

Feed additives: Authorisations and withdrawals May–June 2024

Published by AGRINFO on 05 Jul 2024

EU authorises certain feed additives and withdraws others

Commission Implementing Regulations [2024/1325](#), [2024/1685](#), [2024/1723](#), [2024/1727](#), [2024/1730](#), [2024/1743](#), [2024/1750](#), [2024/1755](#), [2024/1757](#), [2024/1786](#)

Update

An overview of the latest authorisations of feed additives, and their use in animal nutrition in target animals, and withdrawals, May–June 2024.

Impacted products

Feed additives, prepared fodder

What is changing?

New authorisations and reauthorisations

In May and June 2024, the EU authorised or reauthorised the feed additives listed in Table 1.

These authorisations are based on opinions published by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) [see Resources 1–10].

The conditions of use are described in the respective Regulations.

Withdrawals

The feed additives listed in Table 2 will be withdrawn from the market (Regulation [2024/1727](#)).

Various natural products and corresponding synthetic products used as flavouring and appetising substances in feed for marine animals are also withdrawn (see Table 3).

Why?

Applications for the above authorisations were submitted and considered by the Reference Laboratory set up by the Feed Additives Regulation ([1831/2003](#)). That Regulation also requires feed additives to be withdrawn from the market if no application has been submitted before the deadline provided, or if an application was submitted but subsequently withdrawn. In cases where applications have been submitted or withdrawn only for certain animal species or categories, the withdrawal only concerns those species and categories specified.

Timeline

The new authorisations and reauthorisations remain valid until the end dates listed in Table 1.

Regulation 2024/1727 (Withdrawals) takes effect on **11 July 2024**.

Transitional period:

- existing stocks, 12 months
- premixtures, 15 months
- compound feed, 24 months.

What are the major implications for exporting countries?

With these new authorisations, more feed additives will be available on the market. Authorisations and renewals are valid for 10 years. The use of all preparations and substances specified as feed additives must comply with the provisions of use specified in the Annex to each Regulation.

Recommended Actions

Non-EU countries producing feed additives, compound feed, and feed materials for export to the EU are recommended to check the status of the feed additives in the [EU Feed Additives register](#).

To be able to filter and to see more information, it is advised to download the register in Excel format (see foot of [Food and Feed Information Portal](#)).

Background

The procedure for authorising the placing on the market and use of feed additives is set out in Regulation (EC) [1831/2003](#). For the latest updates on feed additives see the [EU Feed Additives register](#).

Resources

Opinions published by the European Food Safety Authority on the safety/efficacy of the following feed additives:

- 1 EFSA (2022) Safety and efficacy of the feed additive consisting of ammonium chloride (Ammonium Chloride AF) for all ruminants, dogs and cats for the renewal of its authorisation. EFSA Journal, 20(4): 7255.
- 2 EFSA (2022) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of Solanum glaucophyllum leaf extract for dairy cows and other dairy ruminants. EFSA Journal, 20(8): 7434.
- 3 EFSA (2023) Assessment of the safety of the feed additives acetic acid, calcium acetate and sodium diacetate for fish. EFSA Journal, 21(7): 8176.
- 4 EFSA (2023) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of 25 μ hydroxycholecalciferol produced with Saccharomyces cerevisiae CBS 146008 for pigs and poultry for the renewal of its authorisation. EFSA Journal, 21(8): 8168.
- 5 EFSA (2023) Safety of a feed additive consisting of Duddingtonia flagrans NCIMB 30336 (BioWorma[®]) for all grazing animals. EFSA Journal, 21(11): e8465.
- 6 EFSA (2023) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of benzoic acid (Kalama[®] Animal Feed Grade Benzoic acid) for weaned piglets and pigs for fattening. EFSA Journal, 21(12): e8454.
- 7 EFSA (2023) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of Levilactobacillus brevis DSM 23231 for all animal species for the renewal of its authorization. EFSA Journal, 21(12): e8461.
- 8 EFSA (2023) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of Lentilactobacillus buchneri (formerly Lactobacillus buchneri) NCIMB 30139 for all animal species for the renewal of its authorisation. EFSA Journal, 21(12): e8511.
- 9 EFSA (2024) Safety of a feed additive consisting of endo 1,4 β -d-mannanase produced by Thermothelomyces thermophilus DSM 33149 (Natupulse[®] TS/TS L) for chickens and turkeys for fattening, minor poultry species for fattening and ornamental birds. EFSA Journal, 22(2): e8632.
- 10 EFSA (2024) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin) produced by fermentation with Ensifer adhaerens CGMCC 21299 for all animal species. EFSA Journal, 22(4): e8752.

