# Feed additives: March–April 2024 authorisations

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EU authorises or reauthorises certain feed additives

Commission Implementing Regulations 2024/764, 2024/771, 2024/777, 2024/778, 2024/780, 2024/781, 2024/786, 2024/794, 2024/806, 2024/824, 2024/997, 2024/1054, 2024/1055, 2024/1056, 2024/1057, 2024/1058, 2024/1070, 2024/1104, 2024/1161, 2024/1179, 2024/1185, 2024/1186, 2024/1187, 2024/1189, 2024/1190, 2024/1194, 2024/1195, 2024/1196, 2024/1199, 2024/1200

## Update

An overview of the latest authorisations and reauthorisations of feed additives and their use in animal nutrition in target animals.

## Impacted products

Feed additives, prepared fodder

## What is changing?

### New authorisations

In March and April 2024, the EU authorised the new feed additives listed in Table 1.

These authorisations are based on opinions published by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) [see Resources 1–21].

### Reauthorisations

In March and April 2024, the EU reauthorised the feed additives listed in Table 2, based on opinions published by EFSA [see Resources 14, 16, 21, 22–31].

### Amended authorisations

Regulation 2024/1054 authorises the use of a preparation of *Weizmannia faecalis* DSM 32016 for suckling and weaned piglets, poultry for fattening, and ornamental birds, together with some other antiprotozoal agents. EFSA's opinion [20] states which of these uses are compatible, which are not, and for which uses no conclusions could be drawn about compatibility.


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Regulation 2024/771 amends Regulation 152/2009 laying down the methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of feed.

### Withdrawals

The following will be withdrawn from the market for animal species and categories other than those mentioned in the Regulation's Annex:

- Regulation 2024/1186: Cinnamon bark essential oil and cinnamon leaf essential oil from Cinnamomum verum
- Regulation 2024/1195: Cassia essential oil from Cinnamomum aromaticum.

## Why?

Applications for the above authorisations and reauthorisations were submitted and considered by the Reference Laboratory set up by the Feed Additives Regulation (1831/2003).

## Timeline

New authorisations remain valid until the end dates listed in Table 1.

Reauthorisations remain valid until the end dates listed in Table 2.

## What are the major implications for exporting countries?

With 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 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).


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## 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 An essential oil from Cinnamomum cassia (cassia leaf oil). EFSA Journal, 20(10): 7600.
2 Essential oils from the bark and the leaves of Cinnamomum verum (cinnamon bark oil and cinnamon leaf oil). EFSA Journal, 20(10): 7601.
3 Riboflavin■5′■phosphate ester monosodium salt (vitamin B2) (from riboflavin 98%, produced by Bacillus subtilisKCCM 10445). EFSA Journal, 20(11): 7608.
4 A tincture derived from the roots of Gentiana lutea (gentian tincture). EFSA Journal, 21(2): 7869.
5 Bacillus subtilis strains CNCM I-4606, CNCM I-5043 and CNCM I-4607 and Lactococcus lactis CNCM I-4609. EFSA Journal, 21(3): 7871.
6 A preparation of essential oils of thyme and star anise, and quillaja bark powder (BIOSTRONG® 510 all natural). EFSA Journal, 21(4): 7955.
7 Lactiplantibacillus plantarum DSM 11520. EFSA Journal, 21(4): 7974.
8 Concentrated liquid l-lysine, l-lysine monohydrochloride and concentrated liquid l-lysine monohydrochloride produced by Escherichia coli NITE BP-02917. EFSA Journal, 21(6): 8048.
9 l■valine produced by Corynebacterium glutamicum CGMCC 18932. EFSA Journal, 21(7): 8104.
10 A tincture derived from the buds of Pinus sylvestris (pine tincture). EFSA Journal, 21(7): 8181.
11 Endo-β-1,4-xylanase produced by Komagataella phaffii CGMCC 7.371 (VTR-xylanase). EFSA Journal, 21(8): 8150.
12 Protease produced by Bacillus licheniformis DSM 33099 (ProAct 360). EFSA Journal, 21(8): 8163.
13 25-hydroxycholecalciferol monohydrate produced with Saccharomyces cerevisiae CBS 146008. EFSA Journal, 21(8): 8169.
14 Endo-1,4-β-xylanase produced by Trichoderma citrinoviride DSM 34663 (Hostazym® X). EFSA Journal, 21(8): 8171.
15 Iron(II)■betaine complex. EFSA Journal, 21(9): 8250.


