	authorisation	
E 131	Patent blue V	Calcium salt of the disulacid of m-hydroxytetrae diamino triphenylcarbin	thyl-	Grain-eating ornamental birds	_	_	150		_	30.9.2001	EN
		anhydride		Small rodents	_	_	150		_	30.9.2001	
E 141	Chlorophyll copper complex	_		Grain-eating ornamental birds	_	_	150		_	30.9.2001	
				Small rodents	_	_	150		_	30.9.2001	
							,			<u>,                                      </u>	Offici
No (or EC N	o) Element	Additive	Chem	ical formula	Maximum conten	t of the element	in mg/kg of comp	plete feedingstuff	Other provisions	Period of authorisation	ial Journ
				Т	race elements						al of th
E 4	Copper-Cu	Copper-lysine sulphate	Cu(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> I		of utilisable as  up to 16  in Member S population is agricultural la	equal to or hi gricultural land weeks: 175 (to tates where th lower than 17	gher than 175 : otal) ne mean density 75 pigs per 100	y of the porcine pigs per 100 ha y of the porcine ) ha of utilisable	Not more than 50 mg/kg of copper in the complete feedingstuff may come from copper-lysine sulphate.	30.9.2001 (*)	Official Journal of the European Communities
				-	of utilisable as — from 17tl — in Member S population is agricultural la — from 17tl — over six r Breeding pigs: 35	equal to or hi gricultural land h week up to s tates where th lower than 17 nd: h week up to s months up to s (total) categories of	gher than 175: : :laughter: 35 (to the mean density 75 pigs per 100 tix months: 100 laughter: 35 (to animals, with	pigs per 100 ha otal)  y of the porcine that has been described by the porcine to	Not more than 25 mg/kg of copper in the complete feedingstuffs may come from copper-lysine sulphate.	30.9.2001 (°)	16.12.2000

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of	16.12.2000
(or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	of animal	Maximum age	mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff	Other provisions	authorisation	2000
			Binders, anti-cal	xing agents and	coagulants				
3	Clinoptilolite of volcanic origin	Calcium hydrated aluminosilicate of volcanic origin containing a minimum of 85% of clinoptilolite	Pigs	_	_	20 000	All feedingstuffs	30.9.2001 ( <sup>f</sup> )	EN
		and a maximum of 15% of feldspar, micas and clays free of fibres and quartz.	Rabbits	_	_	20 000	All feedingstuffs	30.9.2001 ( <sup>f</sup> )	
		Maximum lead content: 80 mg/kg	Poultry	_	_	20 000	All feedingstuffs	30.9.2001 ( <sup>f</sup> )	0
4	Clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin	Hydrated calcium aluminosilicate of sedimentary origin containing at least 80% clinoptilolite and a	Pigs for fattening	_	_	20 000	All feedingstuffs	30.9.2001 (°)	Official Journal of the European Communities
		maximum 20% of clay minerals, free of fibres and quartz.  Maximum content in dioxins (1)	Chickens for fattening	_	_	20 000	All feedingstuffs	30.9.2001 (°)	nal of the
			Turkeys for fattening	_	_	20 000	All feedingstuffs	30.9.2001 (°)	European
			Bovines	_	_	20 000	All feedingstuffs	30.9.2001 (°)	Commu
			Salmon	_	_	20 000	All feedingstuffs	30.9.2001 (°)	ınities
				Enzymes					
1	3-phytase EC 3.1.3.8	Preparation of 3-phytase produced by Aspergillus niger (CBS 114.94) having a minimum phytase activity of 5 000 FTU (2)/g for solid and liquid preparations	Turkeys	_	125 FTU	_	Indicate in the directions for use for the additive and the premixture the storage temperature, storage duration and stability on pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>d</sup> )	
							Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 200 to 800 FTU.		
							3. For use in compound feedingstuffs with a minimum content of 0,3% phytate, e.g. 20% wheat.		L 319/9

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of	L 319/10
(or EC No)			of animal	J	mg/kg of comp	olete feedingstuff	·	authorisation	0
2	3-phytase EC 3.1.3.8	Preparation of 3-phytase produced by Aspergillus oryzae (DSM 10 289) having a minimum activity of: Coated form: 2 500 FYT (³)/g Liquid form: 5 000 FYT/g	Piglets	4 months	250 FYT	1 000 FYT	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 500 FYT.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in phytates, e.g. containing more than 40% cereals (maize, barley, oats, wheat, rye, triticale), oilseeds and pulses.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (E)	EN Offic
			Pigs for fattening	_	400 FYT	1 000 FYT	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 500 FYT.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in phytates, e.g. containing more than 40% cereals (maize, barley, oats, wheat, rye, triticale), oilseeds and pulses.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )	Official Journal of the European Communities
			Chickens for fattening	_	200 FYT	1 000 FYT	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 500 FYT.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in phytates, e.g. containing more than 40% cereals (maize, barley, oats, wheat, rye, triticale), oilseeds and pulses.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )	16.12.2000

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation	16.12.2000
(61 EC 110)			Of diffiniti		mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff		untilorisation	000
			Laying hens	_	500 FYT	1 000 FYT	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>h</sup> )	EN
							Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 750 FYT.		
							3. For use in compound feed rich in phytates, e.g. containing more than 40% cereals (maize, barley, oats, wheat, rye, triticale), oilseeds and pulses.		Official J
3	Alpha-galactosidase EC 3.2.1.22	Preparation of alpha-galactosidase produced by Aspergillus oryzae (DSM 10 286) having a minimum activity of: Liquid form: 1 000 GALU (4)/g	Chickens for fattening	_	300 GALU	1 000 GALU	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 450 GALU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in oligosaccharides, e.g. containing more than 25% soy meal, cotton seed cakes, peas.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (8)	Official Journal of the European Communities
4	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by Aspergillus aculeatus (CBS 589.94) having a minimum activity of:  Coated form: 50 FBG (5)/g  Liquid form: 120 FBG/g	Piglets	4 months	25 FBG	40 FBG	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 25 FBG.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 50% maize or barley.</li> </ol>	V	L 319/11

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of
(or EC No)		1	of animal		mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff	1	authorisation
			Chickens for fattening	_	10 FBG	100 FBG	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 20 FBG.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 60% maize.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> )
	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by Aspergillus oryzae (DSM 10287) having a minimum activity of:  Coated form: 1 000 FXU (6)/g  Liquid form: 650 FXU/ml	Chickens for fattening		80 FXU	200 FXU	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 150 FXU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 50% wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )
			Turkeys for fattening	_	225 FXU	600 FXU	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 225 to 600 FXU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 50% wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
					mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff		
			Piglets	4 months	200 FXU	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 200 FXU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g.containing more than 50% wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (g)
6	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.4	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,4-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Humicola insolens</i> (DSM 10442) having a minimum activity of:  Coated form: 800 FXU (7)/g 75 FBG (8)/g Microgranulated form: 800 FXU/g 75 FBG/g Liquid form: 550 FXU/ml 50 FBG/ml	Chickens for fattening		200 FXU 19 FBG	1 000 FXU 94 FBG	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:         <ul> <li>400 FXU</li> <li>38 FBG.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 30% barley and/or oats, wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (§)
			Piglets	4 months	240 FXU 22 FBG	1 000 FXU 94 FBG	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:         <ul> <li>400 FXU</li> <li>38 FBG.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 30% barley and/or oats, wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (g)

