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# ▶ B DIRECTIVE 2002/32/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 7 May 2002

# on undesirable substances in animal feed

(OJ L 140, 30.5.2002, p. 10)

# Amended by:

		Official Journal		ırnal
		No	page	date
► <u>M1</u>	Commission Directive 2003/57/EC of 17 June 2003	L 151	38	19.6.2003
► <u>M2</u>	Commission Directive 2003/100/EC of 31 October 2003	L 285	33	1.11.2003
► <u>M3</u>	Commission Directive 2005/8/EC of 27 January 2005	L 27	44	29.1.2005
► <u>M4</u>	Commission Directive 2005/86/EC of 5 December 2005	L 318	16	6.12.2005
► <u>M5</u>	Commission Directive 2005/87/EC of 5 December 2005	L 318	19	6.12.2005
► <u>M6</u>	Commission Directive 2006/13/EC of 3 February 2006	L 32	44	4.2.2006
► <u>M7</u>	Commission Directive 2006/77/EC of 29 September 2006	L 271	53	30.9.2006
<u>M8</u>	Commission Directive 2008/76/EC of 25 July 2008	L 198	37	26.7.2008
► <u>M9</u>	Commission Directive 2009/8/EC of 10 February 2009	L 40	19	11.2.2009
► <u>M10</u>	Regulation (EC) No 219/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009	L 87	109	31.3.2009
► <u>M11</u>	Commission Directive 2009/124/EC of 25 September 2009	L 254	100	26.9.2009
► <u>M12</u>	Commission Directive 2009/141/EC of 23 November 2009	L 308	20	24.11.2009
► <u>M13</u>	Commission Directive 2010/6/EU of 9 February 2010	L 37	29	10.2.2010
► <u>M14</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) No 574/2011 of 16 June 2011	L 159	7	17.6.2011
► <u>M15</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) No 277/2012 of 28 March 2012	L 91	1	29.3.2012

# DIRECTIVE 2002/32/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

#### of 7 May 2002

## on undesirable substances in animal feed

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 152(4)(b) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (2),

After consulting the Committee of the Regions,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty (3), in the light of the joint text approved by the Conciliation Committee on 26 March 2002,

## Whereas:

- (1) Many amendments need to be made to Council Directive 1999/29/EC of 22 April 1999 on the undesirable substances and products in animal nutrition (4). In the interests of clarity and efficiency the said Directive should be recast.
- (2) Livestock production occupies a very important place in farming in the Community and satisfactory results in terms of public and animal health, animal welfare, the environment and the livestock producers' finances depend to a large extent on the use of appropriate good quality feedingstuffs.
- (3) Rules on feedingstuffs are needed to ensure agricultural productivity and sustainability and to make it possible to ensure public and animal health, animal welfare and the environment. In addition, there is a need for comprehensive regulation on hygiene in order to guarantee good quality feedingstuffs on individual farms even when they are not commercially produced.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 89 E, 28.3.2000, p. 70 and OJ C 96 E, 27.3.2001, p. 346.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 140, 18.5.2000, p. 9.

<sup>(3)</sup> Opinion of the European Parliament of 4 October 2000 (OJ C 178, 22.6.2001, p. 160), Council Common Position of 17 September 2001 (OJ C 4, 7.1.2002, p. 1) and Decision of the European Parliament of 12 December 2001 (not yet published in the Official Journal). Decision of the European Parliament of 10 April 2002 and Decision of the Council of 22 April 2002.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 115, 4.5.1999, p. 32.

- (4) The same rules concerning the quality and safety of products intended for animal feed have to apply to the quality and safety of water consumed by the animals. Although the definition of feedingstuffs does not preclude water being considered as feedingstuff, it is not included in the non-exhaustive list of main feed materials, laid down by Council Directive 96/25/EC of 29 April 1996 on the circulation and use of feed materials (¹). The issue of water to be considered as feedingstuffs needs to be examined in the framework of that Directive.
- (5) It has been established that additives can contain undesirable substances. The scope of the Directive should therefore be extended to cover additives.
- (6) Products intended for animal feed may contain undesirable substances which can endanger animal health or, because of their presence in livestock products, human health or the environment.
- (7) It is impossible to eliminate fully the presence of undesirable substances but it is important that their content in products intended for animal feed should be reduced, with due regard to the substances' acute toxicity, bio-accumulability and degradability, in order to prevent undesirable and harmful effects. It is at present inappropriate to fix this content below the levels detectable by methods of analysis to be defined for the Community.
- (8) The methods for determining residues of undesirable substances are becoming increasingly sophisticated, so that even quantities of residues which are negligible for animal and human health can be detected.
- (9) Undesirable substances may be present in products intended for animal feed only in accordance with the conditions laid down in this Directive and may not be used in any other way for the purposes of animal feed. This Directive should therefore apply without affecting other Community provisions on feedingstuffs, and particularly the rules applicable to compound feedingstuffs.
- (10) This Directive must apply to products intended for animal feed as soon as they enter the Community. It must therefore be stipulated that the maximum levels of undesirable substances that are set apply in general from the date on which the products intended for animal feed are put into circulation or used, at all stages, and in particular as soon as they are imported.
- (11) Products intended for animal feed must be sound, genuine and of merchantable quality and therefore when correctly used must not represent any danger to human health, animal health or to the environment or adversely affect livestock production. Using or putting into circulation products intended for animal feed which contain levels of undesirable substances that exceed the maximum levels laid down in Annex I must therefore be prohibited.

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 35. Directive as last amended by European Parliament and Council Directive 2000/16/EC (OJ L 105, 3.5.2000, p. 36).

- (12) The presence of certain undesirable substances in complementary feedingstuffs must be limited by fixing appropriate maximum levels.
- (13) While in certain cases a maximum level is fixed, taking account of background levels, continued effort is still needed to restrict the presence of some specific undesirable substances to the lowest possible levels in products intended for animal feed so as to reduce their presence in the feed and food chain. It should therefore be permitted, under this Directive, to lay down action thresholds well below the maximum levels fixed. Where such action thresholds are exceeded, investigations must be carried out to identify the sources of the undesirable substances and steps taken to reduce or eliminate such sources.
- (14) Where animal or human health or the environment is endangered, Member States should be allowed temporarily to reduce the fixed maximum permissible levels, to fix maximum levels for other substances or to prohibit the presence of such substances in products intended for animal feed. In order to ensure a uniform application, any amendments to Annex I to this Directive should be decided on by emergency Community procedure, on the basis of supporting documents and the precautionary principle.
- (15) Products intended for animal feed that satisfy the requirements of this Directive may not be subject to restrictions on entry into circulation, as regards the level of undesirable substances they contain, other than those provided for in this Directive and in Council Directive 95/53/EC of 25 October 1995 fixing the principles governing the organisation of official inspections in the field of animal nutrition (1).
- (16) Member States must make appropriate monitoring arrangements pursuant to Directive 95/53/EC to ensure that the requirements regarding undesirable substances are met when products intended for animal feed are used or circulated.
- (17) An appropriate Community procedure is needed for adapting the technical provisions in the Annexes to this Directive in the light of developments in scientific and technical knowledge.
- (18) In order to facilitate implementation of the proposed measures, there should be a procedure for close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission within the Standing Committee for Feedingstuffs set up by Decision 70/372/EEC (2).
- (19) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Directive should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission (3),

