Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1065/2012 of 13 November 2012 concerning the authorisation of preparations of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 23375, CNCM I-3235, DSM 19457, DSM 16565, DSM 16568, LMG 21295, CNCM MA 18/5U, NCIMB 30094, VTT E-78076, ATCC PTSA-6139, DSM 18112, DSM 18113, DSM 18114, ATCC 55943 and ATCC 55944) as feed additives for all animal species (Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1065/2012

of 13 November 2012

concerning the authorisation of preparations of *Lactobacillus plantarum* (DSM 23375, CNCM I-3235, DSM 19457, DSM 16565, DSM 16568, LMG 21295, CNCM MA 18/5U, NCIMB 30094, VTT E-78076, ATCC PTSA-6139, DSM 18112, DSM 18113, DSM 18114, ATCC 55943 and ATCC 55944) as feed additives for all animal species

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

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. Article 10(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 10(1) to (4) thereof sets out specific provisions for the evaluation of products used in the Union as silage additives at the date that Regulation became applicable.
- (2) In accordance with Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, the preparations of *Lactobacillus plantarum* DSM 23375, CNCM I-3235, DSM 19457, DSM 16565, DSM 16568, LMG 21295, CNCM MA 18/5U, NCIMB 30094, VTT E-78076, ATCC PTSA-6139, DSM 18112, DSM 18113, DSM 18114, ATCC 55943 and ATCC 55944 were entered in the Community Register of Feed Additives as existing products belonging to the functional group of silage additives, for all animal species.
- In accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 7 thereof, applications were submitted for the authorisation of the preparations of *Lactobacillus plantarum* DSM 23375, CNCM I-3235, DSM 19457, DSM 16565, DSM 16568, LMG 21295, CNCM MA 18/5U, NCIMB 30094, VTT E-78076, ATCC PTSA-6139, DSM 18112, DSM 18113, DSM 18114, ATCC 55943 and ATCC 55944 as feed additives for all animal species, requesting those additives to be classified in the category 'technological additives' and in the functional group 'silage additives'. Those

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1065/2012. (See end of Document for details)

- applications were accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 23 (4) May 2012⁽²⁾ that, under the proposed conditions of use, the preparations of Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 23375, CNCM I-3235, DSM 19457, DSM 16565, DSM 16568, LMG 21295, CNCM MA 18/5U, NCIMB 30094, VTT E-78076, ATCC PTSA-6139, DSM 18112, DSM 18113, DSM 18114, ATCC 55943 and ATCC 55944 do not have an adverse effect on animal health, human health or the environment. The preparations of Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 23375, CNCM I-3235, DSM 19457, DSM 16565, DSM 16568, LMG 21295, CNCM MA 18/5U and NCIMB 30094 have the potential to improve the production of silage from all forages by increasing the preservation of dry matter and reducing the pH. The preparation of Lactobacillus plantarum VTT E-78076 has the potential to improve the production of silage from easy and moderately difficult to ensile material by reducing the pH and ammonia nitrogen. The preparations of Lactobacillus plantarum ATCC PTSA-6139, DSM 18112, DSM 18113, DSM 18114, ATCC 55943 and ATCC 55944 have the potential to improve the production of silage from easy ensile material by reducing the pH and dry matter loss. The Authority does 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 additives in feed submitted by the Community Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (5) The assessment of the preparations of *Lactobacillus plantarum* DSM 23375, CNCM I-3235, DSM 19457, DSM 16565, DSM 16568, LMG 21295, CNCM MA 18/5U, NCIMB 30094, VTT E-78076, ATCC PTSA-6139, DSM 18112, DSM 18113, DSM 18114, ATCC 55943 and ATCC 55944 shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of those preparations should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (6) Since safety reasons do not require the immediate application of the modifications to the conditions of authorisation, it is appropriate to allow a transitional period for interested parties to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements resulting from the authorisation.
- (7) 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

Authorisation

The preparations specified in the Annex belonging to the additive category 'technological additives' and to the functional group 'silage additives', are authorised as additives in animal nutrition, subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1065/2012. (See end of Document for details)

Article 2

Transitional measures

The preparations specified in the Annex and feed containing them, which are produced and labelled before 4 June 2013 in accordance with the rules applicable before 4 December 2012 may continue to be placed on the market and used until the existing stocks are exhausted.