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
(OI EC NO)		-	Of allillar		mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff		authorisation
			Pigs for fattening		200 FXU 19 FBG	800 FXU 75 FBG	<ol> <li>In the conditions of use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and the stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of feedingstuff:         <ul> <li>400 FXU</li> <li>38 FBG.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 30% barley, and/or oats, wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>†</sup> )
7	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.4	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,4-beta-glucanase produced by Aspergillus niger (CBS 600.94) having a minimum activity of:  Coated form: 36 000 FXU (9)/g 15 000 BGU (10)/g  Liquid form: 36 000 FXU/g 15 000 BGU/g  Solid form: 36 000 FXU/g 15 000 BGU/g	Chickens for fattening		3 600 FXU 1 500 BGU	12 000 FXU 5 000 BGU	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:         <ul> <li>3 600 to 6 000 FXU</li> <li>1 500 to 2 500 BGU.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than more than 35% barley and 20% wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (g*)

EZ

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content mg/kg of comp	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation	16.12.2000
			Piglets	4 months	6 000 FXU 2 500 BGU	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:         <ul> <li>6 000 FXU</li> <li>2 500 BGU.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 30% wheat and 30% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> )	EN Official Journal of t
			Turkeys for fattening	_	6 000 FXU 2 500 BGU	12 000 FXU 5 000 BGU	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:         <ul> <li>6 000 to 12 000 FXU</li> <li>2 500 to 5 000 BGU.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 40% wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> )	Official Journal of the European Communities

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
			Laying hens	_	12 000 FXU 5 000 BGU	lete feedingstuff  — —	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:         <ul> <li>12 000 FXU</li> <li>5 000 BGU.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 20% wheat, 10% barley and 20% sunflower.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> )
8	Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.4 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase and Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by Aspergillus niger (CBS 600.94) having a minimum activity of:  Coated form: 10 000 BGU (10)/g 4 000 FXU (9)/g  Liquid form: 20 000 BGU/g 8 000 FXU/g  Solid form: 20 000 BGU/g 8 000 FXU/g	Chickens for fattening	_	3 000 BGU 1 200 FXU	10 000 BGU 4 000 FXU	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:         <ul> <li>3 000 to 10 000 BGU</li> <li>1 200 to 4 000 FXU.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans and arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 60% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (g*)

EN

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content mg/kg of comp	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
			Piglets	4 months	3 000 BGU 1 200 FXU	5 000 BGU 2 000 FXU	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:         <ul> <li>3 000 to 5 000 BGU</li> <li>1 200 to 2 000 FXU.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans and arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 30% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (h*)
			Laying hens	_	5 000 BGU 2 000 FXU	-	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:         <ul> <li>5 000 BGU</li> <li>2 000 FXU.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans and arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 60% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> )

16.12.2000

EN

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of	L 319/18
(or EC No)		1	of animal		mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff		authorisation	∞
9	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by Aspergillus niger (CBS 270.95) having a minimum activity of:  Solid form: 28 000 EXU (11)/g  Liquid form: 14 000 EXU/ml	Chickens for fattening	_	1 400 EXU	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 1 400 EXU.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (8)	EN
		Elquid Tormi. 1 1 000 Exopini					3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 50% wheat.		Official
			Laying hens	_	2 400 EXU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 2 400 to 7 400 EXU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans) e.g. containing more than 30% wheat and 30% rye.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> )	Official Journal of the European Communities
			Turkeys for fattening	_	2 400 EXU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 2 400 to 5 600 EXU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans) e.g. containing more than 30% wheat and 30% rye.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> )	16.12.2000

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
(or EC No)			or animal		mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff	·	authorisation
Alpha-amylase EC 3.2.1.1		Preparation of alpha-amylase produced by <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> (CBS 360.94) having a minimum activity of: Solid form: 45 000 RAU (12)/g Liquid form: 20 000 RAU/ml	Piglets	4 months	1 800 RAU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 1 800 RAU.</li> <li>For use, exclusively, in compound feed destined for liquid feeding systems, and containing starch-rich feed materials (e.g. containing more than 35% wheat).</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>8</sup> )
		Pigs for fattening	_	1 800 RAU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 1 800 RAU.</li> <li>For use, exclusively, in compound feed destined for liquid feeding systems, and containing starch-rich feed materials (e.g. containing more than 35% wheat).</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )	
			Sows	_	1 800 RAU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 1 800 RAU.</li> <li>For use, exclusively, in compound feed destined for liquid feeding systems, and containing starch-rich feed materials (e.g. containing more than 35% wheat).</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content mg/kg of comp	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation	L 319/20
11	Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.4  Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6  Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-glucanase, endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (ATCC 74 252) having a minimum activity of: Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 8 000 U ( <sup>13</sup> )/ml Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 18 000 U ( <sup>14</sup> )/ml Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 26 000 U ( <sup>15</sup> )/ml	Chickens for fattening		Endo- 1,4-beta- glucanase: 400 U Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 900 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 1 300 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 400 to 1 600 U endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 900 to 3 600 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 1 300 to 5 200 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 30% wheat or barley and 10% rye.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (E)	EN Official Journal of the European Communities
12	Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.4  Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6  Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-glucanase, endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma viride</i> (FERM BP-4447) having a minimum activity of:  Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 8 000 U ( <sup>13</sup> )/g  Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 18 000 U ( <sup>14</sup> )/g  Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 26 000 U ( <sup>15</sup> )/g	Chickens for fattening		Endo- 1,4-beta- glucanase: 200 U Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 450 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 650 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:         endo-1,4-beta-glucanase:         800 to 1 200 U         endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase:         1 800 to 2 700 U         endo-1,4-beta-xylanase:         2 600 to 3 900 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 20% wheat and 20% barley, and/or 25% rye.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (8)	ın Communities 16.12.2000

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content mg/kg of comp	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation	16.12.2000
			Laying hens	_	Endo- 1,4-beta- glucanase: 640 U Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 1 440 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 2 080 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:         endo-1,4-beta-glucanase:         640 to 1 280 U         endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase:         1 440 to 2 880 U         endo-1,4-beta-xylanase:         2 080 to 4 160 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 20% wheat and 20% barley and/or 25% rye.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )	EN Official Journal of the European Communities
			Turkeys for fattening	_	Endo- 1,4-beta- glucanase: 800 U Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 1 800 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 2 600 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff:         endo-1,4-beta-glucanase:         800 to 1 200 U         endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase:         1 800 to 2 700 U         endo-1,4-beta-xylanase:         2 600 to 3 900 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 20% wheat and 20% barley.</li> </ol>		an Communities L 319/21

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content mg/kg of comp	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
13	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (CBS 357.94) having a minimum activity of:  Powder form: 8 000 BGU ( <sup>16</sup> )/g 11 000 EXU ( <sup>17</sup> )/g Granulated form: 6 000 BGU/g 8 250 EXU/g Liquid form: 2 000 BGU/ml 2 750 EXU/ml	Chickens for fattening  Laying hens	_	100 BGU 130 EXU 600 BGU 800 EXU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:         <ol> <li>BGU</li> <li></li></ol></li></ol>	
							containing more than 40% wheat and more than 30% barley.	