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ L 265, 8.11.1995, p. 17. Directive as last amended by Directive 2001/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 234, 1.9.2001, p. 55).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 170, 3.8.1970, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

#### HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

#### Article 1

- This Directive deals with undesirable substances in products intended for animal feed.
- This Directive shall apply without prejudice to the provisions in:
- (a) Council Directive 70/524/EEC of 23 November 1970 concerning additives in feedingstuffs (1);
- (b) Council Directive 96/25/EC and Council Directive 79/373/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs (2);
- (c) Council Directive 76/895/EEC of 23 November 1976 relating to the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on fruit and vegetables (3), Council Directive 86/362/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on cereals (4), Council Directive 86/363/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on foodstuffs of animal origin (5) and Council Directive 90/642/EEC of 27 November 1990 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables (6), where these residues are not listed in Annex I to this Directive;
- (d) Community legislation concerning veterinary matters relating to public health and animal health;
- (e) Council Directive 82/471/EEC of 30 June 1982 concerning certain products used in animal nutrition (7);
- (f) Council Directive 93/74/EEC of 13 September 1993 on feedingstuffs intended for particular nutritional purposes (8).

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ L 270, 14.12.1970, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2205/2001 (OJ L 297, 15.11.2001, p. 3).
(²) OJ L 86, 6.4.1979, p. 30. Directive as last amended by the European Parliament and Council Directive 2002/2/EC (OJ L 63, 6.3.2002, p. 23).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 340, 9.12.1976, p. 26. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2000/57/EC (OJ L 244, 29.9.2000, p. 76).

 <sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 221, 7.8.1986, p. 37. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2002/23/EC (OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 13).
 (5) OJ L 221, 7.8.1986, p. 43. Directive as last amended by Directive

<sup>2002/23/</sup>EC.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 350, 14.12.1990, p. 71. Directive as last amended by Directive 2002/23/EC.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ L 213, 21.7.1982, p. 8. Directive as last amended by Directive 1999/20/EC (OJ L 80, 25.3.1999, p. 20).

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ L 237, 22.9.1993, p. 23. Directive as last amended by Directive 1999/29/EC (OJ L 115, 4.5.1999, p. 32).

For the purposes of this Directive:

- (a) 'feedingstuffs' shall mean products of vegetable or animal origin, in their natural state, fresh or preserved, and products derived from the industrial processing thereof, and organic or inorganic substances, used singly or in mixtures, whether or not containing additives, for oral animal feeding;
- (b) 'feed materials' shall mean various products of vegetable or animal origin, in their natural state, fresh or preserved, and products derived from the industrial processing thereof, and organic or inorganic substances, whether or not containing additives, which are intended for use in oral animal feeding either directly as such or, after processing, in the preparation of compound feedingstuffs or as substrates for premixtures;
- (c) 'additives' shall mean additives as defined in Article 2(a) of Council Directive 70/524/EEC;
- (d) 'premixtures' shall mean mixtures of additives or mixtures of one or more additives with substances used as carriers, intended for the manufacture of feedingstuffs;
- (e) 'compound feedingstuffs' shall mean mixtures of feed materials, whether or not containing additives, which are intended for oral animal feeding as complete or complementary feedingstuffs;
- (f) 'complementary feedingstuffs' shall mean mixtures of feedingstuffs which have a high content of certain substances and which, by reason of their composition, are sufficient for a daily ration only if used in combination with other feedingstuffs;
- (g) 'complete feedingstuffs' shall mean mixtures of feedingstuffs which, by reason of their composition, are sufficient for a daily ration;
- (h) 'products intended for animal feed' shall mean feed materials, premixtures, additives, feedingstuffs and all other products intended for use or used in animal feed;
- (i) 'daily ration' shall mean the average total quantity of feedingstuffs, calculated on a moisture content of 12%, required daily by an animal of a given species, age class and yield, to satisfy all its needs;
- (j) 'animals' shall mean animals belonging to species normally fed and kept or consumed by man as well as animals living freely in the wild in cases where they are fed with feedingstuffs;
- (k) 'putting into circulation' or 'circulation' shall mean the holding of products intended for animal feed for the purposes of sale, including offering for sale, or any other form of transfer, whether free or not, to third parties, and the sale or other forms of transfer themselves;
- (1) 'undesirable substance' shall mean any substance or product, with the exception of pathogenic agents, which is present in and/or on the product intended for animal feed and which presents a potential danger to animal or human health or to the environment or could adversely affect livestock production.

- 1. Products intended for animal feed may enter for use in the Community from third countries, be put into circulation and/or used in the Community only if they are sound, genuine and of merchantable quality and therefore when correctly used do not represent any danger to human health, animal health or to the environment or could adversely affect livestock production.
- 2. In particular, products intended for animal feed shall be deemed not to be in conformity with paragraph 1 if the level of undesirable substances they contain does not comply with the maximum levels laid down in Annex I.

#### Article 4

- 1. Member States shall prescribe that the undesirable substances listed in Annex I may be tolerated in products intended for animal feed only subject to the conditions laid down therein.
- 2. In order to reduce or eliminate sources of undesirable substances of products intended for animal feed, Member States, in cooperation with economic operators, shall carry out investigations to identify the sources of undesirable substances, in cases where the maximum levels are exceeded and in cases where increased levels of such substances are detected, taking into account background levels. For a uniform approach in cases of increased levels it may be necessary to set action thresholds to trigger such investigations. These may be laid down in Annex II.

Member States shall transmit to the Commission and the other Member States all relevant information and findings of the source and the measures taken to reduce the level or elimination of the undesirable substances. This information shall be transmitted in the frame of the annual report to be transmitted to the Commission according to the provisions of Article 22 of Directive 95/53/EC except in those cases where the information is of immediate relevance for the other Member States. In this latter case, the information shall be transmitted immediately.

## Article 5

Member States shall prescribe that products intended for animal feed containing levels of an undesirable substance that exceed the maximum level fixed in Annex I may not be mixed for dilution purposes with the same, or other, products intended for animal feed.

