Commission Regulation (EC) No 1847/2003 of 20 October 2003 concerning the provisional authorisation of a new use of an additive and the permanent authorisation of an additive already authorised in feedingstuffs (Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1847/2003

of 20 October 2003

concerning the provisional authorisation of a new use of an additive and the permanent authorisation of an additive already authorised in feedingstuffs

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 70/524/EEC of 23 November 1970 concerning additives in feedingstuffs[(1)], as last amended by Commission Directive 2003/7/EC[(2)], and in particular Article 3, Article 9d(1) and Article 9e(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Directive 70/524/EEC provides that a new use of an additive already authorised requires a Community authorisation.

(2) In the case of additives referred to in Part II of Annex C to Directive 70/524/EEC, which include enzymes, provisional authorisation of a new use of an additive in feedingstuffs may be given if the conditions laid down in that Directive are satisfied and if it is reasonable to assume, in view of the available results, that when used in animal nutrition, it has one of the effects referred to in Article 2(a) of that Directive. Such provisional authorisation may be given for a period not exceeding four years.

(3) The enzyme referred to in Annex I to this Regulation (the enzyme) was provisionally authorised for chickens for fattening for the first time by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1436/98[(3)], following a favourable opinion of the Scientific Committee for Animal Nutrition (SCAN), in particular with regard to the safety of the product. The provisional authorisation of that additive was extended until 30 June 2004 by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2200/2001[(4)].

(4) New data were submitted by the producing company in support of the application to extend the authorisation of the use of the enzyme to turkeys for fattening.

(5) The assessment of the application for authorisation submitted in respect of the new use of the enzyme shows that the conditions provided for in Directive 70/524/EEC for provisional authorisation are satisfied.

(6) On 27 March 2003, the SCAN delivered a favourable opinion on the safety of the enzyme for turkeys for fattening under the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1847/2003. (See end of Document for details)*

(7) Directive 70/524/EEC provides that additives referred to in Part II of Annex C to that Directive may be authorised without a time limit if the conditions laid down in Article 3(a) are satisfied.

(8) The micro-organism referred to in Annex II to this Regulation (the micro-organism) was provisionally authorised for the first time by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1436/98, following a favourable opinion of the SCAN, in particular with regard to the safety of the product. The provisional authorisation of the micro-organism was extended until 30 June 2004 by Regulation (EC) No 2200/2001.

(9) New data were submitted by the producing company in support of the application for authorisation without a time limit of the micro-organism.

(10) The assessment of the application for authorisation submitted in respect of the micro-organism, shows that all the conditions required for an authorisation without a time limit as provided for in Directive 70/524/EEC are satisfied.

(11) On 2 December 2002, the SCAN delivered a favourable opinion on the efficacy of the micro-organism under certain conditions laid down in this Regulation.

(12) Accordingly, it is appropriate that the use of the enzyme for turkeys for fattening should be authorised for a period of four years, and the use of the micro-organism for piglets up to 35 kg should be authorised without a time limit.

(13) The assessments of the two applications shows that certain procedures are required to protect workers from exposure to the enzyme and the micro-organism. However, such protection is assured by the application of Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work[(5)].

(14) 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

The additive belonging to the group ‘enzymes’ referred to in Annex I is authorised for use as an additive in feedingstuffs under the conditions laid down in that Annex.

[F1]Article 2

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Textual Amendments

F1 Deleted by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/347 of 5 March 2018 concerning the authorisation of the preparation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-1079 as a feed additive for piglets and sows and amending Regulations (EC) No 1847/2003 and (EC) No 2036/2005 (holder of authorisation Danstar Ferment AG represented by Lallemand SAS) (Text with EEA relevance).

***Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1847/2003. (See end of Document for details)*

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third 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.