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)

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

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- 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.

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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

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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
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				method					10^{8}
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a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL feed additives/Pages/index.aspx

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

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

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		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 — animalsition special containing a minimum of 5 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM I-3235)	2.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination

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

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

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

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		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.

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

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

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					T .
1k20720 —	Lactobacillus	Additive —		1.	4
	plantarum	animpadsition		1.	ecember
	(DSM	Sprepies ation			2022 directions
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		Lactobaçillus			for
		plantarum			use
		(DSM			of
		16568)			the
		containing			additive
		a			and
		minimum			premixture,
		of			indicate
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		g			storage
		additive			life.
		Characterisation			
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		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
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a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

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

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

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		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.

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		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 animpdsition spepiasation 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.	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

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

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

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

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		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 contain	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.

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		Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (NCIMB 30094) 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: 1 × 10° CFU/kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20724 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (VTT E-78076)	Additive — animalsition Species tion of Lactobacillus plantarum (VTT E-78076) containing	1.	December 222 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.

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		a				and
		minimur	n			premixture,
		of				indicate
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		additive				storage
			erisation			life.
		of			2.	Minimum
		the				dose
		active				of
		substanc				the
		Lactoba				additive
		plantaru	m			when
		(VTT				used
		E-78076				without
		Analytic	al			combination
		$method^{a}$				with
		Enumera	ition			other
		in				micro-
		the				organisms
		feed				as
		additive:				silage
		spread				additives:
		plate				1 ×
		method				10^{9}
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		MRS				Kg
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		15787)	_ <u>.</u>			
		Identific	ation		3.	The
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		(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.

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			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.

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		feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	as silage additives: 2 × 10 ⁷ CFU/ kg fresh material. The additive shall be used in easy to ensile material ^c . For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves
1k20726 —	Lactobacillus plantarum	Additive — — animadsition		during handling. 4 December
a Details of the ana	(DSM 18112)	special states on of a containing a minimum of the states of the R		directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate

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

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

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

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1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation		the storage temperature and storage life.
of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112) Analytical methoda 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: 5 × 10 ⁶ CFU/kg fresh material.
Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	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.

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			use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20727	Lactobal plantaria (DSM 18113)	n	1. December 10022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. 2. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 2 × 107 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.

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		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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

i i	1 4		1	1
	the		2.	Minimum
	active			dose
	substanc			of
	Lactoba			the
	plantaru	m		additive
	(DSM			when
	18114)			used
	Analytic	al		without
	method ^a			combination
	Enumera	ition		with
	in			
	the			other
	feed			micro-
	additive:			organisms
	spread			as
	plate			silage
	method			additives:
	using			2 ×
	MRS			10^{7}
	agar			CFU/
	(EN			kg
	15787)			fresh
	Identific	ation		material.
	in	ation		
	the		3.	The
	feed			additive
	additive:			shall
	I			be
	pulsed-			used
	field			in
	gel	.		easy
	electropl	noresis		to
	(PFGE).			ensile
				material ^c .
				inaccinar .
			4.	For
				safety:
				it
				is
				recommended
				to
				use
				breathing
				protection
				and
				gloves
	<u> </u>			5.0,05

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

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

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

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						during handling.
1k20729	Lactobac plantaru (ATCC 55943)	of the active substance Lactobal plantaru (ATCC 55943) Analytic method ^a Enumera in the feed additive spread plate	tion ion cillus m ng n erisation al		2.	handling. 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 micro- organisms as silage additives: 2 ×
		method using MRS agar				10 ⁷ CFU/ kg fresh
		(EN 15787) Identific in	ation		3.	material. 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.

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		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 —	Lactobaçillus plantarum (ATCC 55944)	Additive — animpdisition Speciesation of Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC 55944) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance	2.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive

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

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

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

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plantarum (ATCC 55944) Analytical methoda Enumeration in used without combination with other micro- organisms	
(ATCC 55944) without combination with other method ^a Enumeration in end organisms	ı
Solution Analytical with other Enumeration in combination with other organisms	ı
Analytical with other Enumeration in organisms	
method ^a other micro- in organisms	
Enumeration micro-organisms	
in organisms	
the as	
feed silage	
spread	
plate 10 ⁶	
method CFU/	
using kg	
MRS fresh	
agar material.	
(EN 15787) 3. The	
Identification 1 11	
the	
feed used	
additive: in	
pulsed- easy	
field to	
gel ensile	
electrophoresis material ^c .	
(PEGE)	
4. For	
safety:	
it it	
is	
recommende	d
l 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.

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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)

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

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Changes to legislation:

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