

Feed additives: October–December 2025 authorisations and changes

Published by AGRINFO on 09 Jan 2026

Feed additives authorised, reauthorised, amended, and withdrawn October–December 2025

Commission Implementing Regulations [2025/2046](#), [2025/2171](#), [2025/2175](#), [2025/2176](#), [2025/2183](#), [2025/2186](#), [2025/2491](#), [2025/2497](#), [2025/2498](#), [2025/2500](#), [2025/2502](#), [2025/2503](#), [2025/2505](#), [2025/2511](#), [2025/2566](#), [2025/2575](#), [2025/2576](#), [2025/2590](#)

Update

Overview of the latest authorisations, reauthorisations, amendments, and withdrawals of feed additives and their use in animal nutrition in target animals.

Impacted products

Prepared fodder

What is changing?

Authorisations

In October–December 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). The conditions of use are described in the respective Regulations.

Reauthorisations

In October–December 2025, the EU renewed authorisations for the feed additives listed in Table 2, based on opinions published by EFSA (see Resources). The conditions of use are described in the respective Regulations.

Amendments

Regulation [2025/2046](#) authorises a new production route for canthaxanthin by fermentation with *Yarrowia lipolytica* CBS 146148. EFSA concluded that this production route is efficient as a colouring agent in feed for poultry for fattening and poultry reared for laying.

Regulation [2025/2171](#) reauthorises the use of calcium D-pantothenate (vitamin B5) and D-panthenol (provitamin B5), and adds the reference to the common name of the vitamin “vitamin B5”.

Regulation [2025/2576](#) authorises the use of a preparation of *Bacillus subtilis* DSM 32324, *Bacillus subtilis* DSM 32325, and *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* DSM 25840 for all poultry species for laying or for breeding. It also introduces a new 10-fold increased concentration of the active agents in the additive for all poultry for fattening, laying, or breeding.

Withdrawals

Regulation [2025/2575](#) withdraws the feed additives listed in Table 3. A transitional period applies for feed additives that were previously authorised without a time limit but now are withdrawn from the EU market.

Why?

Authorisations

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

Withdrawals

Regulation ([1831/2003](#)) 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 authorisations remain valid until the end dates listed in Tables 1 and 2.

Regulation 2025/2575 on withdrawals applies from **8 January 2026**. Transitional period for withdrawals:

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

What are the major implications for exporting countries?

Authorisations make more feed additives available on the EU market. Authorisations and renewals are valid for 10 years. 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 can check the status of 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 (see [Food and Feed Information Portal](#): Feed Additives > Download Register in Excel format).

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 (2020) Safety and efficacy of GalliPro® Fit (Bacillus subtilis DSM 32324, Bacillus subtilis DSM 32325 and Bacillus amyloliquefaciens DSM 25840) for all poultry species for fattening or reared for laying/breeding. EFSA Journal, 18(4): 6094.
- 2 EFSA (2022) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of guanidinoacetic acid for all animal species (Alzchem Trostberg GmbH). EFSA Journal, 20(5): 7269.
- 3 EFSA (2022) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of endo-1,4-beta xylanase, endo-1,4-beta-glucanase and xyloglucan-specific-endo-beta-1,4-glucanase produced by Trichoderma citrinoviride DSM 33578 (Huvezym® neXo 100 G/L) for all poultry species, ornamental birds and piglets (weaned and suckling) (Huvepharma EOOD). EFSA Journal, 20(12): 7702.
- 4 EFSA (2023) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of 25-hydroxycholecalciferol produced with *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* CBS 146008 for pigs and poultry for the renewal of its authorisation (DSM Nutritional Products Sp. z.o.o). EFSA Journal, 21(8): 8168.
- 5 EFSA (2023) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of *Enterococcus faecium* DSM 33761, *Pediococcus acidilactici* DSM 33758, *Bifidobacterium animalis* DSM 16284,

Limosilactobacillus reuteri DSM 33751 and Ligilactobacillus salivarius DSM 16351 (Biomin® C5) for chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying, turkeys for fattening, turkeys reared for breeding and minor poultry species for fattening and reared for laying/breeding (Biomin GmbH). EFSA Journal, 21(10): 8354.