## Article 6

In so far as there are no special provisions for complementary feedingstuffs, Member States shall prescribe that complementary feeding-stuffs may not, taking into account the proportion prescribed for their use in a daily ration, contain levels of the undesirable substances listed in Annex I that exceed those fixed for complete feedingstuffs.

1. Where a Member State has grounds, based on new information or a reassessment of existing information made since the provisions in question were adopted, demonstrating that a maximum level fixed in Annex I or an undesirable substance not listed therein present a danger to animal or human health or to the environment, that Member State may provisionally reduce the existing maximum level, fix a maximum level or prohibit the presence of that undesirable substance in products intended for animal feed. It shall immediately inform the other Member States and the Commission thereof, stating the grounds for its decision.

## **▼**M10

2. An immediate decision shall be taken as to whether Annexes I and II should be amended. Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Directive, shall be adopted in accordance with the urgency procedure referred to in Article 11(4).

#### **▼**B

So long as neither the Council nor the Commission has taken a decision, the Member State may maintain the measures it has implemented.

The Member State must ensure that the decision taken is made public.

## Article 8

#### **▼**M10

- 1. The Commission shall adapt Annexes I and II in the light of developments in scientific and technical knowledge. Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Directive, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 11(3). On imperative grounds of urgency, the Commission may have recourse to the urgency procedure referred to in Article 11(4) with a view to adopting those amendments.
- 2. Furthermore the Commission:
- shall periodically adopt consolidated versions of Annexes I and II incorporating any adaptations made pursuant to paragraph 1, in accordance with the regulatory procedure referred to in Article 11(2),
- may define acceptability criteria for detoxification processes as a complement to the criteria provided for products intended for animal feed which have undergone such processes. Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Directive, by supplementing it, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 11(3).

## **▼**B

3. Member States shall ensure that measures are taken to guarantee the correct application of any acceptable processes pursuant to paragraph 2 and the conformity of the detoxified products intended for animal feed with the provisions of Annex I.

## Article 9

Member States shall ensure that products intended for animal feed which comply with this Directive are not subject to any other restrictions on circulation as regards the presence of undesirable substances other than those provided for in this Directive and Directive 95/53/EC.

Provisions that may have an effect upon public or animal health or on the environment shall be adopted after consultation with the appropriate Scientific Committee(s).

## **▼** M10

#### Article 11

- 1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee for Feedingstuffs set up by Article 1 of Council Decision 70/372/EEC (¹).
- 2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

- 3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1) to (4) and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.
- 4. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1), (2), (4) and (6) and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

**▼**<u>B</u>

## Article 13

- 1. The Member States shall apply at least the provisions of this Directive to products intended for animal feed produced in the Community to be exported to third countries.
- 2. Paragraph 1 shall not affect the right of Member States to authorise re-exportation under the conditions laid down in Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 (²). The provisions of Article 20 thereof shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

## Article 14

- 1. Directive 1999/29/EC is hereby repealed as from 1 August 2003, without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States to comply with the deadlines set out in Part B of Annex III thereto for the transposition of the Directives listed in Part A of that Annex.
- 2. References to Directive 1999/29/EC shall be construed as references to this Directive and should be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex III.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 170, 3.8.1970, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

Member States shall adopt and publish the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive before 1 May 2003. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

The measures adopted shall apply as from 1 August 2003.

When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The procedure for making such reference shall be adopted by Member States.

Member States shall communicate to the Commission the texts of the provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

## Article 16

This Directive shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

## Article 17

The Directive is addressed to the Member States.

# ANNEX I

# MAXIMUM LEVELS OF UNDESIRABLE SUBSTANCES, AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3(2)

# SECTION I: INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS AND NITROGENOUS COMPOUNDS

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
1. Arsenic (¹)	Feed materials	2
	with the exception of:	
	<ul> <li>meal made from grass, from dried lucerne and from dried clover, and dried sugar beet pulp and dried molasses sugar beet pulp,</li> </ul>	4
	— palm kernel expeller,	4 (2)
	phosphates and calcareous marine algae,	10
	— calcium carbonate,	15
	- magnesium oxide and magnesium carbonate,	20
	— fish, other aquatic animals and products derived thereof,	25 (²)
	seaweed meal and feed materials derived from seaweed.	40 (2)
	Iron particles used as tracer.	50
	Feed additives belonging to the functional groups of compounds of trace elements	30
	with the exception of:	
	cupric sulphate pentahydrate and cupric carbonate,	50
	zinc oxide, manganous oxide and cupric oxide.	100
	Complementary feed	4
	with the exception of:	
	— mineral feed.	12
	Complete feed	2
	with the exception of:	
	— complete feed for fish and fur animals.	10 (2)
. Cadmium	Feed materials of vegetable origin.	1
	Feed materials of animal origin.	2
	Feed materials of mineral origin	2
	with the exception of:	
	— phosphates.	10

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
	Feed additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements	10
	with the exception of:	
	cupric oxide, manganous oxide, zinc oxide and manganous sulphate monohydrate.	30
	Feed additives belonging to the functional groups of binders and anti-caking agents.	2
	Premixtures (6)	15
	Complementary feed	0,5
	with the exception of:	
	— mineral feed	
	containing < 7 % phosphorus (8),	5
	containing ≥ 7 % phosphorus (8),	0,75 per 1 % phosphorus (8), with a maximum of 7,5
	complementary feed for pet animals.	2
	Complete feed	0,5
	with the exception of:	
	complete feed for cattle (except calves), sheep (except lambs), goats (except kids) and fish,	1
	— complete feed for pet animals.	2
3. Fluorine ( <sup>7</sup> )	Feed materials	150
	with the exception of:	
	feed materials of animal origin except marine crustaceans such as marine krill,	500
	marine crustaceans such as marine krill,	3 000
	— phosphates,	2 000
	— calcium carbonate,	350
	— magnesium oxide,	600
	— calcareous marine algae.	1 000
	Vermiculite (E 561).	3 000
	Complementary feed:	
	— containing ≤ 4 % phosphorus (8),	500

<u> </u>		
Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
	— containing > 4 % phosphorus (8).	125 per 1 % phosphorus (8)
	Complete feed	150
	with the exception of:	
	- complete feed for pigs,	100
	complete feed for poultry (except chicks) and fish,	350
	- complete feed for chicks,	250
	- complete feed for cattle, sheep and goats	
	in lactation,	30
	other.	50
4. Lead	Feed materials	10
	with the exception of:	
	— forage ( <sup>3</sup> ),	30
	— phosphates and calcareous marine algae,	15
	— calcium carbonate,	20
	— yeasts.	5
	Feed additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements	100
	with the exception of:	
	— zinc oxide,	400
	manganous oxide, ferrous carbonate, cupric carbonate.	200
	Feed additives belonging to the functional group of binders and anti-caking agents	30
	with the exception of:	
	clinoptilolite of volcanic origin.	60
	Premixtures (6).	200
	Complementary feed	10
	with the exception of:	
	— mineral feed.	15
	Complete feed.	5