EN

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation	16.12.2000
			Turkeys for fattening	_	mg/kg of comp 600 BGU 800 EXU	lete feedingstuff  — —	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  2. Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 600 BGU 800 EXU.  3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 30% wheat or more than 30% rye.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> )	EN
14	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by Aspergillus niger (CBS 520.94) having a minimum activity of:  Solid form: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 600 U (18)/g  Liquid form: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 300 U/ml	Chickens for fattening	_	Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 300 U	_	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.  2. Recommended dose per kilogram complete feedingstuff: endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 300 to 600 U.  3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 50% wheat.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )	Official Journal of the European Communities
15	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> viride (CBS 517.94) having a minimum activity of:  Solid form: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 650 U ( <sup>19</sup> )/g  Liquid form: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 325 U/ml	Chickens for fattening	_	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 325 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 325 to 650 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 50% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )	L 319/23

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of	L 319/24
(or EC No)	raditive	Chemical formula, description	of animal	waxiiiaii age	mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff	Ollici provisions	authorisation	24
Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.4		Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (IMI SD 142) having a minimum activity of:  Solid form: 2 000 CU ( <sup>20</sup> )/g  Liquid form: 2 000 CU/ml	Chickens for fattening	_	250 CU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 500 to 1 000 CU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (§**)	
		Laying hens	_	250 CU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 500 to 1 000 CU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 40% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (§**)	Chica Johns of the European Communities	
			Piglets	4 months	250 CU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 500 to 1 000 CU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 40% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (g**)	10.12.2000

No ( FG N )	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of	16.12.2000
(or EC No)			of animal		mg/kg of complete feedingstuff		·	authorisation	000
			Pigs for fattening	_	250 CU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 500 to 1 000 CU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 40% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (8**)	EN Official
17	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (IMI SD 135) having a minimum activity of: Solid form: 6 000 EPU ( <sup>21</sup> )/g Liquid form: 6 000 EPU/ml	Chickens for fattening	_	750 EPU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 1 500 to 3 000 EPU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 40% wheat or maize.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (8**)	Official Journal of the European Communities
			Laying hens	_	750 EPU	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 1 500 to 3 000 EPU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 40% wheat or maize.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (8**)	L 319/25

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content mg/kg of comp	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
			Piglets	4 months	750 EPU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 1 500 to 3 000 EPU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 40% wheat or maize.</li> </ol>	
			Pigs for fattening	_	750 EPU	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 1 500 to 3 000 EPU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 40% wheat or maize.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (g**)
			Turkeys for fattening	_	750 EPU	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 1 500 to 3 000 EPU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 35% wheat or maize.</li> </ol>	

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation	16.12.2000
18	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by Aspergillus niger (MUCL 39199) having a minimum activity of: Solid form: 2 000 AGL ( <sup>22</sup> )/g Liquid form: 500 AGL/ml	Chickens for fattening	_	100 AGL	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 100 AGL.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 40% barley and 20% wheat.</li> </ol>		EN
19	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by Aspergillus niger (MUCL 39199) having a minimum activity of:  Solid form: 1 500 AGL ( <sup>22</sup> )/g  Liquid form: 200 AGL/g	Chickens for fattening	_	25 AGL	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 25 to 100 AGL.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 50% barley.</li> </ol>		Official Journal of the European Communities
20	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (MUCL 39203) having a minimum activity of: Solid form: 2 000 AXC ( <sup>23</sup> )/g Liquid form: 500 AXC/ml	Chickens for fattening	_	100 AXC	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 100 AXC.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 40% wheat or rye.</li> </ol>		L 319/27

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content mg/kg of comp	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
21	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (MUCL 39203) having a minimum activity of: Solid form: 1 500 AXC ( <sup>23</sup> )/g Liquid form: 200 AXC/g	Chickens for fattening	_	25 AXC	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 25 to 100 AXC.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 50% wheat.</li> </ol>	
22	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (CNCM MA 6-10 W) having a minimum activity of: Solid form: 70 000 BGN ( <sup>24</sup> )/g Liquid form: 14 000 BGN/ml	Chickens for fattening	_	1 050 BGN	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 2 800 BGN.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 50% barley.</li> </ol>	The Emobean Co
23	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (CNCM MA 6-10 W) having a minimum activity of: Solid form: 70 000 IFP ( <sup>25</sup> )/g Liquid form: 7 000 IFP/ml	Chickens for fattening	_	1 050 IFP	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 1 400 IFP.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 56% wheat.</li> </ol>	

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content mg/kg of comp	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation	16.12.2000
24	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by Aspergillus niger (CNCM I-1517) having a minimum activity of:  28 000 QXU ( <sup>26</sup> )/g  140 000 QGU ( <sup>27</sup> )/g	Chickens for fattening		420 QXU 2 100 QGU		1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.  2. Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:  560 QXU 2 800 QGU.  3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 30% wheat and 30% barley.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )	EN Official Journal
25	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by Aspergillus niger (NRRL 25541) having a minimum activity of: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 1 100 U ( <sup>28</sup> )/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 1 600 U ( <sup>29</sup> )/g	Chickens for fattening		Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 138 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 200 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:         endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase:         138 U         endo-1,4-beta-xylanase:         200 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans and arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 50% barley or 30% wheat and 30% maize.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (8)	Official Journal of the European Communities

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
(01 EC 110)			or unmar		mg/kg of complete feedingstuff			
			Laying hens	_	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 138 U	_	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )
					Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 200 U	_	2. Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 138 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 200 U.	
							3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 50% barley or 30% wheat and 30% maize.	Official Journal
26	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> reesei (CBS 526.94) having a minimum activity of: Solid form: 350 000 BU ( <sup>30</sup> )/g Liquid form: 50 000 BU/g	Chickens for fattening	_	23 000 BU	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 23 000 to 50 000 BU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly glucans), e.g. containing more than 20% barley or 30% rye.</li> </ol>	Official Journal of the European Communities
			Piglets	4 months	26 000 BU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 26 000 to 35 000 BU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly glucans), e.g. containing more than 60% barley or wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (i) 16.12.2000

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of
(or EC No)			of animal		mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff		authorisation
27	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> reesei (CBS 529.94) and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> reesei (CBS 526.94) having minimum activities of:  Solid form: 200 000 BXU ( <sup>31</sup> )/g 200 000 BU ( <sup>30</sup> )/g  Liquid form: 30 000 BXU/g 30 000 BU/g	Chickens for fattening	_	2 500 BXU 2 500 BU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff:         <ul> <li>10 000 BXU</li> <li>10 000 BU.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and glucans), e.g. containing more than 40% wheat or 30% rye.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (i)
28	3-Phytase EC 3.1.3.8	Preparation of 3-phytase produced by <i>Trichoderma reesei</i> (CBS 528.94) having a minimum activity of: Solid form: 5 000 PPU ( <sup>32</sup> )/g Liquid form: 1 000 PPU/g	Piglets	4 months	250 PPU	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 500 to 750 PPU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in phytates, e.g. containing more than 50% cereals (corn, barley, wheat), tapioca, oilseeds and pulses.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 <i>(</i> i)
			Pigs for fattening	_	500 PPU	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: 500 to 750 PPU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in phytates, e.g. containing more than 50% cereals (corn, barley, wheat), tapioca, oilseeds and pulses.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (i)

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content mg/kg of comp	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
29	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Geosmithia emersonii</i> (IMI SD 133) having a minimum activity of: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 5 500 U ( <sup>33</sup> )/g	Chickens for fattening	_	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 250 U		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 250 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides, (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 50% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>h</sup> )
30	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Penicillium funiculosum</i> (IMI SD 101) having a minimum activity of:  Powder form: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 2 000 U ( <sup>34</sup> )/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 1 400 U ( <sup>35</sup> )/g  Liquid form: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 500 U/ml Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 350 U/ml	Chickens for fattening		Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 100 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 70 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff:         endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase:         100 U         endo-1,4-beta-xylanase:         70 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides, (mainly beta-glucans and arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 50% barley or 60% wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>h</sup> )

