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

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1065/2012

of 13 November 2012

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

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Authorisation

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

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

Article 2

Transitional measures

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

Article 3

Entry into force

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

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 2012.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

Document Generated: 2024-02-14

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

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

ANNEX

Identifi	ca Viom e	Additiv	e Compo	si lipa çies	Maxim		ııMaxim		End
number	of the		chemic	alor	age	content	content	provisio	nsf
of the	holder		formula	a, categor	y	CFU/kg	of		period
additive	e of		descrip	ti o fi,	,	fresh m			of
	authori	sation		calnimal		11 0511 111			authorisation
		3	method						
Categor	v of techr	nological		Function	al group:	silage add	ditives		
1k20716		Lactoba	1	Add ditive			_		4
		plantaru		animadsit				1.	4 December
		(DSM		Prepiesati					\$482
		23375)		of	.011				the 2022 directions
		23313)		Lactobac	.:11				for
				I I					use
				plantaru	m				of
				(DSM					the
				23375)					
				containir	ıg				additive
				a					and
				minimun	1				premixture,
				of					indicate
				2 ×					the
				10^{10}					storage
									temperature
				CFU/					and
				g					storage
				additive					life.
				Characte	erisation				IIIC.
				of				2.	Minimum
				the					dose
				active					of
				substanc	e				the
				Lactobac					additive
				plantaru					when
				(DSM					used
				23375)					
					~1				without
				Analytic	ıı				combination
				method ^a					with
				Enumera	tion				other
				in					micro-
				the					organisms
				feed					as
				additive:					silage
				spread					additives:
				plate					1 ×
				method					10^{8}
				memod					10

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

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

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

Document Generated: 2024-02-14

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

		using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	CFU/kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20717 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM I-3235)	Additive animpdsition special constraints plantarum (CNCM I-3235) containing a minimum of 5 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM I-3235)	2.	December 222 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination

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

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

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

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

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

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

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

		Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 19457) Analytical methoda Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 5 × 10 ⁷ CFU/kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
a Details of the	Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 16565)	Additive — animalsition Sprepasation of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 16565) containing able at the following address of the	1.	December 1022 directions for use of the additive

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

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

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

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

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

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

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

Document Generated: 2024-02-14

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

					T .
1k20720 —	Lactobacillus	Additive —		1.	4
	plantarum	animpadsition		1.	ecember
	(DSM	Sprepies ation			2022 directions
	16568)	of			
		Lactobaçillus			for
		plantarum			use
		(DSM			of
		16568)			the
		containing			additive
		a			and
		minimum			premixture,
		of			indicate
		$\begin{vmatrix} 61 \\ 5 \times \end{vmatrix}$			the
		10^{10}			storage
					temperature
		CFU/			and
		g			storage
		additive			life.
		Characterisation			
		of		2.	Minimum
		the			dose
		active			of
		substance			the
		Lactobacillus			additive
		plantarum			when
		(DSM			used
		16568)			without
		Analytical			combination
		method ^a			with
		Enumeration			other
		in			micro-
		the			organisms
		feed			as
		additive:			silage
		spread			additives:
		plate			1 ×
		method			
					10 ⁸
		using MRS			CFU/
					kg
		agar			fresh
		(EN			material.
		15787)		3.	For
		Identification		٦.	
		in			safety:
		the			it
		feed			is

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

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

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

amorisanon... ANNEX

Document Generated: 2024-02-14

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

		additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).		recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20721 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (LMG 21295)	Additive animalsition Preparation of Lactobacillus plantarum (LMG 21295) containing a minimum of 5 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (LMG 21295) Analytical methoda Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method	2.	4 December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 1 × 108

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

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

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

Document Generated: 2024-02-14

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

		using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	CFU/ kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20722 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM MA 18/5U)	Additive — animalsition species tion of Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM MA 18/5U) containing a minimum of 2 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM	2.	Hecember He 22 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination

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

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

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

inorisanon... ANNEX

Document Generated: 2024-02-14

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

		MA 18/5U) Analytical method* Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1 × 10 ⁸ CFU/ kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20723 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (NCIMB 30094)	Additive — animpdisition special containing a minimum of 5 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive — animpdisition special containing a minimum of the contai	1.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.

