

Feed additives: March-April 2025 authorisations, reauthorisations, and corrections

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EU authorises/reauthorises certain feed additives and reintroduces analytical method to determine carbonates in feed

Commission Implementing Regulations [2025/630](#), [2025/634](#), [2025/708](#), [2025/711](#), [2025/720](#), [2025/752](#), [2025/756](#), [2025/757](#), [2025/782](#)

Update

Overview of the latest authorisations and reauthorisations of feed additives and their use in animal nutrition in target animals, and reintroduction of the method of analysis to determine carbonates in feed.

Impacted products

Feed additives, prepared fodder

What is changing?

Authorisations

In March–April 2025, the European Union (EU) authorised the feed additives listed in Table 1, based on opinions published by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) [see Resources 4, 7, 10, 12]. The conditions of use are described in the respective Regulations.

Reauthorisations

In March–April 2025, the EU reauthorised the feed additives listed in Table 2, based on opinions published by EFSA [see Resources 1–3, 5–9, 11]. The conditions of use are described in the respective Regulations.

Amendment regarding the determination of carbonates in feed

Regulation [2025/782](#) reintroduces the method of analysis to determine carbonates in feed.

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](#)).

The method for determining carbonates in feed was reintroduced because it is required to quantify carbonates in the authorised feed additive lanthanum carbonate octahydrate, and for the compulsory declaration of calcium carbonate for certain feed materials (Regulation [68/2013](#)).

Timeline

The authorisations and reauthorisations remain valid until the end dates listed in Tables 1 and 2.

What are the major implications for exporting countries?

With these 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 European Union 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 [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 [1831/2003](#).

Resources

[EU Feed Additives](#) register

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

- 1 EFSA (2023) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of an essential oil from the herbaceous parts of Pelargonium graveolens L'Hér. (geranium rose oil) for all animal species (FEFANA asbl). EFSA Journal, 21(7): e08161.
- 2 EFSA (2023) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of an essential oil derived from Eucalyptus globulus Labill. (eucalyptus oil) for all animal species (FEFANA asbl). EFSA Journal, 21(7): e08178.
- 3 EFSA (2023) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of an essential oil derived from the aerial parts of Cymbopogon flexuosus (Nees ex Steud.) Will. Watson (lemongrass oil) for use in all animal species (FEFANA asbl). EFSA Journal, 21(7): e08180.
- 4 EFSA (2024) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of L-arginine produced with Escherichia coli CGMCC 7.401 for all animal species (Eppen Europe SAS). EFSA Journal, 22(10): e9028.
- 5 EFSA (2023) Safety and efficacy of feed additives consisting of sodium ferrocyanide and potassium ferrocyanide for all animal species (Eusalt a.i.s.b.l.). EFSA Journal, 21(4): 7960.
- 6 EFSA (2024) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of sodium ferrocyanide and potassium ferrocyanide for all animal species (Eusalt a.i.s.b.l.). EFSA Journal, 22(7): e8851.
- 7 EFSA (2024) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of endo- β 1,4- β -xyylanase (produced with Trichoderma reesei MUCL 49755) and endo- β 1,3(4)- β -glucanase (produced with T. reesei MUCL 49754) (AveMix® XG 10) for weaned piglets for the renewal of its authorisation and for its extension of use to suckling piglets (AVEVE BV). EFSA Journal, 22: e8852.
- 8 EFSA (2024) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of endo- β 1,4- β -xyylanase (produced with Trichoderma reesei MUCL 49755) and endo- β 1,3(4)- β -glucanase (produced with T. reesei MUCL 49754) (AveMix® XG 10) for laying hens and minor poultry species for fattening and laying for the renewal of its authorisation (AVEVE BV). EFSA Journal, 22: e8853.
- 9 EFSA (2024) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of endo- β 1,4- β -xyylanase (produced with Trichoderma reesei MUCL 49755) and endo- β 1,3(4)- β -glucanase (produced with T. reesei MUCL 49754) (AveMix® XG 10) for pigs for fattening, minor porcine species for fattening and turkeys for fattening for the renewal of its authorisation (AVEVE BV). EFSA Journal, 22: e8951.
- 10 EFSA (2024) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of *Lentilactobacillus buchneri* DSM 32651 for all animal species (BioCC OÜ). EFSA Journal, 22(10): e9029.
- 11 EFSA (2024) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of L-tyrosine for all animal species for the renewal of its authorisation (BCF Life Sciences). EFSA Journal, 22(7): e8845.
- 12 EFSA (2024) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of L-valine produced with Escherichia coli CGMCC 22721 for all animal species (Eppen Europe SAS). EFSA Journal, 22(10): e9024.

Sources

Commission Implementing Regulations [2025/630](#), [2025/634](#), [2025/708](#), [2025/711](#), [2025/720](#), [2025/752](#), [2025/756](#), [2025/757](#), [2025/782](#)

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Table & Figures

Table 1
New authorisations of feed additives (March–April 2025)

Regulation	Additive	Use	Target	End date
2025/634	L-arginine produced with <i>Escherichia coli</i> CGMCC 7.401	Amino acids, their salts and analogues	All animal species	22 April 2035
2025/711	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced with <i>Trichoderma reesei</i> MUCL 49755 and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced with <i>T. reesei</i> MUCL 49754	Digestibility enhancers	Suckling piglets	1 May 2035
2025/720	<i>Lentilactobacillus buchneri</i> DSM 32651	Silage additive	All animal species	6 May 2035
2025/756	L-valine produced with <i>Escherichia coli</i> CGMCC 22721	Amino acids, their salts and analogues	All animal species	12 May 2035



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Source: Regulations [2025/634](#), [2025/711](#), [2025/720](#), [2025/756](#)

Table 2 Renewed authorisations of feed additives (March–April 2025)				
Regulation	Additive	Use	Target	End date
2025/630	Essential oils of: geranium rose (<i>Pelargonium graveolens</i>); eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>); lemongrass (<i>Cymbopogon flexuosus</i>)	Flavouring compounds	All animal species	21 April 2035
2025/708	Sodium ferrocyanide, potassium ferrocyanide	Anti-caking agents	All animal species	4 May 2035
2025/711	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced with <i>Trichoderma reesei</i> MUCL 49755 and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced with <i>T. reesei</i> MUCL 49754	Digestibility enhancers	Pigs, minor porcine species (fattening); piglets (weaned); hens (laying); minor poultry (laying, fattening); turkey (fattening)	1 May 2035
2025/752	L-tyrosine	Amino acids, their salts and analogues	All animal species	12 May 2035
2025/757	Sepiolite	Binder, anticaking agent		

Source: Regulations [2025/630](#), [2025/708](#), [2025/711](#), [2025/752](#), [2025/757](#)

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