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16 Endo■1,4■beta■xylanase (produced by Aspergillus oryzae DSM 33700). EFSA Journal, 21(10): 8339.

17 6■phytase (produced by Komagataella phaffii CGMCC 7.19) (Nutrase P). EFSA Journal, 21(10): 8345.

18 Enterococcus lactis NCIMB 10415 (Cylactin®). EFSA Journal, 21(10): 8347.

19 Manganese(II)-betaine complex. EFSA Journal, 21(10): 8362.

20 Weizmannia faecalis DSM 32016 (TechnoSpore50®). EFSA Journal, 21(11): 8355.

21 Enterococcus faecium DSM 21913, Bifidobacterium animalis DSM 16284 and Ligilactobacillus salivarius DSM 16351 (Biomin® C3). EFSA Journal, 21(12): 8356.

22 Lactiplantibacillus plantarum DSM 3676, Lactiplantibacillus plantarum DSM 3677 and Lentilactobacillus buchneriDSM 13573. EFSA Journal, 21(7): 8162.

23 25-hydroxycholecalciferol produced with Saccharomyces cerevisiae CBS 146008. EFSA Journal, 21(8): 8168.

24 Alpha-galactosidase produced by Saccharomyces cerevisiae CBS 615.94 and endo-1,4-beta-glucanase produced by Aspergillus niger CBS 120604 (Agal-Pro BL/BL-L®). EFSA Journal, 21(8): 8175.

25 Lactiplantibacillus plantarum LMG P-21295. EFSA Journal, 21(10): 8346.

26 Enterococcus lactis DSM 7134 and Lacticaseibacillus rhamnosus DSM 7133 (Provita LE). EFSA Journal, 21(10): 8350.

27 Enterococcus lactis DSM 7134 (Bonvital®). EFSA Journal, 21(10): 8351.

28 Lentilactobacillus buchneri DSM 19455. EFSA Journal, 21(10): 8352.

29 Niacinamide. EFSA Journal, 21(10): 8357.

30 Niacin (nicotinic acid). EFSA Journal, 21(10): 8359.

31 Orthophosphoric acid. EFSA Journal, 21(10): 8361.

## Sources

Regulations 2024/764, 2024/771, 2024/777, 2024/778, 2024/780, 2024/781, 2024/786, 2024/794, 2024/806, 2024/824, 2024/997, 2024/1054, 2024/1055, 2024/1056, 2024/1057, 2024/1058, 2024/1070, 2024/1104, 2024/1161, 2024/1179, 2024/1185, 2024/1186, 2024/1187, 2024/1189, 2024/1190, 2024/1194, 2024/1195, 2024/1196, 2024/1199, 2024/1200

Regulation 1831/2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition

EU Feed Additives register

Visit the AGRINFO website to view the latest AGRINFO Update newsletters and search the database.


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## Tables & Figures

Table 1
New authorisations of feed additives (March–April 2024)