Undesirable substance		Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
5.	Mercury (4)	Feed materials	0,1
		with the exception of:	
		<ul> <li>fish, other aquatic animals and products derived thereof,</li> </ul>	0,5
		— calcium carbonate.	0,3
		Compound feed	0,1
		with the exception of:	
		— mineral feed,	0,2
		— compound feed for fish,	0,2
		<ul> <li>compound feed for dogs, cats and fur animals.</li> </ul>	0,3
6.	Nitrite (5)	Feed materials	15
		with the exception of:	
		— fishmeal,	30
		— silage,	_
		<ul> <li>products and by-products from sugar beet and sugarcane and from starch production.</li> </ul>	_
		Complete feed	15
		with the exception of:	
		<ul> <li>complete feed for dogs and cats with a moisture content exceeding 20 %.</li> </ul>	_
7.	Melamine (9)	Feed	2,5
		with the exception of the feed additives:	
		— guanidino acetic acid (GAA),	_
		— urea,	_
		— biuret.	

(1) The maximum levels refer to total arsenic.

(4) The maximum levels refer to total mercury.

(5) The maximum levels are expressed as sodium nitrite.

(8) The % of phosphorus is relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %.

<sup>(2)</sup> Upon request of the competent authorities, the responsible operator must perform an analysis to demonstrate that the content of inorganic arsenic is lower than 2 ppm. This analysis is of particular importance for the seaweed species *Hizikia fusiforme*.

<sup>(3)</sup> Forage includes products intended for animal feed such as hay, silage, fresh grass, etc.

<sup>(6)</sup> The maximum level established for premixtures takes into account the additives with the highest level of lead and cadmium and not the sensitivity of the different animal species to lead and cadmium. As provided in Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29), in order to protect animal and public health, it is the responsibility of the producer of premixtures to ensure that, in addition to compliance with the maximum levels for premixtures, the instructions for use on the premixture are in accordance with the maximum levels for complementary and complete feed.

<sup>(7)</sup> Maximum levels refer to an analytical determination of fluorine, whereby extraction is performed with hydrochloric acid 1 N for 20 minutes at ambient temperature. Equivalent extraction procedures can be applied for which it can be demonstrated that the used extraction procedure has an equal extraction efficiency.

<sup>(9)</sup> The maximum level refers to melamine only. The inclusion of the structurally related compounds cyanuric acid, ammeline and ammelide in the maximum level will be considered at a later stage.

# SECTION II: MYCOTOXINS

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
1. Aflatoxin B <sub>1</sub>	Feed materials	0,02
	Complementary and complete feed	0,01
	with the exception of:	
	<ul> <li>compound feed for dairy cattle and calves, dairy sheep and lambs, dairy goats and kids, piglets and young poultry animals,</li> </ul>	0,005
	<ul> <li>compound feed for cattle (except dairy cattle and calves), sheep (except dairy sheep and lambs), goats (except dairy goats and kids), pigs (except piglets) and poultry (except young animals).</li> </ul>	0,02
2. Rye ergot (Claviceps purpurea)	Feed materials and compound feed containing unground cereals.	1 000

# SECTION III: INHERENT PLANT TOXINS

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
1. Free gossypol	Feed materials	20
	with the exception of:	
	— cottonseed,	5 000
	<ul> <li>cottonseed cakes and cottonseed meal.</li> </ul>	1 200
	Complete feed	20
	with the exception of:	
	<ul> <li>complete feed for cattle (except calves),</li> </ul>	500
	- complete feed for sheep (except lambs) and goats (except kids),	300
	<ul> <li>complete feed for poultry (except laying hens) and calves,</li> </ul>	100
	- complete feed for rabbits, lambs, kids and pigs (except piglets).	60
2. Hydrocyanic acid	Feed materials	50
	with the exception of:	
	— linseed,	250
	— linseed cakes,	350

Undesiral	ole substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
		— manioc products and almond cakes.	100
		Complete feed	50
		with the exception of:	
		— complete feed for young chickens (< 6 weeks).	10
3. Theob	romine	Complete feed	300
		with the exception of:	
		<ul><li>complete feed for pigs,</li></ul>	200
		<ul> <li>complete feed for dogs, rabbits, horses and fur animals.</li> </ul>	50
	thiooxa- ne (5-vinylo-	Complete feed for poultry	1 000
xazolio	xazolidine-2- thione)	with the exception of:	
		<ul> <li>complete feed for laying hens.</li> </ul>	500
5. Volatil	le mustard	Feed materials	100
,		with the exception of:	
		— rapeseed cakes.	4 000
		Complete feed	150
		with the exception of:	
		<ul> <li>complete feed for cattle (except calves), sheep (except lambs) and goats (except kids),</li> </ul>	1 000
		<ul> <li>complete feed for pigs (except piglets) and poultry.</li> </ul>	500

<sup>(1)</sup> The maximum levels are expressed as allyl isothiocyanate.

# SECTION IV: ORGANOCHLORINE COMPOUNDS (EXCEPT DIOXINS AND PCBs)

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
1. Aldrin (¹)	Feed materials and compound feed	0,01 (2)
2. Dieldrin (¹)	with the exception of:	
	— fats and oils,	0,1 (2)
	— compound feed for fish.	0,02 (2)

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
3. Camphechlor (toxaphene) – sum	Fish, other aquatic animals and products derived thereof	0,02
of indicator congeners CHB 26, 50 and 62 (3)	with the exception of	
., ( )	— fish oil.	0,2
	Complete feed for fish.	0,05
4. Chlordane (sum of cis- and trans-	Feed materials and compound feed	0,02
isomers and of oxychlordane, expressed as	with the exception of:	
chlordane)	— fats and oils.	0,05
5. DDT (sum of DDT-, DDD- (or	Feed materials and compound feed	0,05
TDE-) and DDE-isomers, expressed as DDT)	with the exception of:	
expressed as DD1)	— fats and oils.	0,5
6. Endosulfan (sum of alpha- and beta-	Feed materials and compound feed	0,1
isomers and of endosulfansulphate expressed as endo-	with the exception of:	
sulfan)	maize and maize products derived from the processing thereof,	0,2
	<ul> <li>oilseeds and products derived from the processing thereof, except crude vegetable oil,</li> </ul>	0,5
	— crude vegetable oil,	1,0
	— complete feed for fish.	0,005
7. Endrin (sum of endrin and of	Feed materials and compound feed	0,01
delta-ketoi-endrin, expressed as endrin)	with the exception of:	
	— fats and oils.	0,05
8. Heptachlor (sum of heptachlor and of heptachlorep-	Feed materials and compound feed	0,01
oxide, expressed as heptachlor)	with the exception of:	
	— fats and oils.	0,2
9. Hexachloro- benzene (HCB)	Feed materials and compound feed	0,01
	with the exception of:	
	— fats and oils.	0,2