- 6 EFSA (2023) Modification of the terms of authorisation of the feed additive consisting of canthaxanthin for chickens for fattening, minor poultry species for fattening, laying poultry and poultry reared for laying, ornamental fish and ornamental birds and ornamental (DSM Nutritional Products Ltd). EFSA Journal, 23(1): e9134.
- 7 EFSA (2024) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of endo-1,4- β xylanase, endo-1,4- β -glucanase and xyloglucan-specific-endo- β -1,4-glucanase produced by Trichoderma citrinoviride DSM 33578 (Huvezym® neXo) for all Suidae (Huvepharma EOOD). EFSA Journal 22(3): e8643.
- 8 EFSA (2024) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of calcium D-pantothenate for all animal species for the renewal of its authorisation (BASF SE). EFSA Journal, 22(7): e8901.
- 9 EFSA (2024) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of sodium propionate for all terrestrial animal species for the renewal of its authorisation (BASF SE). EFSA Journal, 22(8): e8938.
- 10 EFSA (2024) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of propionic acid for all terrestrial animal species for the renewal of its authorisation (Eastman Chemical B.V., Perstorp AB, Dow Europe GmbH, BASF SE). EFSA Journal, 22(10): e9020.
- 11 EFSA (2024) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of ammonium propionate for all terrestrial animal species for the renewal of its authorisation (BASF SE, Taminco Finland Oy). EFSA Journal, 22(10): e9068.
- 12 EFSA (2024) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of Lacticaseibacillus paracasei NCIMB 30151 for all animal species for the renewal of its authorisation (Microferm Ltd). EFSA Journal, 22(11): e9074.
- 13 EFSA (2025) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of Pediococcus acidilactici NCIMB 30005 for all animal species for the renewal of its authorisation (Microferm Ltd). EFSA Journal, 23(1): e9146.
- 14 EFSA (2025) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of Lactiplantibacillus plantarum DSM 16627 for all animal species for the renewal of its authorisation (Microferm Ltd). EFSA Journal, 23(2): e9248.
- 15 EFSA (2025) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of L-valine produced by fermentation with Corynebacterium glutamicum KCCM 80058 for all animal species for the renewal of its authorisation (CJ Europe GmbH). EFSA Journal, 23(2): e9251.
- 16 EFSA (2025) Assessment of the feed additives calcium D-pantothenate and D-panthenol for all animal species for the renewal of their authorisation (DSM Nutritional products Ltd). EFSA Journal, 23(2): e9252.

- 17 EFSA (2025) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of protease and *Bacillus velezensis* NRRL B-50508, *B. velezensis* NRRL B-50509 and *B. subtilis* NRRL B-50510 (Syncra® SWI 201 TPT) for pigs for fattening and other growing porcine species (Danisco (UK) Ltd). EFSA Journal, 23(2): e9265.
- 18 EFSA (2025) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of L-lysine sulfate produced by fermentation with *Corynebacterium glutamicum* CGMCC 7.453 for all animal species (Eppen Europe SAS). EFSA Journal, 23(4): e9343.
- 19 EFSA (2025) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of L-lysine monohydrochloride produced with *Corynebacterium glutamicum* CGMCC 7.453 for all animal species (Eppen Europa SAS). EFSA Journal, 23(4): e9345.
- 20 EFSA (2025) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of L-valine produced with *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80365 for all animal species (CJ Europe GmbH). EFSA Journal, 23(4): e9348.
- 21 EFSA (2025) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of guanidinoacetic acid (Creamino®) for turkeys for fattening and reared for breeding (Alzchem Trostberg GmbH). EFSA Journal, 23(4): e9349.
- 22 EFSA (2025) Efficacy of a feed additive consisting of guanidinoacetic acid (Creamino®) for weaned piglets and pigs for fattening in water for drinking (Alzchem Trostberg GmbH). EFSA Journal, 23(4): e9350.
- 23 EFSA (2025) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of *Bacillus subtilis* DSM 32324, *Bacillus subtilis* DSM 32325 and *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* DSM 25840 (GalliPro® Fit & GalliPro® Fit 10) for all poultry (Chr. Hansen A/S). EFSA Journal, 23(4): e9361.
- 24 EFSA (2025) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of *Bacillus paralicheniformis* DSM 33902 and *Bacillus subtilis* DSM 33903 (Bovacillus™) for dairy cows and other dairy ruminants (Chr. Hansen A/S). EFSA Journal, 23(4): e9426.
- 25 EFSA (2025) Assessment of the feed additive consisting of *Lactiplantibacillus plantarum* CECT 4528 for all animal species for the renewal of its authorisation (Centro Sperimentale del Latte S.r.l.). EFSA Journal, 23(2): e9427.
- 26 EFSA (2025) Efficacy of a feed additive consisting of *Enterococcus faecium* DSM 33761, *Pediococcus acidilactici* DSM 33758, *Bifidobacterium animalis* DSM 16284, *Limosilactobacillus reuteri* DSM 33751, *Ligilactobacillus salivarius* DSM 16351 (Biomin® C5) as a zootechnical additive for poultry for fattening and reared for laying/breeding (Biomin GmbH). EFSA Journal, 23(5): e9459.
- 27 EFSA (2025) Efficacy of a feed additive consisting of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase, endo-1,4-beta-glucanase and xyloglucan-specific-endo-beta-1,4-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma citrinoviride* DSM 33578 (Huvezym® neXo) for all porcine species and all poultry (Huvepharma EOOD). EFSA Journal, 23(6): e9460.
- 28 EFSA (2025) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of *Bacillus velezensis* NRRL B-67647, *Bacillus pumilus* NRRL B-67648 and *Bacillus licheniformis* NRRL B-67649