Resources from the European Commission:


[EU Feed Additives](#) register

Regulation [1831/2003](#) on additives for use in animal nutrition

Sources

Commission Implementing Regulations [2024/1325](#), [2024/1685](#), [2024/1723](#), [2024/1727](#),
[2024/1730](#), [2024/1743](#), [2024/1750](#), [2024/1755](#), [2024/1757](#), [2024/1786](#)

Table & Figures

Table 1 New and renewed authorisations of feed additives (May–June 2024)				
Regulation	Additive	Use	Target	End date ^[1]
2024/1325	Preparation of cyanocobalamin (vitamin B ₁₂) produced with <i>Ensifer adhaerens</i> CGMCC 21299	Vitamins, pro-vitamins and similar	All animal species	2 June 2034
2024/1685	Glycosylated 1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol from <i>Solanum glaucophyllum</i> extract	Vitamins, pro-vitamins and similar	Dairy cows	8 July 2034
2024/1723	<i>Duddingtonia flagrans</i> NCIMB 30336	Zootechnical additive	Dairy cows, dairy cows of minor bovine species, dairy sheep, dairy goats	11 July 2034
2024/1730	Benzoic acid	Zootechnical additive	Pigs, weaned piglets	11 July 2034
2024/1743	Endo-1,4-beta-mannanase produced with <i>Thermothelomyces thermophilus</i> DSM 33149	Digestibility enhancer	Poultry for fattening, ornamental birds	14 July 2034
2024/1750	Preparation of <i>Levilactobacillus brevis</i> DSM 23231	Silage additive	All animal species	15 July 2034
2024/1755	Acetic acid, calcium acetate and sodium diacetate	Preservatives	Fish	16 July 2034
2024/1757	Preparation of <i>Lentilactobacillus buchneri</i> NCIMB 30139	Silage additive	All animal species	16 July 2034
2024/1786	Preparation of ammonium chloride	Vitamins, pro-vitamins, and similar	Ruminants, cats, dogs	18 July 2034
1. Authorisations/reauthorisations remain valid for 10 years from entry into force until this date.				
 www.agrinfo.eu				


Source: based on Regulations [2024/1325](#), [2024/1685](#), [2024/1723](#), [2024/1730](#), [2024/1743](#), [2024/1750](#), [2024/1755](#), [2024/1757](#), [2024/1786](#)

Table 2 Withdrawn authorisations of feed additives (May–June 2024)		
Additive	Use	Withdrawn for:
Folded orange oil ^[1]	Flavouring and appetising substances	All animal species
Blacksamson echinacea tincture		
St John’s wort tincture		
Linseed tincture		
Spanish marjoram oil		
Lactic acid (E 270)	Preservatives	Ruminants with a non-functional rumen
Ammonium formate (E 295)		Laying hens, sows, dairy ruminants, pets and non-food-producing animals
Calcium lactate (E 327)		Ruminants with a non-functional rumen
Dill herb essential oil, asafoetida oil, black pepper supercritical extract	Flavouring and appetising substances	All animals except dogs, cats
Dong quai tincture, taiga root tincture, ginseng tincture		All animals except horses, dogs, cats
Olibanum extract, turmeric tincture, ginger tincture		All animals except horses, dogs
Distilled lime essential oil		Dogs, cats, ornamental fish, ornamental birds
Petitgrain bigarade essential oil, litsea berry essential oil, ginger oleoresin		All except chickens, turkeys, pigs, cattle (fattening), hens (laying), piglets, lactating sows, calves, dairy cows, sheep/goats, horses, rabbits, salmonids, dogs, cats, ornamental fish
Bitter orange extract, expressed lemon essential oil, expressed lemon oil (residual fraction, distilled), expressed mandarin essential oil, distilled, expressed, orange essential oil		Dogs, cats, ornamental fish, ornamental birds
Folded orange oil ^[2]		Horses, rabbits, dogs, cats, ornamental fish, ornamental birds
Omicha tincture		All except horses, dogs, cats, poultry, game birds
Sodium saccharin		Piglets
<p>1. Except for the forms specified in Note 2 below. 2. The three forms of folded orange oil authorised by Regulation 2022/1421 are withdrawn for these animal groups only.</p>		

Source: based on Regulation [2024/1727](#)

Table 3 Withdrawn authorisations of feed additives for marine animals (May–June 2024)	
Flavouring substance	FL-number ^[1]
Geraniol	02.012
Cinnamyl alcohol	02.017
3,7,11-Trimethyldodeca-2,6,10-trien-1-ol	02.029
3-Phenylpropan-1-ol	02.031
(Z)-nerol	02.058
Citral	05.020
2-Phenylpropanal	05.038
3-(p-cumenyl)-2-methylpropionaldehyde	05.045
Alpha-methylcinnamaldehyde	05.050
3-Phenylpropanal	05.080
Cinnamic acid	08.022
Geranyl acetate	09.011
Cinnamyl acetate	09.018
Geranyl butyrate	09.048
Cinnamyl butyrate	09.053
Geranyl formate	09.076
Geranyl propionate	09.128
Neryl propionate	09.169
Neryl formate	09.212
Neryl acetate	09.213
Neryl isobutyrate	09.424
3-Phenylpropyl isobutyrate	09.428
Geranyl isobutyrate	09.431
Cinnamyl isovalerate	09.459
Cinnamyl isobutyrate	09.470
Prenyl acetate	09.692
Ethyl cinnamate	09.730
Methyl cinnamate	09.740

1. Unique identification number in the EU flavouring information system, FLAVIS.



www.agrininfo.eu

Source: based on Regulation [2024/1727](#)

Disclaimer: *Under no circumstances shall COLEAD be liable for any loss, damage, liability or expense incurred or suffered that is claimed to have resulted from the use of information available on this website or any link to external sites. The use of the website is at the user's sole risk and responsibility. This information platform was created and maintained with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents do not, however, reflect the views of the European Union.*