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
10. Hexachlorocyclo- hexane (HCH)		
— alpha-isomers	Feed materials and compound feed	0,02
	with the exception of:	
	— fats and oils.	0,2
— beta-isomers	Feed materials	0,01
	with the exception of:	
	— fats and oils.	0,1
	Compound feed	0,01
	with the exception of:	
	<ul> <li>compound feed for dairy cattle.</li> </ul>	0,005
— gamma- isomers	Feed materials and compound feed	0,2
isomeis	with the exception of:	
	— fats and oils.	2,0

# SECTION V: DIOXINS AND PCBs

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg (ppt) (¹) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
Dioxins (sum of polychlorinated	Feed materials of plant origin with the exception of:	0,75
dibenzo- <i>para</i> -dioxins (PCDDs)	<ul> <li>vegetable oils and their by-products</li> </ul>	0,75
and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs) expressed	Feed materials of mineral origin	0,75
in World Health Organisation	Feed materials of animal origin:	
(WHO) toxic equivalents, using	— Animal fat, including milk fat and egg fat	1,50
the WHO-TEFs (toxic equivalency factors), 2005 (2))	<ul> <li>Other land animal products including milk and milk products and eggs and egg products</li> </ul>	0,75
	— Fish oil	5,0

<sup>(1)</sup> Singly or combined expressed as dieldrin.
(2) Maximum level for aldrin and dieldrin, singly or combined, expressed as dieldrin.
(3) Numbering system according to Parlar, prefixed by either CHB or 'Parlar':
CHB 26: 2-endo,3-exo,5-endo,6-exo,8,8,10,10-octochlorobornane,
CHB 50: 2-endo,3-exo,5-endo,6-exo,8,8,9,10,10-nonachlorobornane,
CHB 62: 2,2,5,5,8,9,9,10,10-nonachlorobornane.

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg (ppt) (¹) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
	<ul> <li>Fish, other aquatic animals, and products derived thereof with the exception of fish oil and fish protein, hydrolysed, containing more than 20 % fat (3)</li> </ul>	1,25
	Fish protein, hydrolysed, containing more than 20 % fat	1,75
	The feed additives kaolinitic clay, vermiculite, natrolite-phonolite, synthetic calcium aluminates and clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin belonging to the functional groups of binders and anti-caking agents	0,75
	Feed additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements	1,0
	Premixtures	1,0
	Compound feed with the exception of:	0,75
	compound feed for pet animals and fish	1,75
	compound feed for fur animals	_
Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in ng WHO-PCDD/ F-PCB-TEQ/kg (ppt) (¹) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
2. Sum of dioxins and dioxin-like	Feed materials of plant origin with the exception of:	1,25
PCBs (sum of polychlorinated dibenzo- <i>para</i> -	vegetable oils and their by-products	1,5
dioxins (PCDDs), polychlorinated	Feed materials of mineral origin	1,0
dibenzofurans (PCDFs) and poly- chlorinated	Feed materials of animal origin:	
biphenyls (PCBs) expressed in World Health	Animal fat, including milk fat and egg fat	2,0
Organisation (WHO) toxic equivalents, using the	Other land animal products including milk and milk products and eggs and egg products	1,25
WHO-TEFs (toxic equivalency factors), 2005 (2))	— Fish oil	20,0
,, ,,,	— Fish, other aquatic animals, and products derived thereof with the exception of fish oil and fish protein, hydrolysed, containing more than 20 % fat (3)	4,0
	— Fish protein, hydrolysed, containing more than 20 % fat	9,0
	The feed additives kaolinitic clay, vermiculite, natrolite-phonolite, synthetic calcium aluminates and clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin belonging to the functional groups of binders and anti-caking agents	1,5
	Feed additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements	1,5

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in ng WHO-PCDD/ F-TEQ/kg (ppt) (¹) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
	Premixtures	1,5
	Compound feed with the exception of:	1,5
	compound feed for pet animals and fish	5,5
	— compound feed for fur animals	_
Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in μg/kg (ppb) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 % (¹)
3. Non-dioxin-like PCBs (sum of PCB	Feed materials of plant origin	10
28, PCB 52, PCB 101, PCB 138, PCB 153 and PCB	Feed materials of mineral origin	10
180 (ICES – 6) (¹))	Feed materials of animal origin:	
	Animal fat, including milk fat and egg fat	10
	Other land animal products including milk and milk products and eggs and egg products	10
	— Fish oil	175
	<ul> <li>Fish, other aquatic animals and products derived thereof with the exception of fish oil and fish protein, hydrolysed, containing more than 20 % fat (4)</li> </ul>	30
	— Fish protein, hydrolysed, containing more than 20 % fat	50
	The feed additives kaolinitic clay, vermiculite, natrolite-phonolite, synthetic calcium aluminates and clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin belonging to the functional groups of binders and anti-caking agents	10
	Feed additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements	10
	Premixtures	10
	Compound feed with the exception of:	10
	compound feed for pet animals and fish	40
	— compound feed for fur animals	_

<sup>(1)</sup> Upper-bound concentrations; upper-bound concentrations are calculated on the assumption that all values of the different congeners below the limit of quantification are equal to the limit of quantification.

## **▼** <u>M15</u>

<sup>2</sup>) Table of TEF (= toxic equivalency factors) for dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs:
WHO-TEFs for human risk assessment based on the conclusions of the World Health Organisation (WHO) – International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) expert meeting which was held in Geneva in June 2005 (Martin van den Berg et al., The 2005 World Health Organisation Re-evaluation of Human and Mammalian Toxic Equivalency Factors for Dioxins and Dioxin-like Compounds. Toxicological Sciences 93(2), 223–241 (2006))

Congener	TEF value	Congener	TEF value
Dibenzo-para-dioxins ('PCDDs') and Dibenzo-para-furans (PCDFs)		'Dioxin-like' PCBs: Non-ortho PCBs + Mono-ortho PCBs	
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1		
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	1	Non-ortho PCBs	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0,1	PCB 77	0,0001
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0,1	PCB 81	0,0003
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0,1	PCB 126	0,1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0,01	PCB 169	0,03
OCDD	0,0003		
		Mono-ortho PCBs	
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0,1	PCB 105	0,00003
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0,03	PCB 114	0,00003
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0,3	PCB 118	0,00003
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 123	0,00003
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 156	0,00003
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 157	0,00003
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 167	0,00003
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0,01	PCB 189	0,00003
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0,01		
OCDF	0,0003		

Abbreviations used: 'T' = tetra; 'Pe' = penta; 'Hx' = hexa; 'Hp' = hepta; 'O' = octa; 'CDD' = chlorodibenzodioxin; 'CDF' = chlorodibenzofuran; 'CB' = chlorobiphenyl.