Article 3

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth 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.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 2012.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

norisation... ANNEX

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1065/2012. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX

Identifica Viom e number of the of the holder additive of authori	sation	chemics formula descrip analytic method	a, categor ti of i, ca a nimal	age y	content CFU/kg fresh m	content g of aterial	u O ther provisio	End onsf period of authorisation
Category of techn	nological	additives.	Functiona	al group:	silage ado	ditives		
1k20716 —	Lactobac plantaru (DSM 23375)		Additive animads it species to of Lactobac plantaria (DSM 23375) containing a minimum of 2 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characte of the active substance Lactobac plantaria (DSM 23375) Analytica method Enumera in the feed additive: spread plate method	on cillus m ag n crisation e cillus m			2.	December 1922 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 1 × 108

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL feed additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

		using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	CFU/kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20717 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM I-3235)	Additive animalsition Spepiasation of Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM I-3235) containing a minimum of 5 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM I-3235)	2.	4 December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

		Analytical method ^a Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 2 × 10 ⁷ CFU/ kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20718 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 19457)	Additive — animalsition Spepiasation of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 19457) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive	1.	Hecember 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL feed additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

		Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 19457) Analytical methoda Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 5 × 10 ⁷ CFU/kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
a Details of the	Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 16565)	Additive — animalsition Sprepasation of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 16565) containing able at the following address of the	1.	December 1022 directions for use of the additive

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

a minimum of 5 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of		and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.
the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 16565) Analytical method* Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787)	2.	Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 1 × 10 ⁸ CFU/kg fresh material.
Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

					T .
1k20720 —	Lactobacillus	Additive —		1.	4
	plantarum	animpadsition		1.	ecember
	(DSM	Sprepies ation			2022 directions
	16568)	of			
		Lactobaçillus			for
		plantarum			use
		(DSM			of
		16568)			the
		containing			additive
		a			and
		minimum			premixture,
		of			indicate
		$\begin{vmatrix} 61 \\ 5 \times \end{vmatrix}$			the
		10^{10}			storage
					temperature
		CFU/			and
		g			storage
		additive			life.
		Characterisation			
		of		2.	Minimum
		the			dose
		active			of
		substance			the
		Lactobacillus			additive
		plantarum			when
		(DSM			used
		16568)			without
		Analytical			combination
		method ^a			with
		Enumeration			other
		in			micro-
		the			organisms
		feed			as
		additive:			silage
		spread			additives:
		plate			1 ×
		method			
					10 ⁸
		using MRS			CFU/
					kg
		agar			fresh
		(EN			material.
		15787)		3.	For
		Identification		٦.	
		in			safety:
		the			it
		feed			is

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

unorisation... ANNEX

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

		additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).		recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20721 —	Lactobaçillus plantarum (LMG 21295)	Additive animposition special constant on of Lactobacillus plantarum (LMG 21295) containing a minimum of 5 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (LMG 21295) Analytical method Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method	2.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 1 × 108

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

		using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	CFU/kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20722 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM MA 18/5U)	Additive animpdsition spepiasation of Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM MA 18/5U) containing a minimum of 2 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM	2.	4 December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

uthorisation... ANNEX

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

		MA 18/5U) Analytical method* Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1 × 10 ⁸ CFU/ kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20723 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (NCIMB 30094)	Additive — animpdisition Special action and animpdisition Special action of Lactobacillus plantarum (NCIMB 30094) containing a minimum of 5 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive	1.	December 222 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

		Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (NCIMB 30094) Analytical method Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 1 × 109 CFU/kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20724 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (VTT E-78076)	Additive — animpdsition Sprepiesation of Lactobacillus plantarum (VTT E-78076) containing	1.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive

irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

	a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹¹ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (VTT E-78076) Analytical method Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	2.	and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 1 × 109 CFU/Kg fresh material. The additive shall be used in easy and moderately difficult to ensile material ^b .
--	--	----	---