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No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation	16.12.2000
					mg/kg of complete feedingstuff				00
31	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (CBS 614.94) having a minimum activity of: Solid form: 300 EU (36)/g Liquid form: 1 000 EU/g	Chickens for fattening	_	600 EU	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 600 EU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly</li> </ol>		EN
							arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 60% wheat.		Offici
			Laying hens	_	300 EU		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 600 EU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 60% wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>h</sup> )	Official Journal of the European Communities
32	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (ATCC 2106) having a minimum activity of: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 200 U ( <sup>19</sup> )/ml	Chickens for fattening	_	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 100 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 100 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 30% barley.</li> </ol>		L 319/33

No ( FG N )	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of
(or EC No)			of animal		mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff	·	authorisation
		Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 1 200 U/ml	Piglets	4 months	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 400 U	_	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 (†)
							Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff:     endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 400 U.	
							3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 55% barley.	
			Pigs for fattening	_	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 500 U		In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>i</sup> )
							Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff:     endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 500 U.	
							3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 70% barley.	
3	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta- xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> <i>longibrachiatum</i> (ATCC 2105) having a minimum activity of:	Chickens for fattening	_	Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 500 U	_	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>i</sup> )
	Powder form: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 2 000 U ( <sup>37</sup> )/g  Liquid form: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 5 000 U/ml	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 2 000 U ( <sup>37</sup> )/g					Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff:     endo-1,4-beta-xylanase:     500 to 2 500 U.	
						3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 55% wheat or 60% rye.		

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
			Laying hens	_	Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 2 000 U	lete feedingstuff	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 2 000 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 35% wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (i)
		Powder form: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 4 000 U/g Liquid form: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 10 000 U/ml	Piglets	4 months	Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 5 000 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 5 000 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 45 % wheat.</li> </ol>	Official Journal of the European Communities
		Powder form: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 4 000 U/g Liquid form: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 8 000 U/ml	Pigs for fattening	_	Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 4 000 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 4 000 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 35% wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>†</sup> )

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content  mg/kg of complete	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
34	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Alpha-amylase EC 3.2.1.1	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase and endo 1,4-beta-xylanase produced by Aspergillus niger (NRRL 25541) and of alpha-amylase produced by Aspergillus oryzae (ATCC 66222) having a minimum activity of: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 275 U ( <sup>28</sup> )/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 400 U ( <sup>38</sup> )/g Alpha-amylase: 3 100 U ( <sup>39</sup> )/g	Piglets	4 months	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 165 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 240 U Alpha- amylase: 1 860 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and the stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 165 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 240 U alpha-amylase: 1 860 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed containing cereals rich in starch and non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 45% barley and 10% wheat or 10% maize.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>k</sup> )
35	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (ATCC 2106) and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (ATCC 2105) having a minimum activity of: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 80 U ( <sup>19</sup> )/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 180 U ( <sup>37</sup> )/g	Laying hens	_	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 80 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 180 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 80 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 180 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides, (mainly beta-glucans and arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 60% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>k</sup> )

EN

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation	16.12.2000
					mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff			00
36	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (ATCC 2106) and endo-1,4-beta- xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> IMI SD 135) having a minimum activity of: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 300 U ( <sup>19</sup> )/g endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 300 U ( <sup>37</sup> )/g	Chickens for fattening	_	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 300 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 300 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 300 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 300 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides, (mainly beta-glucans and arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 40% barley.</li> </ol>		EN Official J.
			Laying hens		Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 300 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 300 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 300 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 300 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides, (mainly beta-glucans and arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 35% barley.</li> </ol>		Official Journal of the European Communities
37	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Subtilisin EC 3.4.21.62	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (ATCC 2105) and subtilisin produced by <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (ATCC 2107), with a minimum activity of:  Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 2 500 U ( <sup>37</sup> )/g  Subtilisin: 800 U ( <sup>40</sup> )/g	Chickens for fattening	_	Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 500 U Subtilisin: 160 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 500-2 500 U subtilisin: 160-800 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed e.g. containing more than 65% wheat.</li> </ol>		L 319/37

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content mg/kg of comp	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
			Turkeys	_	Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 825 U Subtilisin: 265 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 825 to 2 500 U subtilisin: 265 to 800 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed e.g. containing more than 45% wheat.</li> </ol>	
38	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Subtilisin EC 3.4.21.62	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (ATCC 2105) and subtilisin produced by <i>Bacillus</i> subtilis (ATCC 2107) having a minimum activity of: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 5 000 U ( <sup>37</sup> )/g Subtilisin: 500 U ( <sup>40</sup> )/g	Piglets	4 months	Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 5 000 U Subtilisin: 500 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 5 000 U subtilisin: 500 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed e.g. containing more than 40% wheat.</li> </ol>	
39	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (ATCC 2106) and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (ATCC 2105) having a minimum activity of: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 400 U (19)/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 400 U (37)/g	Pigs for fattening	_	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 400 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 400 U	_	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  2. Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 400 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 400 U.  3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans and arabinoxylans) e.g. containing more than 65% barley.	

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
					mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff		
40	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Subtilisin EC 3.4.21.62	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by Trichoderma longibrachiatum (ATCC 2106), endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by Trichoderma longibrachiatum (ATCC 2105) and subtilisin produced by Bacillus subtilis (ATCC 2107) having a minimum activity of:  Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 100 U (19)/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 300 U (37)/g Subtilisin: 800 U (40)/g	Chickens for fattening		Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 30 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 90 U Subtilisin: 240 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff:         endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase:         30 to 100 U         endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 90 to 300 U         subtilisin: 240 to 800 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed e.g. containing more than 60% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>k</sup> )
41	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Subtilisin EC 3.4.21.62	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (ATCC 2106), endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (ATCC 2105) and subtilisin produced by <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (ATCC 2107) having a minimum activity of: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 100 U ( <sup>19</sup> )/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 2 500 U ( <sup>37</sup> )/g Subtilisin: 800 U ( <sup>40</sup> )/g	Chickens for fattening		Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 25 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 625 U Subtilisin: 200 U	_	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  2. Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff:    endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase:    25 to 100 U    endo-1,4-beta-xylanase:    625 to 2 500 U    subtilisin: 200 to 800 U.  3. For use in compound feed e.g. containing more than 30% wheat and 10% barley.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>k</sup> )
			Laying hens		Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 100 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 2 500 U Subtilisin: 800 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 100 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 2 500 U subtilisin: 800 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed e.g. containing more than 50% wheat and 25% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>k</sup> )

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of	L 319/40
(or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	of animal	Maximum age	mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff	outer provisions	authorisation	O.
42	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (IMI SD 135) having a minimum activity of: Solid form: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 4 000 U ( <sup>37</sup> )/g  Characteristics of the authorised preparation: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 1,99% Wheat: 97,7% Calcium propionate: 0,3%	Piglets	4 months	Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 4 000 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 4 000 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides, (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 60% wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>k</sup> )	EN Offic
		Lecithin: 0,01%	Pigs for fattening	_	Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 4 000 U		<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 4 000 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 60% wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>n</sup> )	Official Journal of the European Communities
43	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Alpha-amylase EC 3.2.1.1	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (IMI SD 135), endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (ATCC 2106) and alpha-amylase produced by <i>Bacillus</i> amyloliquefaciens (DSM 9553) having a minimum activity of: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 3 975 U ( <sup>37</sup> )/g Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 125 U ( <sup>19</sup> )/g Alpha-amylase: 1 000 U ( <sup>41</sup> )/g	Piglets	4 months	Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 3 975 U Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 125 U Alpha- amylase: 1 000 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 3 975 U endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 125 U alpha-amylase: 1 000 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed containing cereals rich in starch and non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 30% wheat and 20% barley and 20% rye.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>1</sup> )	ies 16.12.2000