- (3) Fresh fish and other aquatic animals directly delivered and used without intermediate processing for the production of feed for fur animals are not subject to the maximum levels, while maximum levels of 3,5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg product and 6,5 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg product are applicable to fresh fish and 20,0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/kg product is applicable to fish liver used for the direct feeding of pet animals, zoo and circus animals or used as feed material for the production of pet food. The products or processed animal proteins produced from these animals (fur animals, zoo and circus animals) cannot enter the food chain and cannot be fed to farmed animals which are kept, fattened or bred for the production of food.
- (4) Fresh fish and other aquatic animals directly delivered and used without intermediate processing for the production of feed for fur animals are not subject to the maximum levels, while maximum levels of 75 μg/kg product are applicable to fresh fish and 200 μg/kg product are applicable to fish liver used for the direct feeding of pet animals, zoo and circus animals or used as feed material for the production of pet food. The products or processed animal proteins produced from these animals (fur animals, pet animals, zoo and circus animals) cannot enter the food chain and cannot be fed to farmed animals which are kept, fattened or bred for the production of food.

# SECTION VI: HARMFUL BOTANICAL IMPURITIES

	Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
1.	Weed seeds and unground and uncrushed fruits containing alkaloids, glucosides or other toxic substances separately or in combination including	Feed materials and compound feed	3 000
	— Datura sp.		1 000
2.	Crotalaria spp.	Feed materials and compound feed	100
3.	Seeds and husks from <i>Ricinus communis</i> L., <i>Croton tiglium</i> L. and <i>Abrus precatorius</i> L. as well as their processed derivatives (1), separately or in combination	Feed materials and compound feed	10 (2)
	Unhusked beech mast – Fagus silvatica L.	Feed materials and compound feed	Seeds and fruit of the plant species listed opposite as
5.	Purghera – Jatropha curcas L.		well as their processed
6.	Indian mustard – <i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. And Coss. ssp. <i>integrifolia</i> (West.) Thell.		derivatives may only be present in feed in trace amounts not
7.	Sareptian mustard – <i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. And Coss. ssp.j <i>uncea</i>		quantitatively deter- minable
8.	Chinese mustard – <i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. And Coss. ssp. <i>juncea</i> var. <i>lutea</i> Batalin		
9.	Black mustard – Brassica nigra (L.) Koch		
10.	Ethiopian mustard – Brassica carinata A. Braun		
11.	Seeds from Ambrosia spp.	Feed materials	50
		with the exception of:	
		Millet (grains of Panicum miliaceum     L.) and sorghum (grains of Sorghum bicolor (L) Moench s.l.) not directly fed to animals.	200
		Compound feed containing unground grains and seeds	50

<sup>(</sup>¹) In so far determinable by analytical microscopy. (²) Includes also seed husk fragments.

# SECTION VII: AUTHORISED FEED ADDITIVES IN NON-TARGET FEED FOLLOWING UNAVOIDABLE CARRY-OVER

Coccidiostat	Products intended for animal feed (1)	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
1. Decoquinate	Feed materials	0,4
	Compound feed for	
	— laying birds and chickens reared for laying (> 16 weeks),	0,4
	<ul> <li>chickens for fattening for the period before slaughter in which the use of decoquinate is prohibited (withdrawal feed),</li> </ul>	0,4
	— other animal species.	1,2
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of decoquinate is not authorised.	(2)
2. Diclazuril	Feed materials	0,01
	Compound feed for	
	<ul> <li>laying birds, chickens reared for laying (&gt; 16 weeks) and turkeys for fattening (&gt; 12 weeks),</li> </ul>	0,01
	<ul> <li>rabbits for fattening and breeding for the period before slaughter in which the use of diclazuril is prohibited (withdrawal feed),</li> </ul>	0,01
	— other animal species other than chickens reared for laying (< 16 weeks), chickens for fattening, guinea fowl and turkeys for fattening (< 12 weeks).	0,03
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of diclazuril is not authorised.	(2)
Halofuginone hydrobromide	Feed materials	0,03
•	Compound feed for	
	— laying birds, chickens reared for laying and turkeys (> 12 weeks),	0,03
	<ul> <li>chickens for fattening and turkeys (&lt; 12 weeks) for the period before slaughter in which the use of halofuginone hydrobromide is prohibited (withdrawal feed),</li> </ul>	0,03
	— other animal species.	0,09
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of halofuginone hydrobromide is not authorised.	(2)

Coccidiostat	Products intended for animal feed (1)	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
4. Lasalocid sodium	Feed materials	1,25
	Compound feed for	
	<ul> <li>dogs, calves, rabbits, equine species, dairy animals, laying birds, turkeys (&gt; 16 weeks) and chickens reared for laying (&gt; 16 weeks),</li> </ul>	1,25
	<ul> <li>chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying (&lt; 16 weeks) and turkeys (&lt; 16 weeks) for the period before slaughter in which the use of lasalocid sodium is prohibited (withdrawal feed),</li> </ul>	1,25
	— other animal species.	3,75
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of lasalocid sodium is not authorised	(2)
5. Maduramicin ammonium alpha	Feed materials	0,05
ammomum aipna	Compound feed for	
	<ul> <li>equine species, rabbits, turkeys (&gt; 16 weeks), laying birds and chickens reared for laying (&gt; 16 weeks),</li> </ul>	0,05
	<ul> <li>chickens for fattening and turkeys (&lt; 16 weeks) for the period before slaughter in which the use of maduramicin ammonium alpha is prohibited (withdrawal feed),</li> </ul>	0,05
	— other animal species.	0,15
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of maduramicin ammonium alpha is not authorised.	(2)
6. Monensin sodium	Feed materials	1,25
	Compound feed for	
	<ul> <li>equine species, dogs, small ruminants (sheep and goat), ducks, bovine, dairy cattle, laying birds, chickens reared for laying (&gt; 16 weeks) and turkeys (&gt; 16 weeks),</li> </ul>	1,25
	— chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying (< 16 weeks) and turkeys (< 16 weeks) for the period before slaughter in which the use of monensin sodium is prohibited (withdrawal feed),	1,25
	— other animal species.	3,75
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of monensin sodium is not authorised.	(2)
7. Narasin	Feed materials	0,7
	Compound feed for	
	<ul> <li>turkeys, rabbits, equine species, laying birds and chickens reared for laying (&gt; 16 weeks),</li> </ul>	0,7
	— other animal species.	2,1
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of narasin is not authorised.	(2)