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

			4.	For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20725 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC PTSA-6139)	Additive animalsition Preparation of Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC PTSA-6139) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC PTSA-6139) Analytical methoda Enumeration in the	2.	December 1022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

ainorisaiion... ANNEX

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

		feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	 4. 	as silage additives: 2 × 10 ⁷ CFU/kg fresh material. The additive shall be used in easy to ensile material ^c . For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20726 —	Lactobaçillus plantarum (DSM 18112)	Additive — — animalsition Speciesation of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112) containing a minimum of	1.	Hecember 1922 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

	of the active substance Lactoba plantaru (DSM 18112) Analytic method Enumera in the feed additive spread plate method using MRS agar (EN	erisation ce cillus im cal	2.	the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 5 × 10 ⁶ CFU/kg fresh material.
				fresh
	Identific in the feed additive pulsed- field gel electropi (PFGE).	: horesis	3.	The additive shall be used in easy to ensile material.
			4.	For safety: it is recommended to

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

authorisation... ANNEX

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

						use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20727	Lactobac plantaru (DSM 18113)	Additive animpalsi. Spepiarsat of Lactobac plantarii (DSM 18113) containin a minimur of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characte of the active substanc Lactobac plantarii (DSM 18113) Analytic method additive: spread plate method using MRS	tion ion cillus m ng nr erisation al		2.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 2 × 10 ⁷ CFU/kg

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

		agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	 4. 	fresh material. The additive shall be used in easy to ensile material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20728 —	Lactobaçillus plantarum (DSM 18114)	Additive — animalsition Sprepiesation of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18114) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of	1.	December 1992 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

utnorisation... ANNEX

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

1	1	1				ı
		the active			2.	Minimum
					-	dose
		substanc				of
		Lactobac				the
		plantaru	m			additive
		(DSM				when
		18114)				used
		Analytic	al			without
		method ^a				combination
		Enumera	tion			with
		in				other
		the				
		feed				micro-
		additive:				organisms
		spread				as
		plate				silage
		method				additives:
		using				2 ×
		MRS				10^{7}
		agar				CFU/
		(EN				kg
		15787)				fresh
		Identific	ation			material.
		in	mv1011			
		the			3.	The
		feed				additive
		additive:				shall
		pulsed-				be
		field				used
		gel				in
		electropl	noragia			easy
			1016818			to
		(PFGE).				ensile
						material ^c .
					4.	For
						safety:
						it
						is
						recommended
						to
						use
						breathing
						protection
						and
						gloves
		1				

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

					during handling.
1k20729 -	pla (A	actobacillus antarum ATCC 5943)	Additive animadsition special frequency of Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC 55943) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive	1.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage
			Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC 55943) Analytical methoda Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787)	2.	life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 2 × 10 ⁷ CFU/kg fresh material.
			Identification in	3.	The additive

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Document Generated: 2023-12-12

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

		the feed additive: pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).		shall be used in easy to ensile material ^c .
			4.	For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20730 —	Lactobaçillus plantarum (ATCC 55944)	Additive — animpdisition Speciesation of Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC 55944) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance	2.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

Lactobacillus			when
plantarum			used
(ATCC			without
55944)			combination
Analytical			with
methoda			other
Enumeration			micro-
in			organisms
the			as
feed			silage
additive:			additives:
spread			5 ×
plate			10^{6}
method			CFU/
using			
MRS			kg
			fresh
agar			material.
(EN		3.	The
15787) Identification		5.	additive
			shall
in			be
the			used
feed			in
additive:			easy
pulsed-			to
field			ensile
gel			material ^c .
electrophoresis			materiai.
(PFGE).		4.	For
			safety:
			it it
			is
			recommended
			to
			use
			breathing
			protection
			and
			gloves
			during
			handling.

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

- (1) OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.
- (2) EFSA Journal 2012; 10(6):2732.

Status:

Point in time view as at 13/11/2012.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1065/2012.