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content mg/kg of comp	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
44	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Alpha-amylase EC 3.2.1.1	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (ATCC 2106) and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (ATCC 2105) and alpha-amylase produced by <i>Bacillus</i> amyloliquefaciens (DSM 9553) having a minimum activity of: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 250 U ( <sup>19</sup> )/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 400 U ( <sup>37</sup> )/g Alpha-amylase: 1 000 U ( <sup>41</sup> )/g	Piglets	4 months	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 250 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 400 U Alpha- amylase: 1 000 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff:         endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 250 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 400 U alpha-amylase: 1 000 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed containing cereals rich in starch and non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 50% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>l</sup> )
45	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Alpha-amylase EC 3.2.1.1	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (ATCC 2106) and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (IMI SD 135) and alpha-amylase produced by <i>Bacillus</i> amyloliquefaciens (DSM 9553) having a minimum activity of: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 250 U ( <sup>19</sup> )/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 400 U ( <sup>37</sup> )/g Alpha-amylase: 1 000 U ( <sup>41</sup> )/g	Piglets	4 months	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 250 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 400 U Alpha- amylase: 1 000 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 250 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 400 U alpha-amylase: 1 000 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed containing cereals rich in starch and non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 35% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>l</sup> )

16.12.2000

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No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content mg/kg of comp	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
46	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Polygalacturonase EC 3.2.1.15	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (ATCC 2106) and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (IMI SD 135) and polygalacturonase produced by <i>Aspergillus aculeatus</i> (CBS 589.94) having a minimum activity of:  Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 400 U ( <sup>19</sup> )/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 400 U ( <sup>37</sup> )/g Polygalacturonase: 50 U ( <sup>41</sup> )/g	Pigs for fattening		Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 400 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 400 U Polygalac- turonase: 50 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 400 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 400 U polygalacturonase: 50 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed containing cereals rich in starch and non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 40% barley.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (1)
47	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6  Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8  Alpha-amylase EC 3.2.1.1  Polygalacturonase EC 3.2.1.15	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (ATCC 2106), endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma</i> longibrachiatum (IMI SD 135), alpha-amylase produced by <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> (DSM 9553), polygalacturonase produced by Aspergillus aculeatus (CBS 589.94) having a minimum activity of: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 150 U (19)/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 4 000 U (37)/g Alpha-amylase: 1 000 U (41)/g Polygalacturonase: 25 U (42)/g	Piglets	4 months	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 150 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 4 000 U Alpha- amylase: 1 000 U Polygalac- turonase: 25 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 150 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 4 000 U alpha-amylase: 1 000 U polygalacturonase: 25 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed containing cereals rich in starch and non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 20% barley and 35% wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>1</sup> )

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No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation	16.12.2000
(61 20 110)			01 41111141		mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff		uutiioiisutioii	00
48	Alpha-amylase EC 3.2.1.1 Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	Preparation of alpha-amylase and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> (DSM 9553) having a minimum activity of:  Coated form: Alpha-amylase: 200 KNU ( <sup>43</sup> )/g Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 350 FBG ( <sup>44</sup> )/g  Liquid form: Alpha-amylase: 130 KNU/ml Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 225 FBG/ml	Chickens for fattening  Turkeys for fattening	_	10 KNU 17 FBG  40 KNU 70 FBG	40 KNU 70 FBG 80 KNU 140 FBG	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  2. Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff:  20 KNU  35 FBG.  3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 40% barley.  1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  2. Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff:  40 KNU	30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> ) 30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> )	EN Official Journal of the European Comn
							70 FBG.  3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 40% barley.		Communities

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content mg/kg of comp	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
49	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6  Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8  Alpha-amylase: EC 3.2.1.1  Bacillolysin EC EC 3.4.24.28  Polygalacturonase EC 3.2.1.15	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by Trichoderma longibrachiatum (ATCC 2106), endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by Trichoderma longibrachiatum (IMI SD 135), alpha-amylase produced by Bacillus amyloliquefaciens (DSM 9553), bacillolysin produced by Bacillus amyloliquefaciens (DSM 9554) and polygalacturonase produced by Aspergillus aculeatus (CBS 589.94) having a minimum activity of:  Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 150 U (19)/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 1500 U (37)/g Alpha-amylase: 500 U (41)/g	Chickens for fattening	_	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 150 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 1500 U Alpha- amylase: 500 U Bacillolysin: 800 U Polygalac- turonase: 50 U	_ _ _	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 150 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 1 500 U alpha-amylase: 500 U bacillolysin: 800 U polygalacturonase: 50 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 30% wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>n</sup> )
		Bacillolysin: 800 U ( <sup>40</sup> )/g Polygalacturonase: 50 U ( <sup>42</sup> )/g	Laying hens		Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 150 U Endo- 1,4-beta- xylanase: 1 500 U Alpha- amylase: 500 U Bacillolysin: 800 U Polygalac- turonase: 50 U	_ _ _	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 150 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 1500 U alpha-amylase: 500 U bacillolysin: 800 U polygalacturonase: 50 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 30% wheat.</li> </ol>	\

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No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions Period of authorisation
(or EC No)			of animal		mg/kg of comp	lete feedingstuff	authorisation
50	6-phytase EC 3.1.3.26	Preparation of 6-phytase produced by Aspergillus oryzae (DSM 11857) having a minimum activity of: Coated form: 2 500 FYT (³)/g Liquid form: 5 000 FYT/g	Chickens for fattening		250 FYT		1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  2. Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 500 to 1 000 FYT.  3. For use in compound feed containing more than 0,25% phytin bound phosphorus.
			Laying hens	_	250 FYT	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 500 to 1 000 FYT.</li> <li>For use in compound feed containing more than 0,25% phytin bound phosphorus.</li> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of</li> </ol>
			Turkeys for fattening	_	250 FYT	_	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.      Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 500 to 1 000 FYT.      For use in compound feed containing more than 0,25% phytin bound phosphorus.
			Piglets	2 months	500 FYT	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 500 to 1 000 FYT.</li> <li>For use in compound feed containing more than 0,25% phytin bound phosphorus.</li> </ol>

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content mg/kg of comp	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
			Pigs for fattening	_	500 FYT	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 500 to 1 000 FYT.</li> <li>For use in compound feed containing more than 0,25% phytin bound phosphorus.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>n</sup> )
51	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (LMG-S 15136) having a minimum activity of:  100 IU ( <sup>45</sup> )/g	Chickens for fattening	_	10 IU	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 10 IU.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 40% wheat.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 (°)
52	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.4 Alpha-amylase: EC 3.2.1.1	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by Aspergillus aculeatus (CBS 589.94), endo-1,4-beta-glucanase produced by Trichoderma longibrachiatum (CBS 592.94) and alpha-amylase produced by Bacillus amyloliquefaciens (DSM 9553) having a minimum activity of:  Liquid form:  Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 10 000 U (46)/ml  Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 120 000 U (47)/ml  Alpha-amylase: 400 U (48)/ml	Chickens for fattening	_	Endo- 1,3(4)-beta- glucanase: 1 000 U Endo- 1,4-beta- glucanase: 12 000 U Alpha- amylase: 40 U	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.</li> <li>Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 1 000 to 2 000 U endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 12 000 to 24 000 U alpha-amylase: 40 to 80 U.</li> <li>For use in compound feed rich in non starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans) e.g. containing more than 20% wheat and 15% sorghum and 5% maize.</li> </ol>	30.9.2001 ( <sup>n</sup> )