Coccidiostat	Products intended for animal feed (1)	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
8. Nicarbazin	Feed materials	1,25
	Compound feed for	
	<ul> <li>equine species, laying birds and chickens reared for laying (&gt; 16 weeks),</li> </ul>	1,25
	— other animal species.	3,75
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of nicarbazin (alone or in combination with narasin) is not authorised.	(2)
Robenidine hydro- chloride	Feed materials	0,7
emoriae	Compound feed for	
	— laying birds and chickens reared for laying (> 16 weeks),	0,7
	<ul> <li>chickens for fattening, rabbits for fattening and breeding and turkeys for the period before slaughter in which the use of robenidine hydrochloride is prohibited (withdrawal feed),</li> </ul>	0,7
	— other animal species.	2,1
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of robenidine hydrochloride is not authorised.	(2)
10. Salinomycin sodium	Feed materials	0,7
Soutum	Compound feed for	
	— equine species, turkeys, laying birds and chickens reared for laying (> 12 weeks),	0,7
	<ul> <li>chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying (&lt; 12 weeks) and rabbits for fattening for the period before slaughter in which the use of salinomycin sodium is prohibited (withdrawal feed),</li> </ul>	0,7
	— other animal species.	2,1
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of salinomycin sodium is not authorised	(2)
11. Semduramicin sodium	Feed materials	0,25
Soutum	Compound feed for	
	— laying birds and chickens reared for laying (> 16 weeks),	0,25
	<ul> <li>chickens for fattening for the period before slaughter in which the use of semduramicin sodium is prohibited (withdrawal feed),</li> </ul>	0,25
	— other animal species.	0,75
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of semduramicin sodium is not authorised.	(2)

Without prejudice to the authorised levels in the frame of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29).

The maximum level of the substance in the premixture is the concentration which shall not result in a level of the substance higher than 50 % of the maximum levels established in the feed when the instructions for use of the premixture are followed.

# ANNEX II

# ACTION THRESHOLDS TRIGGERING INVESTIGATIONS BY MEMBER STATES, AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 4(2)

SECTION: DIOXINS AND PCBs

Undesirable substances	Products intended for animal feed	Action threshold in ng WHO-PCDD/F TEQ/kg (ppt) ( <sup>2</sup> ) relative to a feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %	Comments and additional information (e.g. nature of investigations to be performed)
Dioxins (sum of polychlorinated dibenzo-para-dioxins (PCDDs), polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs)	Feed materials of plant origin with the exception of:	0,5	(3)
expressed in World Health Organisation (WHO) toxic equiv- alents, using the WHO-TEFs (toxic	vegetable oils and their by-products	0,5	(3)
equivalency factors), 2005 (1))	Feed materials of mineral origin	0,5	(3)
	Feed materials of animal origin:		
	Animal fat, including milk fat and egg fat	0,75	(3)
	Other land animal products including milk and milk products and eggs and egg products	0,5	(3)
	— Fish oil	4,0	(4)
	Fish, other aquatic animals and products derived thereof with the exception of fish oil and fish protein, hydrolysed, containing more than 20 % fat (3)	0,75	(4)
	Fish protein, hydrolysed, containing more than 20 % fat	1,25	(4)
	Feed additives belonging to the func- tional groups of binders and anti-caking agents	0,5	(3)
	Feed additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements	0,5	(3)
	Premixtures	0,5	(3)
	Compound feed with the exception of:		
	compound feed for pet animals and fish	1,25	(4)
	compound feed for fur animals	_	

# **▼** <u>M15</u>

	Undesirable substances	Products intended for animal feed	Action threshold in ng WHO-PCDD/F TEQ/kg (ppt) ( <sup>2</sup> ) relative to a feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %	Comments and additional information (e.g. nature of investigations to be performed)
2.	Dioxin-like PCBs (sum of polychlor- inated biphenyls (PCBs) expressed in World Health Organisation (WHO)	Feed materials of plant origin with the exception of:	0,35	(3)
	toxic equivalents, using the WHO-TEFs (toxic equivalency factors, 2005) (1))	vegetable oils and their by-products	0,5	(3)
		Feed materials of mineral origin	0,35	(3)
		Feed materials of animal origin:		
		Animal fat, including milk fat and egg fat	0,75	(3)
		Other land animal products including milk and milk products and eggs and egg products	0,35	(3)
		— Fish oil	11,0	(4)
		Fish, other aquatic animals and products derived thereof with the exception of fish oil and fish protein, hydrolysed, containing more than 20 % fat (3)	2,0	(4)
		Fish protein, hydrolysed, containing more than 20 % fat	5,0	(4)
		Feed additives belonging to the func- tional groups of binders and anti-caking agents	0,5	(3)
		Feed additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements	0,35	(3)
		Premixtures	0,35	(3)
		Compound feed with the exception of:	0,5	(3)
		compound feed for pet animals and fish	2,5	(4)
		compound feed for fur animals	_	

<sup>(1)</sup> Table of TEF (= toxic equivalency factors) for dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs:
WHO-TEFs for human risk assessment based on the conclusions of the World Health Organisation (WHO) – International
Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) expert meeting which was held in Geneva in June 2005 (Martin van den Berg et al.,
The 2005 World Health Organisation Re-evaluation of Human and Mammalian Toxic Equivalency Factors for Dioxins and
Dioxin-like Compounds. Toxicological Sciences 93(2), 223–241 (2006))

Congener	TEF value	Congener	TEF value
Dibenzo-para-dioxins ('PCDDs') and Dibenzo-para-furans (PCDFs)		'Dioxin-like' PCBs: Non-ortho PCBs + Mono-ortho PCBs	
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1		
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	1	Non-ortho PCBs	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0,1	PCB 77	0,0001
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0,1	PCB 81	0,0003
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0,1	PCB 126	0,1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0,01	PCB 169	0,03
OCDD	0,0003		
		Mono-ortho PCBs	
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0,1	PCB 105	0,00003
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0,03	PCB 114	0,00003
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0,3	PCB 118	0,00003
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 123	0,00003
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 156	0,00003
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 157	0,00003
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 167	0,00003
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0,01	PCB 189	0,00003
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0,01		
OCDF	0,0003		

Abbreviations used: 'T' = tetra; 'Pe' = penta; 'Hx' = hexa; 'Hp' = hepta; 'O' = octa; 'CDD' = chlorodibenzodioxin; 'CDF' = chlorodibenzodioxin; 'CB' = chlorobiphenyl.