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

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

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

Document Generated: 2024-02-14

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

		Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (NCIMB 30094) Analytical method Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 1 × 109 CFU/kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20724 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (VTT E-78076)	Additive — animpdsition Sprepiesation of Lactobacillus plantarum (VTT E-78076) containing	1.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive

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

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

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

	a minimur of	n			and premixture, indicate
	1 ×				the
	10^{11}				storage
	CFU/				temperature and
	g				storage
	additive	erisation			life.
	of	erisation			
	the			2.	Minimum
	active				dose of
	substanc				the
	Lactoba				additive
	plantaru	m			when
	(VTT				used
	E-78076 Analytic				without
	method ^a	ui 			combination
	Enumera	ation			with
	in				other micro-
	the				organisms
	feed				as
	additive				silage
	spread				additives:
	plate				1 ×
	method using				10^{9}
	MRS				CFU/
	agar				Kg
	(EN				fresh
	15787)				material.
	Identific	ation		3.	The
	in				additive
	the feed				shall
	additive:				be
	pulsed-				used in
	field				easy
	gel				and
	electropl				moderately
	(PFGE).				difficult
					to
					ensile
					material ^b .

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

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

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

			4.	For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20725 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC PTSA-6139)	Additive — animalsition species tion of Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC PTSA-6139) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC PTSA-6139) Analytical methoda Enumeration in the	2.	December 22 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms

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

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

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

utnortsation... ANNEX

indicate

Document Generated: 2024-02-14

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020. Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1065/2012. (See end of Document for details)

feed as additive: silage additives: spread plate $2 \times$ method 10^{7} using CFU/ **MRS** kg agar fresh (EN material. 15787) 3. The Identification additive in shall the be feed used additive: pulsedin field easy gel to ensile electrophoresis (PFGE). material^e. 4. For safety: it is recommended use breathing protection and gloves during handling. 1k20726 Lactobacillus **Add**itive — 1. December plantarum animadsition (DSM **Prepiers**ation directions 18112) of for Lactobacillus use plantarum of (DSM the 18112) additive containing and premixture, minimum

of

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

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

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

Document Generated: 2024-02-14

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

	1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characte of the active substance Lactobace plantarus (DSM 18112) Analytica method ^a Enumera in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identific	e cillus m al ation		2.	the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 5 × 10 ⁶ CFU/kg fresh material.
	15787)			3.	material. The additive shall be used in easy to ensile material.
				4.	For safety: it is recommended to

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

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

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

unorisation... ANNEX

Document Generated: 2024-02-14

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission

				use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20727 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18113)	Additive animalsition spepiesation of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18113) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18113) Analytical methoda Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS	2.	Jeccember 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 2 × 10 ⁷ CFU/kg

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

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

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

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

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

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

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

norisation... ANNEX

Document Generated: 2024-02-14

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

	the		2.	Minimum
	active		2.	dose
	substance	,		of
	Lactobacili	lus		the
	plantarum			additive
	(DSM			
	18114)			when
	Analytical			used
	method ^a			without
	Enumeration	on		combination
	in			with
	the			other
	feed			micro-
	additive:			organisms
	spread			as
	plate			silage
	method			additives:
	using			2 ×
	MRS			10^{7}
				CFU/
	agar (EN			kg
	15787)			fresh
	Identificati			material.
	in	on		material.
			3.	The
	the			additive
	feed			shall
	additive:			be
	pulsed-			used
	field			in
	gel			easy
	electrophor	resis		to
	(PFGE).			ensile
				material ^c .
				materiai .
			4.	For
				safety:
				it
				is
				recommended
				to
				use
				breathing
				protection
				and
				gloves
				1 510 1 63

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

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

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

Document Generated: 2024-02-14

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

					during handling.
1k20729 -	pla (A	actobacillus antarum TCC 1943)	Additive — animalsition special plantarum (ATCC 55943) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive	1.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage
			Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC 55943) Analytical method Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787)	2.	life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 2 × 10 ⁷ CFU/kg fresh material.
			Identification in	3.	The additive

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

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

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

Document Generated: 2024-02-14

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

		the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).		shall be used in easy to ensile material ^c .
			4.	For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20730 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC 55944)	Additive — enimposition Sprepiesation of Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC 55944) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance	2.	December 1022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive

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

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

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

1	I	Lactoba	oillus	I			when
		plantaru					used
			m				without
		(ATCC					combination
		55944)	1				
		Analytic	aı				with
		methoda					other
		Enumera	ition				micro-
		in					organisms
		the					as
		feed					silage
		additive:					additives:
		spread					5 ×
		plate					10^{6}
		method					CFU/
		using					kg
		MRS					fresh
		agar					material.
		(EN				_	
		15787)				3.	The
		Identific	ation				additive
		in					shall
		the					be
		feed					used
		additive:					in
		pulsed-					easy
		field					to
		gel					ensile
		electropl	noresis				material ^e .
		(PFGE).				4	Г
						4.	For
							safety:
							it
							is
							recommended
							to
							use
							breathing
							protection
							and
							gloves
							during
							handling.

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

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

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

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

25

Document Generated: 2024-02-14

Status:

Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation:

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