EN

Official Journal of the European Communities

16.12.2000

No			Species or category		Minimum content	Maximum content		Period of
(or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	of animal	Maximum age	CFU/kg of complete feedingstuff		Other provisions	authorisation
			Mid	cro-organisms				
1	Bacillus cereus var. toyoi NCIMB 40112/ CNCM I-1012	Preparation of Bacillus cereus var. toyoi containing a minimum of $1 \times 10^{10}$ CFU/g additive	Chickens for fattening	_	0,2 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  May be used in compound feed containing the permitted coccidiostats: monensin sodium, lasolacid sodium, salinomycin sodium, amprolium-ethopabate, meticlorpindol-methyl benzoquate, decoquinate, robenidine, narasin, halofuginone.	20.2.2001 (أ)
			Laying hens	_	0,2 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	20.2.2001 (†)
			Calves	6 months	0,5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting	20.2.2001 ( <sup>†</sup> )
			Cattle for fattening	_	0,2 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	0,2 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  The quantity of <i>Bacillus cereus</i> var. <i>toyoi</i> in the daily ration must not exceed $1,0 \times 10^9$ CFU for $100 \text{ kg}$ body weight. Add $0,2 \times 10^9$ CFU for each additional $100 \text{ kg}$ body weight.	, v

No			Species or category		Minimum content	Maximum content		Period of
or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	of animal	Maximum age	CFU/kg of complete feedingstuff		Other provisions	authorisation
			Breeding does	_	0,1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  May be used in compound feed containing the permitted coccidiostats: robenidine.	20.2.2001 ( <sup>i</sup> )
			Rabbits for fattening	_	0,1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  May be used in compound feed containing the permitted coccidiostats: meticlorpindol, robenidine, salinomycin sodium.	20.2.2001 ( <sup>†</sup> )
	Saccharomyces cerevisiae NCYC Sc 47	Preparation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae containing a minimum of $5 \times 10^9$ CFU/g additive	Cattle for fattening	_	4 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	8 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	Indicate in the instructions for use:  'The quantity of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> in the daily ration must not exceed 2,5 × 10 <sup>10</sup> CFU for 100 kg of bodyweight. Add 0,5 × 10 <sup>10</sup> CFU for each additional 100 kg bodyweight.'	20.2.2001 ( <sup>b</sup> )
			Rabbits for fattening	_	2,5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.  May be used in compound feed containing the permitted coccidiostat: meticlorpindol.	30.9.2001 (8)
			Sows	-	5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	2,5 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 (§)
			Piglets	4 months	5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation	16.12.2000
					CFU/kg of complete feedingstuff				
4	Bacillus cereus ATCC 14893	Preparation of <i>Bacillus cereus</i> containing a minimum 10 <sup>10</sup> CFU/g additive	Rabbits for fattening	_	0,5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	2 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	_	20.2.2001 ( <sup>b</sup> )	EN
			Breeding rabbits	_	0,5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	2 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	_	20.2.2001 ( <sup>b</sup> )	
			Piglets	4 months	5 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.	20.2.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )	Offic
			Pigs for fattening	_	2 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.	20.2.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )	ial Journal of the
			Sows	15 days before farrowing and during lactation	8,5 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	1,2 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.	20.2.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )	Official Journal of the European Communities
			Calves	16 weeks	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1,2 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.	20.2.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )	nities
			Chickens for fattening	_	2 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.  May be used in compound feed containing the permitted coccidiostats: amprolium, halofuginone, lasalocid sodium, maduramicin ammonium, monensin sodium, narasin, salinomycin sodium, meticlorpindol, diclazuril.	20.2.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )	L 319/49

No			Species or category		Minimum content	Maximum content		Period of
(or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age		f complete ngstuff	Other provisions	authorisation
			Turkeys for fattening	26 weeks	2 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.  May be used in compound feed containing the permitted coccidiostats: amprolium, halofuginone, meticlorpindol/methylbenzoquate, diclazuril, nifursol.	20.2.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )
5	Saccharomyces cerevisiae CBS 493.94	Preparation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae containing a minimum of: 1 × 10 <sup>8</sup> CFU/g additive	Calves	6 months	2 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	2 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )
			Cattle for fattening		1,7 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	1,7 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting. The quantity of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> in the daily ration must not exceed $7.5 \times 10^8$ CFU for 100 kg body weight. Add $1 \times 10^8$ CFU for each additional 100 kg body weight.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>h</sup> )
6	Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-1079	Preparation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae containing a minimum of: $2 \times 10^{10}$ CFU/g additive	Sows	_	2 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )
			Piglets	4 months	6 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	3 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age		Maximum content f complete gstuff	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
7	Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-1077	Preparation of <i>Saccharomyces</i> cerevisiae containing a minimum of: $2 \times 10^{10}$ CFU/g additive	Dairy cows		5,5 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	2,1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.  The quantity of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> in the daily ration must not exceed 8,4 × 10 <sup>9</sup> CFU for 100 kg body weight. Add 1,8 × 10 <sup>9</sup> CFU for each additional 100 kg body weight.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )
			Cattle for fattening	_	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1,5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.  The quantity of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> in the daily ration must not exceed $4.6 \times 10^9$ CFU for 100 kg bodyweight. Add $2 \times 10^9$ CFU for each additional 100 kg bodyweight.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )
8	Enterococcus faecium ATCC 53519  Enterococcus faecium ATCC 55593  [In a 1/1 ratio]	Mixture of: encapsulated Enterococcus faecium ATCC 53519 and encapsulated Enterococcus faecium ATCC 55593 containing a minimum of 2 × 10 <sup>8</sup> CFU/g of the additive (i.e. a minimum of 1 × 10 <sup>8</sup> CFU/g of each bacterium)	Chickens for fattening	_	1 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting.  May be used in compound feed containing the permitted coccidiostats: amprolium, decoquinate, halofuginone, lasalocid sodium, maduramicin ammonium, monensin sodium, narasin, nicarbazin, narasin/nicarbazin, salinomycin sodium.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>g</sup> )

16.12.2000

EN

N-			Species or category		Minimum content	Maximum content		Period of
No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	of animal	Maximum age		f complete gstuff	Other provisions	authorisation
9	Pediococcus acidilactici CNCM MA 18/5M	Preparation of <i>Pediococcus acidilactici</i> containing a minimum of $1 \times 10^{10}$ CFU/g of additive	Chickens for fattening	_	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  May be used in compound feed containing the permitted coccidiostats: amprolium, meticlorpindol, decoquinate, halofuginone, narasin, salinomycin sodium, nicarbazin, maduramicin ammonium, diclazuril.	
			Piglets	4 months	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 (h) 30.9.2001 (h)
			Pigs for fattening	_	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>h</sup> )
10	Enterococcus faecium NCIMB 10415	Preparation of Enterococcus faecium containing a minimum of: Microencapsulated form: $1.0 \times 10^{10} \text{ CFU/g additive}$ $1.75 \times 10^{10} \text{ CFU/g additive}$	Chickens for fattening	_	0,3 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	2,8 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  May be used in compound feed containing the permitted coccidiostats: amprolium, amprolium/ethopabate, diclazuril, halofuginone, maduramicin ammonium, meticlorpindol, meticlorpindol/methylbenzoquate, monensin sodium, robenidine, salinomycin sodium.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>h</sup> )

