



Feed safety

e-Newsletter



Issue 2 - December 21, 2007

Welcome to the 2nd *Feed safety* Newsletter

In this issue:

- Feed Safety conference 2007 in Namur – Belgium
- Session 1: Feed Safety: context and specificity
- Session 2: Animal by-products: ingredients and undesirable substances
- Session 3: Plant products: ingredients and undesirable substances
- Session 4: Other additives and undesirable substances
- The Feed Safety platform initiative
- SAFEED-PAP in the news
- News in Europe
- News outside Europe
- Upcoming Events:
 - o 14-15 January 2008, First Feed-Seg Symposium: "Plant-derived feed additives"
 - o 11-12 February 2008, 12th Annual meeting CHI's Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies

In the spotlight



Centre de Congrès du Beffroi
Namur - Belgium

Feed Safety conference 2007 in Namur - Belgium

In the framework of the [SAFEED-PAP project](#) "Detection of the presence of species specific processed animal proteins in animal feed", funded by the 6th framework program of the European Commission, the CRA-W, project coordinator, organised the 27th and 28th November 2007, in Namur, the Feedsafety conference "Methods and challenges", in collaboration with the [Walloon Agrobiopole](#). The purpose of the Conference was to give an overview of the latest legislative, scientific achievements and industrial progresses in the safety of the feed chain. Over 120 people attended the conference, coming from 25 countries from Europe but also from USA, Canada and China. The 22 lectures and the 25 posters presented during this event can be viewed on the SAFEED-PAP website on <http://safeedpap.feedsafety.org/fs2007>.

Vincent Baeten, Co-ordinator of SAFEED-PAP



Conference hosted by
Pierre Dardenne
CRA-W, BE
and Session 1 chaired by
Inge Paradies,
IAG, LUFA, DE

Feedsafety Conference 2007 - Session 1:

Feed Safety: context and specificity

After the welcome speech, Pierre Dardenne (CRA-W,BE) launched the conference by presenting the [Feed Safety platform initiative](#) (see article here below). Frans Verstraete (DG SANCO) gave an overview of the legislation in feed safety and presented the [NRL and CRL network](#) as an important tool contributing to the EC policy on feed safety. Jacob de Jong (RIKILT,NL) continued by explaining the activities of the European Committee for Standardisation and the [CEN TC/327 "Animal feedingstuffs"](#) in particular. To close the session Véronique Graff (NCP-Wallonie,BE) gave some guidelines on the opportunities offered by the [7th Framework programme](#).

Feedsafety Conference 2007 - Session 2:

Animal by-products: ingredients and undesirable substances



Session 2 chaired by
Dragan Moncilovic,
FDA, USA

In the second session dedicated to the animal by-products, Koen van Dyck (DG SANCO) related the history of the feed ban and the [TSE road map](#) published in 2005, providing an outline of possible future changes to EU measures on TSE. Vincent Baeten described the activities coordinated by the CRA-W regarding the [CRL-AP](#) and the [SAFEED-PAP FP6 project](#) on the detection of animal proteins. Scott Reaney (VLA,UK,) gave an overview of the immunological methods and their perspectives. Ana Boix (JRC-IRMM,BE) proposed a marking system for animal by-products based on the using of the glyceroltriheptanoate. Han Lujia (China) showed the results of a study using NIRS on the quantification of MBM adulteration in compound fertilizers and composts used in livestock grazing systems. Paul Reece (CSL,UK) presented the conclusions of another project, the [SRM-test project](#), using bioinformatics to detect specified risk material. Luciano Pinotti (UMIL,IT) investigated the integration of the image processing with microscopic methods to identify species source of the feedstuffs contaminants. Finally, Steve Woodgate (EFPRA) closed the session by underlining the specificity and the challenges in the feed chain from a practical industry perspective.



Session 3 chaired by
Jacob de Jong,
RIKILT, NL

Feedsafety Conference 2007 - Session 3:

Plant products : ingredients and undesirable substances

The third session was dedicated to the plant products. Joerg Stroka (JRC-IRMM,BE) described the objectives and activities of the [CRL-Mycotoxins](#). Leo van Raamsdonk (RIKILT,NL) presented the results of a [survey](#), carried out in 2006, on the presence of undesirable botanic substances in feed in the European Union. Jan Sten Jorgensen (DPD,DK) explained the status of the legislation regarding the open formulation and the perspectives offered by the classical microscopy carried out in the framework of the [IAG](#) organisation. Prof. Ana Garrido (UCO,SP) taught the NIRS as a multi-purpose analytical method for many applications related to feed production control and feed official inspection. Gilbert Berben (CRA-W,BE) gave an overview of the legal aspects and the GM detection and quantification methods in feed.



Session 4 chaired by
Vincent Baeten,
CRA-W, BE

Feedsafety Conference 2007 - Session 4:

Other additives and undesirable substances

In the last session, after an overview of the [feed additives CRL](#) activities by Ch Von Holst (JRC-IRMM,BE), Jacob de Jong (RIKILT,NL) presented the outputs of the [FP5 project, Simbagfeed](#), on detection of banned antibiotics and growth promoters in feed. Fabrice Putier (TECALIMAN,FR) tackled the cross-contamination in feed technology and the way to fight it. Then, Leo van Raamsdonk (RIKILT,NL) talked about the compliance between food and feed limits and the development of an expert system to simulate the carry-over from feed to food. Finally, Luc Pussemier (CODA-CERVA,BE) closed the session by giving an overview of the dioxin contamination mechanisms of the feed and food chain and the lessons and actions undertaken after the Belgian crisis.