| Regulation | Additive | Use | Target | End date[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2024/764 | *Bacillus subtilis* CNCM I-4606, CNCM I-5043 and CNCM I-4607, *Lactococcus lactis* CNCM I-4609 | Hygiene condition enhancers | All animal species | 21 March 2034 |
| 2024/777 | L-lysine base, liquid, L-lysine monohydrochloride, liquid, and L-lysine monohydrochloride, produced by *Escherichia coli* NITE BP-02917 | Amino acids, their salts and analogues | All animal species | 26 March 2034 |
| | | Flavouring compounds | | |
| 2024/778 | Protease ('subtilisin') produced by *Bacillus licheniformis* DSM 33099 | Digestibility enhancer | Poultry for fattening, laying, and breeding | 26 March 2034 |
| 2024/780 | Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Trichoderma citrinoviride* DSM 34663 | Digestibility enhancer | Hens, turkeys, minor poultry species for breeding; ornamental birds; suckling piglets; minor porcine species for fattening | 26 March 2034 |
| 2024/786 | Preparation of thyme oil, star anise oil and quillaja bark powder | Digestibility enhancers | Poultry for fattening | 27 March 2034 |
| | | Other zootechnical additives | | |
| 2024/794 | Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Komagataella phaffii* CGMCC 7.371 | Digestibility enhancer | All avian species; piglets of all *Suidae* (suckling, weaned) | 26 March 2034 |
| 2024/806 | Pine tincture from *Pinus sylvestris* | Flavouring compound | All animal species | 28 March 2034 |
| 2024/824 | Gentian tincture from *Gentiana lutea* | Flavouring compound | Animal species for fattening (except Equidae); salmonids and fin fish (except brood stock) | 31 March 2034 |
| 2024/997 | L-valine produced by *Corynebacterium glutamicum* CGMCC 18932 | Amino acids, their salts and analogues | All animal species | 24 April 2034 |
| 2024/1054 | Preparation of *Weizmannia faecalis* DSM 32016 | Gut flora stabilisers | Poultry (laying, breeding) | 1 May 2034 |
| 2024/1055 | Iron(II)–betaine complex | Compounds of trace elements | All animal species | 1 May 2034 |
| 2024/1056 | Riboflavin 5'-phosphate monosodium salt (vitamin B2) produced by *Bacillus subtilis* KCCM 10445 | Vitamins, pro-vitamins and similar | All animal species | 1 May 2034 |
| 2024/1057 | Preparation of 6-phytase produced by *Komagataella phaffii* CGMCC 7.19 | Digestibility enhancers | Poultry (fattening, laying); ornamental birds | 1 May 2034 |
| 2024/1058 | Preparation of endo–1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Aspergillus oryzae* DSM 33700 | Digestibility enhancers | Poultry; Suidae | 1 May 2034 |
| 2024/1070 | Preparation of 25-hydroxycholecalciferol produced by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* CBS 146008 | Vitamins, pro-vitamins and similar | Ruminants | 5 May 2034 |

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Table 1
Continued…

| Regulation | Additive | | Use | Target | End date[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2024/1104 | Preparation of *Lactiplantibacillus plantarum* DSM 11520 | | Acidity regulators | Horses; rabbits | 8 May 2034 |
| 2024/1161 | Preparation of *Enterococcus lactis* NCIMB 10415 | Non-coated granulated form | Gut flora stabilisers | Chickens and minor poultry (breeding, fattening, laying); turkeys (fattening, breeding); ornamental birds; lambs, minor ruminants (rearing, fattening); minor porcine species[2] | 13 May 2034 |
| | | Micro-encapsulated form | | Chickens and minor poultry (breeding); turkeys (fattening, breeding); ornamental birds; lambs, minor ruminants (rearing, fattening); minor porcine species[2] | |
| | | Micro-encapsulated form with shellac | | | |
| 2024/1186 | Cinnamon bark essential oil and cinnamon leaf essential oil from *Cinnamomum verum* | | Flavouring compounds | Piglets (incl. of minor Suidae); animals (other than Equidae) for fattening; salmonids and minor fin fish (other than brood stock) | 15 May 2034 |
| 2024/1195 | Cassia essential oil from *Cinnamomum aromaticum* | | Flavouring compounds | Piglets (incl. of minor Suidae); animals (other than Equidae) for fattening; salmonids and minor fin fish (other than brood stock) | 15 May 2034 |
| 2024/1199 | Manganese(II)–betaine complex | | Compounds of trace elements | All animal species | 12 May 2034 |
| 2024/1200 | Preparation of *Bifidobacterium animalis* ssp. *animalis* DSM 16284, *Ligilactobacillus salivarius* DSM 16351 and *Enterococcus faecium* DSM 21913 | | Gut flora stabilisers | Chickens for breeding; turkeys for fattening, breeding | 12 May 2034 |

1 Authorisations / reauthorisations remain valid for 10 years from entry into force until the date mentioned in the column "End date".
2 The micro-encapsulated and non-coated granulated forms are also authorised as an additive in animal nutrition for use in water for drinking for all target species.