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of	16.12.2000
(or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, accomption	of animal	mannum uge	CFU/kg of complete feedingstuff		Outer provisions	authorisation	000
			Pigs for fattening	_	0,35 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1,5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>h</sup> )	EN
		Sows	_	0,2 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1,25 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>h</sup> )	Officia	
			Cattle for fattening	_	0,25 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	0,6 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  The quantity of <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> in the daily ration must not exceed 1 × 10 <sup>9</sup> CFU for 100 kg body weight. Add 1 × 10 <sup>9</sup> CFU for each additional 100 kg body weight.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>h</sup> )	Official Journal of the European Communities
	Preparation of Enterococcus faeciu containing a minimum of: microencapsulated form: $1.0 \times 10^{10} \text{ CFU/g additive} \\ 1.75 \times 10^{10} \text{ CFU/g additive}$	microencapsulated form: $1.0 \times 10^{10} \text{ CFU/g additive}$ $1.75 \times 10^{10} \text{ CFU/g additive}$	Piglets	4 months	0,3 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1,4 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  Granulated form to be used exclusively in milk replacers.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>h</sup> )	munities
		and granulated form: $3.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ CFU/g}$ additive	Calves	6 months	0,35 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	6,6 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  Granulated form to be used exclusively in milk replacers.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>h</sup> )	L 319/53

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content CFU/kg of feedin	Maximum content complete gstuff	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
11	Enterococcus faecium DSM 5464	Preparation of Enterococcus faecium containing a minimum of: $5 \times 10^{10}$ CFU/g additive	Piglets	4 months	0,5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>h</sup> )
			Chickens for fattening		0,5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  May be used in compound feed containing the permitted coccidiostats: amprolium, diclazuril, halofuginone, monensin-sodium, metilclorpindol, methylbenzoquate, nicarbazin.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> )
			Calves	4 months	0,5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> )
12	Lactobacillus farciminis CNCM MA 67/4R	Preparation of <i>Lactobacillus</i> farciminis containing a minimum of: $1 \times 10^9$ CFU/g additive	Piglets	4 months	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>†</sup> )

EN

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
					CFU/kg of complete feedingstuff			
13	Enterococcus faecium DSM 10663/ NCIMB 10415	Preparation of Enteroccocus faecium containing a minimum of:  powder and granulated forms:  3,5 × 10 <sup>10</sup> CFU/g additive	Piglets	4 months	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 (*)
		coated form: $2.0 \times 10^{10}$ CFU/g additive liquid form: $1 \times 10^{10}$ CFU/ml additive	Calves	6 months	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting	(,)
			Chickens for fattening	_	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  May be used in compound feed containing the permitted coccidiostats: amprolium, amprolium-ethopabat, decoquinate, diclazuril, halofuginone, lasalocid sodium, maduramicin ammonium, meticlorpindol/methylbenzoquate, monensin sodium, narasin, nicarbazin, robenidine, salinomycin sodium.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>k</sup> )
14	Saccharomyces cerevisiae MUCL 39885	Preparation of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> containing a minimum of: Powder, spheric and oval granulated forms: 1 × 10 <sup>9</sup> CFU/g additive	Piglets	4 months	3 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	3 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	
			Cattle for fattening	_	9 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	9 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.  The quantity of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> in the daily ration must not exceed 1,6 × 10 <sup>10</sup> CFU per 100 kg body weight. Add 3,2 × 10 <sup>9</sup> CFU for each additional 100 kg body weight.	30.9.2001 (*)

No (or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content CFU/kg of feedir	Maximum content  f complete gstuff	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
15	Enteroccocus faecium NCIMB 11181	Preparation of <i>Enteroccocus faecium</i> containing a minimum of: Powder form: 4 × 10 <sup>11</sup> CFU/g additive	Calves	6 months	5 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	2 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>l</sup> )
		Coated form: 5 × 10 <sup>10</sup> CFU/g additive	Piglets	4 months	5 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	2 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>l</sup> )
16	Enteroccocus faecium DSM 7134 Lactobacillus rhamnosus DSM 7133	Mixture of: Enterococcus faecium containing a minimum of: $7 \times 10^9$ CFU/g and of	Calves	6 months	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	6 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>l</sup> )
		Lactobacillus rhamnosus containing a minimum of: $3 \times 10^9$ CFU/g	Piglets	4 months	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>1</sup> )
17	Lactobacillus casei NCIMB 30096 Enterococcus faecium NCIMB 30098	Mixture of Lactobacillus casei and Enterococcus faecium containing a minimum of: Lactobacillus casei 2 × 10 <sup>9</sup> CFU/g and Enterococcus faecium 6 × 10 <sup>9</sup> CFU/g	Calves	6 months	Lactobacillus casei 0,5 × 10 <sup>9</sup> Enterococcus faecium 1,5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	Lactobacillus casei 1 × 10 <sup>9</sup> Enterococcus faecium 3 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> )
18	Enteroccocus faecium CECT 4515	Preparation of Enterococcus faecium containing a minimum of $1 \times 10^{10}$ CFU/g additive	Piglets	4 months	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> )
			Calves	6 months	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>m</sup> )

EN

Official Journal of the European Communities

16.12.2000

No	. 15.		Species or category		Minimum content	Maximum content		Period of authorisation
(or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	of animal	Maximum age	CFU/kg o	f complete ngstuff	Other provisions	authorisation
19	Streptococcus-infantarius CNCM I-841 Lactobacillus plantarum CNCM I-840	Mixture of:  Streptococcus infantarius and Lactobacillus plantarum containing a minimum of:  Streptococcus infantarius 0,5 × 10 <sup>9</sup> CFU/g and  Lactobacillus plantarum 2 × 10 <sup>9</sup> CFU/g	Calves	6 months	Streptococcus infantarius 1 × 10 <sup>9</sup> Lactobacillus plantarum 0,5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	Streptococcus infantarius 1 × 10 <sup>9</sup> Lactobacillus plantarum 0,5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.9.2001 ( <sup>n</sup> )
		,			I	I		
No	. 19.		Species or category		Minimum content	Maximum content		Duration of
(or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	of animal	Maximum age	mg/kg of feedir	complete	Other provisions	authorisation
			Radio	onuclide binders				Duration of authorisation
1. Radioacti	ve caesium binders (137Cs and	<sup>134</sup> Cs)						
	Ferric (III) ammonium hexacyanoferrate (II)	NH <sub>4</sub> Fe(III)[Fe(II)(CN) <sub>6</sub> )]	Ruminants (domestic and wild)	_	50	500	Indicate in the instructions for use:  'The quantity of ferric (III) ammonium hexacyanoferrate (II) in the daily ration must be between 10 mg and 150 mg for 10 kg of body weight'	13.10.2001 (°)
			Calves prior to the start of rumination	_	50	500	Indicate in the instructions for use:  'The quantity of ferric (III) ammonium hexacyanoferrate (II) in the daily ration must be between 10 mg and 150 mg for 10 kg of body weight'	13.10.2001 (°)