<sup>(2)</sup> Upper-bound concentrations; upper-bound concentrations are calculated on the assumption that all values of the different congeners

below the limit of quantification are equal to the limit of quantification. Identification of source of contamination. Once source is identified, take appropriate measures, where possible, to reduce or

eliminate source of contamination as the background level in many cases it might not be necessary to perform an investigation into the source of contamination as the background level in the source of contamination as the source of co some areas is close to or above the action level. However, in cases where the action level is exceeded, all information, such as sampling period, geographical origin, fish species etc., shall be recorded with a view to future measures to manage the presence of dioxins and dioxin-like compounds in these materials for animal nutrition.

ANNEX III

# CORRELATION TABLE

Article 1 Article 2(a) Article 2(b) Article 2(b) Article 2(c) Article 2(c) Article 2(d) Article 2(e) Article 2(e) Article 2(e) Article 2(e) Article 2(e) Article 2(e) Article 2(f) Article 2(g) Article 2(h) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Directive 1999/29/EC	This Directive
Article 2(b) Article 2(c) Article 2(e) Article 2(e) Article 2(e) Article 2(e) Article 2(e) Article 2(e) Article 2(f) Article 2(g) Article 2(g) Article 2(g) Article 2(h) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Article 1	Article 1
Article 2(c) Article 2(d) Article 2(d) Article 2(e) Article 2(e) Article 2(f) Article 2(g) Article 2(g) Article 2(g) Article 2(g) Article 2(g) Article 2(h) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Article 2(a)	Article 2(a)
Article 2(d) Article 2(e) Article 2(e) Article 2(f) Article 2(f) Article 2(f) Article 2(g) Article 2(g) Article 2(g)  Article 2(h)  — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Article 2(b)	Article 2(b)
Article 2(e) Article 2(f) Article 2(f) Article 2(g) Article 2(g) Article 2(h)  — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Article 2(c)	Article 2(g)
Article 2(f) Article 2(g) Article 2(g) Article 2(h) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Article 2(d)	Article 2(f)
Article 2(g)  Article 2(h)  — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Article 2(e)	Article 2(e)
Article 2(h) — Article 2(c) — Article 2(d) — Article 2(h) — Article 2(h) — Article 2(k) — Article 2(l) Article 3 Article 3 Article 4(1) Article 4(2) — Article 4(2) — Article 5 — Article 6 — Article 7 Article 8 Article 9 Article 9 Article 9 Article 10 Article 12 — Article 10 Article 10 Article 11 Article 10 Article 11 Article 10 Article 10 Article 11 Article 10 Article 11	Article 2(f)	Article 2(i)
Article 2(c)  Article 2(d)  Article 2(h)  Article 2(k)  Article 2(l)  Article 3  Article 3  Article 4(1)  Article 4(2)  Article 5  Article 6  Article 7  Article 8  Article 8  Article 9  Article 9  Article 10  Article 12  —  Article 10  Article 10  Article 10  Article 11  Article 10  Article 11  Article 10  Article 11  Article 10  Article 10  Article 11	Article 2(g)	Article 2(j)
	Article 2(h)	_
	_	Article 2(c)
—       Article 2(k)         —       Article 2(1)         Article 3       Article 3         Article 4(1)       Article 4(1)         Article 4(2)       —         —       Article 4(2)         Article 5       —         Article 6       —         Article 7       Article 5         Article 8       Article 6         Article 9       Article 7         Article 10       Article 8         Article 11       Article 9         Article 12       —         —       Article 10         Article 13       Article 11	_	Article 2(d)
Article 2(I)  Article 3  Article 3  Article 4(1)  Article 4(1)  Article 4(2)  —  Article 5  —  Article 6  Article 7  Article 8  Article 8  Article 9  Article 10  Article 12  —  Article 13  Article 11  Article 10  Article 11  Article 10  Article 11  Article 11	_	Article 2(h)
Article 3 Article 4(1) Article 4(1) Article 4(2)  — — — — — Article 5 — Article 6 — Article 7 Article 8 Article 9 Article 9 Article 10 Article 12 — Article 13 Article 11 Article 11 Article 13 Article 11 Article 11 Article 11 Article 11 Article 11	_	Article 2(k)
Article 4(1)  Article 4(2)  —  Article 4(2)  —  Article 5  —  Article 6  —  Article 7  Article 8  Article 8  Article 9  Article 10  Article 12  —  Article 13  Article 11  Article 11  Article 11  Article 11  Article 11  Article 11	_	Article 2(l)
Article 4(2) —  Article 4(2)  Article 5 —  Article 6 —  Article 7 Article 5  Article 8 Article 6  Article 9 Article 7  Article 8  Article 10 Article 8  Article 11 Article 9  Article 12 —  Article 13 Article 11	Article 3	Article 3
	Article 4(1)	Article 4(1)
Article 5 —  Article 6 —  Article 7 —  Article 8 —  Article 9 —  Article 10 —  Article 11 —  Article 12 —  Article 12 —  Article 13 —  Article 11 —  Article	Article 4(2)	_
Article 6 —  Article 7 — Article 5  Article 8 — Article 6  Article 9 — Article 7  Article 10 — Article 8  Article 11 — Article 9  Article 12 — Article 10  Article 13 — Article 11		Article 4(2)
Article 7  Article 8  Article 6  Article 9  Article 7  Article 10  Article 8  Article 11  Article 9  Article 12  —  Article 12  —  Article 10  Article 11  Article 11  Article 11	Article 5	_
Article 8  Article 9  Article 7  Article 10  Article 8  Article 11  Article 9  Article 12  —  Article 10  Article 12  Article 10  Article 11  Article 11	Article 6	_
Article 9 Article 7  Article 10 Article 8  Article 11 Article 9  Article 12  — Article 10  Article 10  Article 11  Article 11	Article 7	Article 5
Article 10  Article 8  Article 11  Article 9  Article 12  —  Article 10  Article 13  Article 11	Article 8	Article 6
Article 11  Article 9  Article 12  —  Article 10  Article 13  Article 11	Article 9	Article 7
Article 12 —  — Article 10  Article 13 Article 11	Article 10	Article 8
Article 10 Article 13 Article 11	Article 11	Article 9
Article 13 Article 11	Article 12	
		Article 10
Article 14 Article 12	Article 13	Article 11
	Article 14	Article 12

# **▼**<u>B</u>

Directive 1999/29/EC	This Directive
Article 15	Article 13
Article 16	_
_	Article 14
_	Article 15
Article 17	Article 16
Article 18	Article 17
Annex I	Annex I
Annex II	_
Annex III	_
Annex IV	Annex II