(Microsaf®) for chickens for fattening, other poultry for fattening and ornamental birds (S.I. Lesaffre). EFSA Journal, 23(6): e9465.

29 EFSA (2025) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of 25-hydroxycholecalciferol produced with *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* CBS 146008 for salmonids, other fish species and all other animal species (except poultry, pigs and all ruminants) (DSM Nutritional Products Ltd). EFSA Journal, 23(6): e9479.

30 EFSA (2025) Safety and efficacy of a feed additive consisting of 4-hydroxy-2,5-dimethylfuran-3(2H)-one for all animal species other than dogs and cats (ADISSEO France SAS, ADM International Sàrl, Laboratoires Phodé S.A.S., LUCTA S.A., Norel, S.A.). EFSA Journal, 23(7): e9538.

Sources

Commission Implementing Regulations [2025/2046](#), [2025/2171](#), [2025/2175](#), [2025/2176](#), [2025/2183](#), [2025/2186](#), [2025/2491](#), [2025/2497](#), [2025/2498](#), [2025/2500](#), [2025/2502](#), [2025/2503](#), [2025/2505](#), [2025/2511](#), [2025/2566](#), [2025/2575](#), [2025/2576](#), [2025/2590](#)

Visit the [AGRINFO website](#) to view the latest AGRINFO Update newsletters and [search](#) the database.

Table & Figures

| Table 1 New authorisations of feed additives (October–December 2025) | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|-------------|
| Regulation | Additive | Use | Target | End date |
| 2025/2491 | Preparation of 25-hydroxycholecalciferol from <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> CBS 146008 | Vitamins, pro-vitamins, and similar | Finfish including salmonids | 31 Dec 2035 |
| | | | All other animals except poultry, pigs, ruminants. | |
| 2025/2497 | <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> DSM 33761 | Gut flora stabilisers | Chickens (fattening, laying) Turkeys (fattening, breeding) Minor poultry (fattening, laying breeding) | 31 Dec 2035 |
| | <i>Pediococcus acidilactici</i> DSM 33758 | | | |
| | <i>Bifidobacterium animalis</i> DSM 16284 | | | |
| | <i>Limosilactobacillus reuteri</i> DSM 33751 | | | |
| | <i>Ligilactobacillus salivarius</i> DSM 16351 | | | |
| 2025/2498 | 4-hydroxy-2,5-dimethylfuran-3(2H)-one | Flavouring compounds | All animal species, except cats and dogs | 1 Jan 2036 |
| 2025/2500 | <i>Bacillus velezensis</i> NRRL B-67647 | Gut flora stabilisers | Poultry (fattening) | 1 Jan 2036 |
| | <i>Bacillus pumilus</i> NRRL B-67648 | | | |
| | <i>Bacillus licheniformis</i> NRRL B-67649 | | | |
| 2025/2502 | <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> CBS 148232 | Digestibility enhancers | All Suidae (fattening) Minor Suidae species (weaned piglets) | 1 Jan 2036 |
| | <i>B. velezensis</i> NRRL B-50508 viable spores | | | |
| | <i>B. velezensis</i> NRRL B-50509 viable spores | | | |
| | <i>B. subtilis</i> NRRL B-50510 viable spores | | | |
| 2025/2503 | Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase, endo-1,4-beta-glucanase, and xyloglucan-specific-endo-beta-1,4-glucanase from <i>Trichoderma citrinoviride</i> DSM 33578 | Digestibility enhancers | Poultry (other than fattening, laying, breeding) Porcine species other than sows (all Suidae species) | 1 Jan 2036 |
| 2025/2505 | Guanidinoacetic acid and its preparation | Amino acids, their salts and analogues | Pigs (fattening), piglets (weaned) | 1 Jan 2036 |
| | | | Turkeys (fattening, breeding) | |
| 2025/2511 | Preparation of <i>Bacillus paralicheniformis</i> DSM 33902 and <i>B. subtilis</i> DSM 33903 | Gut flora stabilisers | Ruminants (milk production, reproduction) | 1 Jan 2036 |
| 2025/2566 | L-lysine sulphate and L-lysine mono-hydrochloride from <i>Corynebacterium glutamicum</i> CGMCC 7.453 | Amino acids, their salts and analogues | All animals | 8 Jan 2036 |
| 2025/2590 | L-valine from <i>C. glutamicum</i> KCCM 80365 | Amino acids, their salts and analogues | All animals | 8 Jan 2036 |