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Source: based on Regulations 2024/764, 2024/777, 2024/778, 2024/780, 2024/786, 2024/794, 2024/806, 2024/824, 2024/997, 2024/1054, 2024/1055, 2024/1056, 2024/1057, 2024/1058, 2024/1070, 2024/1104, 2024/1161, 2024/1186, 2024/1195, 2024/1199, 2024/1200


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**Table 2**
**Renewed authorisations of feed additives (March–April 2024)**

| Regulation | Additive | | Use | Target | End date[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2024/780 | Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Trichoderma citrinoviride* DSM 34663 | | Digestibility enhancers | Chickens and minor poultry species for fattening, laying; turkeys for fattening; weaned piglets, pigs for fattening; carp | 26 March 2034 |
| 2024/781 | Preparation of alpha-galactosidase produced by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* CBS 615.94 and endo-1,4-beta-glucanase produced by *Aspergillus niger* CBS 120604 | | Digestibility enhancers | Chickens, minor poultry species for fattening; chickens for laying | 26 March 2034 |
| 2024/1058 | Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Aspergillus oryzae* DSM 26372 | | Digestibility enhancers | Laying hens; poultry for fattening; weaned piglets; pigs for fattening; lactating sows | 1 May 2034 |
| 2024/1070 | Preparation of 25-hydroxycholecalciferol produced by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* CBS 146008 | | Vitamins, pro-vitamins, and similar | Poultry, turkeys for fattening; pigs | 5 May 2034 |
| 2024/1161 | Preparation of *Enterococcus lactis* NCIMB 10415 | Micro-encapsulated form | Gut flora stabilisers | Chickens, minor poultry species (fattening, laying); calves, kids (rearing, fattening); sows; suckling, weaned piglets; pigs (fattening)[2] | 13 May 2034 |
| | | Micro-encapsulated form with shellac | | | |
| | | Non-coated granulated form | | Calves, kids (rearing, fattening); sows; suckling, weaned piglets; pigs (fattening)[2] | |
| 2024/1179 | Preparation of *Lactiplantibacillus plantarum* DSM 3676 | | Silage additives | All animal species | 13 May 2034 |
| | Preparation of *Lactiplantibacillus plantarum* DSM 3677 | | | | |
| | Preparation of *Lentilactobacillus buchneri* DSM 13573 | | | | |
| 2024/1185 | Orthophosphoric acid | | Preservatives | All animal species | 15 May 2034 |
| 2024/1187 | Preparation of *Enterococcus lactis* DSM 7134 and *Lacticaseibacillus rhamnosus* DSM 7133 | | Gut flora stabilisers | Calves for rearing | 15 May 2034 |
| 2024/1189 | Preparation of *Lactiplantibacillus plantarum* LMG P-21295 | | Silage additives | All animal species | 15 May 2034 |
| 2024/1190 | Preparation of *Enterococcus lactis* DSM 7134 | | Gut flora stabilisers | Chickens for laying; minor poultry for fattening, laying, breeding | 15 May 2034 |
| 2024/1194 | Nicotinic acid and niacinamide | | Vitamins, pro-vitamins, and similar | All animal species | 15 May 2034 |
| 2024/1196 | Preparation of *Lentilactobacillus buchneri* DSM 19455 | | Silage additives | All animal species | 16 May 2034 |
| 2024/1200 | Preparation of *Bifidobacterium animalis* ssp. *animalis* DSM 16284, *Ligilactobacillus salivarius* DSM 16351, and *Enterococcus faecium* DSM 21913 | | Gut flora stabilisers | Chickens for fattening, laying; minor poultry other than laying | 12 May 2034 |

1 Authorisations / reauthorisations remain valid for 10 years from entry into force until the date mentioned in the column "End date".
2 The micro-encapsulated and non-coated granulated forms are also authorised as an additive in animal nutrition for use in water for drinking for all target species.

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Source: based on Regulations 2024/780, 2024/781, 2024/1058, 2024/1070, 2024/1161, 2024/1179, 2024/1185, 2024/1187, 2024/1189, 2024/1190, 2024/1194, 2024/1196, 2024/1200


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