COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1091/2009

of 13 November 2009

concerning the authorisation of an enzyme preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (MUCL 49755) and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (MUCL 49754) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening (holder of authorisation Aveve NV)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition [1], and in particular Article 9(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 provides for the authorisation of additives for use in animal nutrition and for the grounds and procedures for granting such authorisation.

(2) In accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, an application was submitted for the authorisation of the preparation set out in the Annex to this Regulation. That application was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

(3) The application concerns the authorisation of the enzyme preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (MUCL 49755) and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (MUCL 49754) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, to be classified in the additive category 'zootechnical additives'.

(4) The Authority concluded in its opinion of 13 May 2009 [2] that the enzyme preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (MUCL 49755) and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (MUCL 49754) does not have an adverse effect on animal health, human health or the environment and that the use of that preparation increases body weight gain significantly. The Authority did not consider that there is a need for specific requirements of post market monitoring. It also verified the report on the method of analysis of the feed additive in feed submitted by the Community Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

(5) The assessment of that preparation shows that the conditions for authorisation, provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of that preparation should be authorised, as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

(6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The preparation specified in the Annex, belonging to the additive category 'zootechnical additives' and to the functional group 'digestibility enhancers', is authorised as an additive in animal nutrition subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following 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.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 2009.

For the Commission
Androulla VASSILIOU
Member of the Commission

[1] OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.
[2] *The EFSA Journal* (2009) 1097, p. 1.

ANNEX

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	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 with a moisture content of 12 %			
Category of zootechnical additives. Functional group: digestibility enhancers.									
4a9	Aveve NV	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	Additive composition: Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (MUCL 49755) and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (MUCL 49754) having a minimum activity of 40 000 XU (1)/g and 9 000 BGU (2)/g Characterisation of the active substance: endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (MUCL 49755) and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (MUCL 49754) Analytical method (3) Characterisation of the active substance in the additive: — colorimetric method based on reaction of dinitro-salicylic acid on reducing sugar produced by action of endo-1,4-β-xylanase on a xylan containing substrate, — colorimetric method based on reaction of dinitro-salicylic acid on reducing sugar produced by action of endo-1,3(4)-β-glucanase on a β-glucan containing substrate, Characterisation of the active substances in the feedingstuffs: — colorimetric method measuring water soluble dye released by action of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase from dye cross-linked wheat arabinoxylan substrate, — colorimetric method measuring water soluble dye released by action of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase from dye cross-linked barley betaglucan substrate,	Chickens for fattening	—	4 000 XU 900 BGU		1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting. 2. For use in feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans and arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 30 % wheat, barley, rye and/or triticale. 3. For safety reasons: breathing protection, glasses and gloves shall be used during handling.	4 December 2019

(1) 1 XU is the amount of enzyme which releases 1 μmol of reducing sugar (xylose equivalent) per minute from xylan of oat spelt at pH 5,0 and 50 °C.
(2) 1 BGU is the amount of enzyme which releases 1 μmol of reducing sugar (cellobiose equivalent) per minute from ß-glucan of barley at pH 4,8 and 50 °C.
(3) Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Community Reference Laboratory: www.irmm.jrc.be/crl-feed-additives