Source: based on Regulations [2025/2491](#), [2025/2497](#), [2025/2498](#), [2025/2500](#), [2025/2502](#), [2025/2503](#), [2025/2505](#), [2025/2511](#), [2025/2566](#), [2025/2590](#)

| Table 2 Reauthorisations of feed additives (October–December 2025) | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|---|-------------|
| Regulation | Additive | Use | Target | End date |
| 2025/2171 | Calcium D-pantothenate, or vitamin B5 D-panthenol, or vitamin B5 | Nutritional additives | All animals | 19 Nov 2035 |
| 2025/2175 | <i>Lactiplantibacillus plantarum</i> CECT 4528 | Technological additives | All animals | 19 Nov 2035 |
| 2025/2176 | <i>Pediococcus acidilactici</i> NCIMB 30005 | Technological additives | All animals | 19 Nov 2035 |
| | <i>Lacticaseibacillus paracasei</i> NCIMB 30151 | | | |
| | <i>Lactiplantibacillus plantarum</i> DSM 16627 | | | |
| 2025/2183 | L-valine | Nutritional additives | All animals | 19 Nov 2035 |
| 2025/2186 | Propionic acid | Technological additives | All except aquatic animals | 19 Nov 2035 |
| | Sodium propionate | | | |
| | Ammonium propionate | | | |
| 2025/2576 | Preparation of <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> DSM 32324, <i>B. subtilis</i> DSM 32325, <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> DSM 25840 | Gut flora stabilisers | All poultry for laying or breeding | 8 Jan 2036 |
| | | | All poultry for fattening, laying, breeding | 16 Dec 2030 |

Table 3
Withdrawals of feed additives (October–December 2025)

