This text is meant purely as a documentation tool and has no legal effect. The Union's institutions do not assume any liability for its contents. The authentic versions of the relevant acts, including their preambles, are those published in the Official Journal of the European Union and available in EUR-Lex. Those official texts are directly accessible through the links embedded in this document

►**B**

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1453/2004

of 16 August 2004

concerning the permanent authorisation of certain additives in feedingstuffs

(Text with EEA relevance)

(OJ L 269, 17.8.2004, p. 3)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
►**M1**	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1399 of 17 August 2015	L 217	1	18.8.2015
►**M2**	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/447 of 14 March 2017	L 69	18	15.3.2017
►**M3**	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1145 of 8 June 2017	L 166	1	29.6.2017

▼B

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1453/2004

of 16 August 2004

concerning the permanent authorisation of certain additives in feedingstuffs

(Text with EEA relevance)

Article 1

The preparations belonging to the groups ‘Micro-organisms’ and ‘Enzymes’, as set out in Annexes I and II are authorised for use without a time limit as additives in animal nutrition under the conditions laid down in those Annexes.

Article 2

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.

▼M2

———

▼B

ANNEX II

	EC No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						Units of activity/kg of complete feedingstuff			
	Enzymes								
▼M3	—								
	—								
	—								
▼B	E 1612	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Alpha-amylase EC 3.2.1.1	Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Aspergillus niger (phoenicis)* (NRRL 25541) and of alpha-amylase produced by *Aspergillus oryzae* (ATCC 66222) having a minimum activity of: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 275 U ([8])/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 400 U ([9])/g Alpha-amylase: 3 100 U ([10])/g	Piglets (weaned)	—	endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 138 U	—	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 138 U endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 200 U alpha-amylase: 1 550 U 3. For use in compound feeds rich in starch and non-starch polysaccharides, for example mixed diets containing barley, maize, wheat. 4. For use in weaned piglets until approximately 35 kg.	Without a time limit
						endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 200 U	—		
						alpha-amylase: 1 550 U	—		

▼B

EC No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
					Units of activity/kg of complete feedingstuff			
E 1613	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase, produced from *Trichoderma longibrachiatum* (CNCM MA 6 - 10W), having a minimum activity of: Powder form: 70 000 IFP ([11])/g Liquid form: 7 000 IFP/ml	Chickens for fattening	—	1 050 IFP	—	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: 1 400 IFP. 3. For use in compound feeds rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans), for example more than 40 % wheat.	Without a time limit

([1]) ►M3 — ◄
([2]) ►M3 — ◄
([3]) ►M3 — ◄
([4]) ►M3 — ◄
([5]) ►M3 — ◄
([6]) ►M3 — ◄
([7]) ►M3 — ◄
([8]) 1 U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from oat beta-glucan per minute at pH 5,0 and 40 °C.
([9]) 1 U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from oat xylan per minute at pH 4,0 and 30 °C.
([10]) 1 U is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from wheat starch per minute at pH 4,0 and 30 °C.
([11]) 1 IFP is the quantity of enzyme which liberates 1 micromole of reducing sugars (measured as xylose equivalent) from oat xylan per minute at pH 4,8 and 50 °C.