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

ANNEX

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

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

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

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

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		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 species tion of Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM I-3235) containing a minimum of 5 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM I-3235)		December 122 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 — animalsition Special actobacillus plantarum (DSM 19457) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive	1.	December 222 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 Character				and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.
		of the active substance Lactobace plantaru (DSM 16565) Analytica method ^a Enumera in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identific in	cillus m al ation		 3. 	Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1 × 10 ⁸ CFU/kg fresh material.
		in the feed additive: pulsed-field gel electropl (PFGE).	noresis			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.

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1k20720 —	Lactobacillus plantarum	Additive — animalsițion	<u> </u>	4 December
	(DSM			the cerriber
	16568)	Sprepiesation of		2022 directions
	10308)	Lactobacillus		for
				use
		plantarum		of
		(DSM 16568)		the
		containing		additive
		a		and
		minimum		premixture,
		of		indicate
		$\begin{vmatrix} 01 \\ 5 \times \end{vmatrix}$		the
		10^{10}		storage
				temperature
		CFU/		and
		g		storage
		additive		life.
		Characterisation		3.60
		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		108
		using		CFU/
		MRS		kg
		agar		fresh
		(EN		material.
		15787)	3.	For
		Identification	3.	
		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.

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		additive pulsed- field gel electrop (PFGE).	horesis		recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20721 —	Lactobac plantaru (LMG 21295)	m animals of Lactoba plantari. (LMG 21295) containi a minimum of 5×10^{10} CFU/g additive	tion ion cillus m ng m erisation ce cillus m al	 2. 	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 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 — animalsition Preparation of Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM MA 18/5U) containing a minimum of 2 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM	2.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination

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

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

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

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		MA 18/5U) 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: 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 — animadsition Special street on of Lactobacillus plantarum (NCIMB 30094) containing a minimum of 5 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive	1.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.

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

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

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

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		Characte of the active substance Lactobac plantarum (NCIMB 30094) Analytica methoda Enumerat in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identificat in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electroph (PFGE).	eillus n al ation	3.	Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1 × 10 ⁹ CFU/kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling
1k20724 -	— Lactobac plantaru (VTT E-78076	m animpalsite sprepieration of	ion on	1.	handling. 4 December 2022 directions for
a Details o	of the analytical methods	Lactobac plantarum (VTT E-78076) containin	n g	nce Laboratory: http	use of the additive

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

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

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

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1	ĺ	I.	ı			I	
			a				and
			minimur	n			premixture,
			of				indicate
			1 ×				the
			10 ¹¹				storage
			CFU/				temperature
							and
			g				
			additive				storage
			Charact	erisation			life.
			of			2.	Minimum
			the			۷.	dose
			active				
			substanc	P			of
			Lactoba				the
			plantaru				additive
				m			when
			(VTT				used
			E-78076				without
			Analytic				combination
			methoda				with
			Enumera	ition			other
			in				micro-
			the				
			feed				organisms
			additive:				as
			spread				silage
							additives:
			plate				1 ×
			method				109
			using				CFU/
			MRS				Kg
			agar				fresh
			(EN				material.
			15787)				materiai.
			Identific	ation		3.	The
			in			٥.	additive
			the				shall
			feed				
			additive	.			be
			pulsed-				used
			field				in
							easy
			gel				and
			electropl				moderately
			(PFGE).				difficult
							to
							ensile
							material ^b .
							material.

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

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

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

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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 during handling.
a Details of the ar	Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112)	Additive — animalsition Specialsation of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112) containing a minimum of	1.	December 1922 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 Characte of the active substance Lactobace plantaru (DSM 18112) Analytice method ^a Enumera in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identific in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electropl (PFGE).	cillus m al ation ation		2.	the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 5 × 10 ⁶ CFU/kg fresh material. The additive shall be used in easy to ensile material ^c .
				4.	For safety: it is recommended to

- a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx
- b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).
- c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

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					use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20727	Lactobe plantar (DSM 18113)	um animals sprepiesa of Lactoba plantari (DSM 18113) containi a minimu of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive	ition tion tion acillus um ing m terisation ce acillus um cal ation	2.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 2 × 10 ⁷ CFU/kg

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

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

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

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		agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	 4. 	fresh material. The additive shall be used in easy to ensile material ^c . For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20728 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18114)	Additive — animpdsition sprepression of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18114) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of	1.	December 1922 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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the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18114) Analytical methoda Enumeration in	2.	Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other
the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification		micro- organisms as silage additives: 2 × 10 ⁷ CFU/ kg fresh material.
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 use breathing protection and gloves

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 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC 55944)	Additive — animposition Speciesation of Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC 55944) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance	1. December 19922 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. 2. 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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Lactobacillus	1	when
plantarum		used
		without
(ATCC		
55944)		combination
Analytical		with
method ^a		other
Enumeration		micro-
in		organisms
the		as
feed		silage
additive:		additives:
spread		5 ×
plate		10^{6}
method		CFU/
using		kg
MRS		fresh
agar		material.
(EN		materiai.
15787)	3.	The
Identification		additive
		shall
in		be
the		used
feed		in
additive:		
pulsed-		easy
field		to ensile
gel		
electrophoresis		material ^c .
(PFGE).	4.	For
	4.	
		safety:
		it
		is
		recommended
		to
		use
		breathing
		protection
		and
		gloves
		during
		handling.

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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, ANNEX.