Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/894 of 28 May 2019 concerning the authorisation of L-threonine produced by Escherichia coli CGMCC 7.232 as a feed additive for all animal species (Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/894

of 28 May 2019

concerning the authorisation of L-threonine produced by *Escherichia coli* CGMCC 7.232 as a feed additive 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.

(2) In accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 an application was submitted for the authorisation of L-threonine produced by *Escherichia coli* CGMCC 7.232 as a feed additive for use in feed for all animal species. That application was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of that Regulation (EC).

(3) That application concerns the authorisation of L-threonine produced by *Escherichia coli* CGMCC 7.232 as a feed additive for all animal species to be classified in the additive category ‘nutritional additives’.

(4) The European Food Safety Authority (‘the Authority’) concluded in its opinion of 2 October 2018[(2)] that, under the proposed conditions of use, L-threonine produced by *Escherichia coli* CGMCC 7.232 does not have an adverse effect on animal health, consumer safety or the environment. It also concluded that the additive is considered as a potential skin sensitiser and an eye and skin irritant and stated a risk for the users of the additive upon inhalation. Therefore, the Commission considers that appropriate protective measures should be taken to prevent adverse effects on human health, in particular as regards the users of the additive. The Authority also concluded that the additive is an efficacious source of the amino-acid L-threonine for all animal species and that in order to be as efficacious in ruminants as in non-ruminant species, the additive should be protected against degradation in the rumen. 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 additive in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

(5) The assessment of L-threonine produced by *Escherichia coli* CGMCC 7.232 shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of this additive should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

(6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The substance specified in the Annex, belonging to the additive category ‘nutritional additives’ and to the functional group ‘amino acids, their salts and analogues’, is authorised as an additive in animal nutrition, subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 2

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, 28 May 2019.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

***Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/894. (See end of Document for details)*

ANNEX

Identification number of the additive	**Name of the holder of authorisation**	**Additive**	**Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method.**	**Species, category of animal**	**Maximum age**	**Minimum content**	**Maximum content**	**Other provisions**	**End of period of authorisation**
						mg/kg of complete feed with a moisture content of 12 %			
Category of nutritional additives. Functional group: amino acids, their salts and analogues.									
3c410	—	L-threonine	*Additive composition:* Powder with a minimum of 98 % L-threonine (on a dry matter basis). *Characterisation of the active substance:* L-threonine produced by fermentation with *Escherichia coli* CGMCC 7.232 Chemical formula: $C_4H_9NO_3$ CAS Number: 72-19-5. *Analytical methods*[a]: For the determination of L-	All species	—	—	—	1. L-threonine may be placed on the market and used as an additive consisting of a preparation. 2. For users of the additive and premixtures, feed business operators shall establish operational procedures and organisational measures to address potential risks by inhalation. Where those	18 June 2029

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/eurl/feed-additives/evaluation-reports

b Exposure calculated based on the endotoxin level and the dusting potential of the additive according to the method used by EFSA (*EFSA Journal* 2018;16(10):5458); analytical method: European Pharmacopoeia 2.6.14. (bacterial endotoxins).

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/894. (See end of Document for details)*

			threonine in the feed additive: — Food Chemical Codex 'L-threonine monograph' and — Ion exchange chromatography coupled with post-column derivatisation and optical detection (IEC-VIS/FD) – EN ISO 17180. For the determination of threonine in premixtures: — ion exchange chromatography coupled with post-column derivatisation and optical detection (IEC-VIS/FD)				risks cannot be eliminated or reduced to a minimum by such procedures and measures, the additive and premixtures shall be used with personal protective equipment, including breathing protection. 3. The endotoxin content of the additive and its dusting potential shall ensure a maximal endotoxin exposure of 1 600 IU endotoxins/m^3 air[b]. 4. L-threonine may be used

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b Exposure calculated based on the endotoxin level and the dusting potential of the additive according to the method used by EFSA (*EFSA Journal* 2018;16(10):5458); analytical method: European Pharmacopoeia 2.6.14. (bacterial endotoxins).