| Functional group | Additive | Animal species or category |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| Feed additives authorised with no time limit | | |
| Silage additives | | |
| Enzymes | Cellulase EC 3.2.1.4 from <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> ATCC 74252 (= endo-1,4-beta-glucanase from <i>Trichoderma reesei</i> ATCC SD-6331) | All species |
| Flavouring and appetising substances | | |
| Natural products – botanically defined | Onion absolute/extract (<i>Allium cepa</i>) Chamomile flower tincture (<i>Anthemis nobilis</i>) Celery tincture (<i>Apium graveolens</i>) Annual mugwort extract (solvent-based) (<i>Artemisia annua</i>) Tarragon oil (<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i>) Armoise/Mugwort oil (<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>) Barberry concentrate/tincture CoE 86 (<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>) Chamomile flower oil (<i>Chamomilla recutita</i>) Lime oil expressed/lime oil expressed terpeneless/lime essence oil (<i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i>) Artichoke tincture (<i>Cynara scolymus</i>) Devil's claw/grapple extract (<i>Harpagophytum procumbens</i>) Common ivy extract (water-based) (<i>Hedera helix</i>) Juniper branch oil (<i>Juniperus communis</i>) Laurel tincture (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>) Lavender oil (<i>Lavandula angustifolia x latifolia</i>) Matricaria recutita extract Balm leaf oil/melissa balm tincture/balm leaf extract (<i>Melissa officinalis</i>) Bitter melon tincture (<i>Momordica charantia</i>) Olive extract, olive leaf extract (<i>Olea europaea</i>) Passionfruit extract (solvent-based) (<i>Passiflora edulis</i> = <i>P. incarnata</i>) Boldo absolute/oil (<i>Peumus boldus</i>) Tormentill tincture (<i>Potentilla erecta</i> = <i>P. tormentilla</i>) Oak wood English cresote/extract (<i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Q. pedunculata</i>) Blackberry tincture CoE 408 (<i>Rubus</i> spp. e.g. <i>R. fruticosus</i>) Savory summer tincture (<i>Satureja hortensis</i>) Tansy extract (water-based) (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>) Dandelion root solid extract/dandelion leaves solid extract/dandelion fluid extract (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Cocoa extract (<i>Theobroma cacao</i>) Thyme extract (water-based) (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <i>T. zygis</i>) Vanilla tincture (<i>Vanilla planifolia</i> = <i>V. fragrans</i>) Black snowball tincture (<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>) Lilac chaste-tree extract (<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>) Grape skin extract (water-based) (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>) Yucca tincture (<i>Yucca mohavensis</i> = <i>Y. schidigera</i>) | All species |
| Natural products and corresponding synthetic products | Non-2(<i>cis</i>)-en-1-ol (Flavis No. 02.112) 2-Propionylthiazole (Flavis No. 15.027) | |

Continued...

Table 3
Continued

| Functional group | Additive | Animal species or category |
|---|---|--|
| Feed additives authorised with no time limit | | |
| Colourants, including pigments | | |
| Carotenoids and xanthophylls | Lutein (E 161b) all forms except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lutein-rich extract of <i>Tagetes erecta</i> • lutein/zeaxanthin extract of <i>T. erecta</i> Zeaxanthin (E 161h) all forms except lutein/zeaxanthin extract of <i>T. erecta</i> | Poultry, except chickens, minor poultry (fattening, laying), and turkeys (fattening) |
| | | Poultry, except chickens and minor poultry (fattening, laying) |
| Flavouring and appetising substances | | |
| Natural products – botanically defined | Ashwagandha tincture (<i>Withania somnifera</i> = <i>Physalis somnifera</i>) Astragalus tincture (<i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> = <i>A. pycnocladus</i>) Blueberry tincture (<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>) Chinese peony tincture (<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> = <i>P. albiflora</i>) Common ivy extract (<i>H. helix</i>) (solvent-based) Hawthorne tincture (<i>Crataegus oxyacantha</i>) Hop tincture (<i>Humulus lupulus</i>) Immortality herb tincture (<i>Gymnostemma pentaphyllum</i>) Tea extract (<i>Thea sinensis</i> = <i>Camellia thea</i> = <i>C. sinensis</i>) (solvent-based) Thyme extract (<i>T. vulgaris</i> , <i>T. zygis</i>) (solvent-based) | All food producing animals except horses All food producing animals except horses and poultry All food producing animals except horses Chickens and turkeys (fattening), laying hens, salmon All food producing animals except horses Chickens and turkeys (fattening), laying hens, pigs (fattening), lactating sows, dairy cows, salmon |
| | | |
| Feed additives authorised for a limited period | | |
| Enzymes | 3-phytase from <i>Trichoderma reesei</i> (CBS 528.94) Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase / endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase from <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (ATCC 74 252) Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase from <i>Aspergillus niger</i> (CNCM I-1517) Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase from <i>T. longibrachiatum</i> (ATCC 2105), endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase and alpha-amylase from <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> (DSM 9553), subtilisin from <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (ATCC 2107), polygalacturonase from <i>Aspergillus aculeatus</i> (CBS 589.94) | Turkeys (fattening) sows Ducks Turkeys (fattening) |
| Micro-organisms | <i>Lactobacillus farciminis</i> CNCM MA 67/4R | Hens (laying) |

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.*