No	Additive	Additive Chemical formula, description Species or category	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Duration of	
(or EC No)	Additive	Chemical formula, description	of animal	Waxiii age		complete ngstuff	Outer provisions	authorisation
			Lambs prior to the start of rumination	_	50	500	Indicate in the instructions for use:  'The quantity of ferric (III) ammonium hexacyanoferrate (II) in the daily ration must be between 10 mg and 150 mg for 10 kg of body weight'	13.10.2001 (°)
			Kids prior to the start of rumination	_	50	500	Indicate in the instructions for use:  'The quantity of ferric (III) ammonium hexacyanoferrate (II) in the daily ration must be between 10 mg and 150 mg for 10 kg of body weight'	13.10.2001 (°)
			Pigs (domestic and wild)	_	50	500	Indicate in the instructions for use:  'The quantity of ferric (III) ammonium hexacyanoferrate (II) in the daily ration must be between 10 mg and 150 mg for 10 kg of body weight'	13.10.2001 (5)

- First authorisation: Commission Directive 97/72/EC (OJ L 351, 23.12.1997, p. 55).
- First authorisation: Commission Directive 96/7/EC (OJ L 51, 1.3.1996, p. 45).
- First authorisation: Commission Directive 96/66/EC (OJ L 272, 25.10.1996, p. 32).
- First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 2316/98 (OJ L 289, 28.10.1998, p. 4).
- First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 639/1999 (OJ L 82, 26.3.1999, p. 6).
- First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1245/1999 (OJ L 150, 17.6.1999, p. 15).
- First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1436/98 (OJ L 191, 7.7.1998, p. 15).
- First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1436/98 (OJ L 191, 7.7.1998, p. 15) with modification of form/concentration in Commission Regulation (EC) No 654/2000 (OJ L 79, 30.3.2000, p. 26).
- (g\*\*) First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1436/98 (OJ L 191, 7.7.1998, p. 15) and modification of the conditions of use in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1353/2000 (OJ L 155, 28.6.2000, p. 15).
- (h) First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 866/1999 (OJ L 108, 27.4.1999, p. 21).
- (h) First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 866/1999 (OJ L 108, 27.4.1999, p. 21) with modification of concentration in Commission Regulation (EC) No 654/2000 (OJ L 79, 30.3.2000, p. 26).
- (i) First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1411/1999 (OI L 164, 30.6.1999, p. 56).
- First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 2374/98 (OJ L 295, 4.11.1998, p. 3).
- First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1636/1999 (OJ L 194, 27.7.1999, p. 17).
- First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 2690/1999 (OJ L 326, 18.12.1999, p. 33).
- First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 654/2000 (OJ L 79, 30.3.2000, p. 26).
- First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1353/2000 (OJ L 155, 28.6.2000, p. 15).
- First authorisation: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1887/2000 (OJ L 227, 7.9.2000, p. 13).
- (1) In the absence of the establishment, if required, of a specific maximum limit based on sufficient data on the presence of dioxins, the maximum limit of 500 pg WHO-PCCD/F-TEQ/kg will apply from 15 October 2000.
- (2) 1 FTU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of inorganic phosphate per minute from sodium phytate at pH 5,5 and 37 °C.
- (3) 1 FYT is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of inorganic phosphate per minute from sodium phytate at pH 5,5 and 37 °C.
- 1 GALU is the amount of enzyme which hydrolyses 1 micromole of p-nitrophenyl-alpha-galactopyranoside per minute at pH 5,0 and 30°C.
- (5) 1 FBG is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 5,0 and 30 °C.
- (6) 1 FXU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 7,8 micromoles of reducing sugars (xylose equivalents) from azo-wheat arabinoxylan per minute at pH 6,0 and 50 °C.
- (7) 1 FXU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 3,1 micromoles of reducing sugars (xylose equivalents) from azo-wheat arabinoxylan per minute at pH 6,0 and 50 °C. 1 FBG is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 6.0 and 50 °C.
- 1 FXU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0.15 micromoles of xylose from azurine-cross-linked xylan per minute at pH 5.0 and 40 °C.

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RAU is the amount of enzyme which converts 1 mg of soluble starch into a product having an equal absorption to a reference colour at 620 nm after reaction with iodine, per minute at pH 6,6 and 30°C
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing material (galacturonic acid equivalents) from a poly D-galacturonic substrate per minute at pH 5,0 and 40°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 microgram of phenolic compound (tyrosine equivalents) from a case in substrate per minute at pH 7,5 and 40°C.

U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of glucosidic linkages from a water insoluble cross-linked starch polymer substrate per minute at pH 6,5 and 37°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0,0056 micromoles of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from carboxymethylcellulose per minute at pH 4,8 and 50°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  BGU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0,278 micromoles of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 3,5 and 40°C. EXU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (xylose equivalents) from wheat arabinoxylan per minute at pH 3,5 and 55°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               CU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0.128 micromoles of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 4,5 and 30°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     AGL is the amount of enzyme which liberates 5,55 micromoles of reducing sugars (maltose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 4,6 and 30°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0,0056 micromoles of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 7,5 and 30°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (xylose equivalents) from oat xylan per minute at pH 4,0 and 30°C. BU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0,06 micromoles of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 4,8 and 50°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  EPU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0,0083 micromoles of reducing sugars (xylose equivalents) from oat spelt xylan per minute at pH 4,7 and 30°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 2,78 micromoles of reducing sugars (maltose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 5,0 and 50°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 5,55 micromoles of reducing sugars (maltose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 5,0 and 50°C. U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 4,00 micromoles of reducing sugars (maltose equivalents) from birchwood xylan per minute at pH 5,5 and 50°C. EU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (xylose equivalents) from oat xylan per minute at pH 4,5 and 40°C. U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (xylose equivalents) from oat spelt xylan per minute at pH 5,3 and 50°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             QGU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 4,8 and 50°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  FBG is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 5,0 and 30°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   BGN is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugar (glucose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 4,8 and 50°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              KNU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 672 micromoles of reducing sugars (glucose equivalent) from soluble starch per minute at pH 5,6 and 37°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 5,0 and 30°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 BXU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0.06 micromoles of reducing sugars (xylose equivalents) from birch xylan per minute at pH 5,3 and 50°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        AXC is the amount of enzyme which liberates 17,2 micromoles of reducing sugars (maltose equivalents) from oat xylan per minute at pH 4,7 and 30°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             IU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (xylose equivalents) from birchwood xylan per minute at pH 4,5 and 30°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from oat beta-glucan per minute at pH 4,0 and 30°C.
                                                                                                           EXU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (xylose equivalents) from arabinoxylan per minute at pH 3,5 and 55°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         QXU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (xylose equivalents) from oat xylan per minute at pH 5,1 and 50°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugar (glucose equivalent) from wheat starch per minute at pH 4,0 and 30°C.
BGU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0,15 micromoles of glucose from azurine-cross-linked beta-glucan per minute at pH 5,0 and 40°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              IFP is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (xylose equivalents) from oat xylan per minute at pH 4,8 and 50°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugar (glucose equivalent) from oat xylan per minute at pH 4,0 and 30°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of glucose from a cross-linked starch polymer per minute at pH 7,5 and 37°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            PPU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of inorganic phosphate from sodium phytate per minute at pH 5 and 37°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0,1 micromoles of glucose from carboxymethylcellulose per minute at pH 5,0 and 40°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0,1 micromoles of glucose from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 5,0 and 40°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0.1 micromoles of glucose from oat spelt xylan per minute at pH 5.0 and 40°C.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of xylose from birchwood xylan per minute at pH 5,3 and 50°C.
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