The Feed Safety platform initiative

For 10 years, the Walloon Agricultural Research Centre (CRA-W), the Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements of the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC-IRMM) and the Dutch RIKILT - Institute of Food Safety, have acquired expertise in the development and validation of analytical methods for the detection, identification and quantification of animal proteins and contaminants in feedingstuffs. In 2006, they decided to join their efforts to create the **Feed Safety Platform**. This platform aims to gather institutes and stakeholders working to the use, development and validation of analytical methods for the feed sector. The **Website** (www.feedsafety.org) gives to its visitors an overview of the feed safety issues (animal by-products, feed additives, banned additives, GMOs, veterinary drugs, botanical impurities, mycotoxins, heavy metals, dioxins) including aspects on legislation, analytical methods, available tools and publication libraries. It offers links to European and national projects as well as to Community Reference Laboratories involved on those topics. In this website, the news and events are fed regularly by the web correspondents. The Feed safety staff is ready to collaborate with you, offering a complete platform with all the communication tools useful for the dissemination of your activities. We are open to receive your contribution to "feed" the feed safety platform.

Contact: vermeulen@cra.wallonie.be

SAFEED-PAP in the news

01 Jun 2007

In order to complete the scientific conditions that should allow the repealing of the extended feed ban, European money has been authorised for scientific research into the detection of meat products in animal feed. This research coordinated by CRA-W, hopes to devise ways of identifying different types of meat in animal feed.

Source: Times online

[\[More...\]](#)





Code of practice for feed additives and premixtures classification

10 Dec 2007

FEFANA (the EU Feed Additives and Premixtures Association) has developed a user-friendly tool, in order to support the feed business operators and the authorities in classifying feed products and mixtures according to the regulatory framework in the European Union.

Source: FEFANA

[\[More...\]](#)

More and more GM feed used to produce food

05 Dec 2007



Soil Association

According to the [Soil Association Soil](#), very large quantities of GM feed are being used in the UK to produce our food. Around 60% of the maize and 30% of the soya is GM in the feed used by dairy and pig farmers. This means that most of the non-organic milk, dairy products and pork being sold in the UK, is from GM-fed animals.

Source: Food Quality News

[\[More...\]](#)

Pig and poultry proteins shortly again authorised in feed?



15 Nov 2007

Taking account of the epidemiological situation of BSE in cattle in the EU, which indicates a decreasing trend, together with the current control measures in place to avoid exposure of pigs and poultry to BSE contaminated material, the EFSA Scientific Panel on Biological Hazards (BIOHAZ) concluded that the risk of transmitting BSE to pigs utilizing poultry PAPs and vice versa is negligible.

Source: EFSA

[\[More...\]](#)

Traceability in the bovine channel



02 Nov 2007

The "Pôle Technologique Agro-Alimentaire" (PTAA) reports in its last Newsletter a summary on the traceability in the bovine sector including together the feedingstuffs, the animal and the meat.

Source: PTAA

[\[More...\]](#)

Update of the Community register of feed additives



22 Oct 2007

In accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition, the Commission has established a Community register of feed additives. The last update was delivered in October 2007.

Source: Food Safety: from the farm to the fork

[\[More...\]](#)

Cross-contamination risk by some feed additives used in chickens for fattening



16 Oct 2007

Following a request from the EC, the FEEDAP panel concluded that there is negligible risk to consumers' health from ingestion of narasin (EFSA-Q-2005-220A) and lasalocid (EFSA-Q-2005-220B) residues in products from animals exposed to feed cross-contaminated.

Source: EFSA - FEEDAP panel

[\[More...\]](#)

Probiotics may make safer pork products



17 Sep 2007

UK researchers have shown that probiotics reduce incidence of salmonella in pigs which could lead to safer pork products.

Source: Food Production Daily

[\[More...\]](#)

New method for analysing melamine in pet food



19 Jul 2007

Following the recall of pet food after detection of melamine, new methods were developed for analysing this contaminant

Source: EUROFINS

[\[More...\]](#)

BSE and spatial analysis of the feed industry



25 Jun 2007

A recent study provided by INRA shows that only use of MBM was spatially linked to risk for BSE, which highlights cross-contamination as the most probable source of infection after the feed ban in 1990.

Source: INRA

[\[More...\]](#)

[\[Download file...\]](#)

News outside Europe



Contaminated camel feed kills 3,000 camels, cows and goats

10 Sep 2007

The Ministry of Agriculture in Saudi Arabia confirmed that toxins in animal feed rather than any contagious disease are to blame for the deaths of more than 3,000 camels, cows and goats.

Source: Allaboutfeed.net

[\[More...\]](#)

Upcoming Events



14 - 15 January 2008

First Feed-Seg Symposium: "Plant-derived feed additives"

Mosonmagyaróvár, Hungary

[More...](#)



Cambridge Healthtech Institute

11 - 12 February 2008

12th Annual meeting CHI's Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies

Baltimore – Maryland - USA

[More...](#)

SAFEED-PAP FP6 project : <http://safeedpap.feedsafety.org/>.
For further information contact: coordination@safeedpap.feedsafety.org

This work is funded by the European Commission, under the FP6 Food Quality and Safety Priority, within the framework of the STREP Project SAFEED-PAP – FOOD-CT-2006-036221 – entitled "Detection of presence of species-specific processed animal proteins in animal feed". This project is carried out by a consortium coordinated by the CRA-W – Walloon Agricultural Research Centre (Be) and includes 13 partners. The information reflects the authors views, the European Commission is not liable for any use of the information contained therein.

Subscriber information:

To receive an email notification when a new issue is published, you have to complete the form on http://safeedpap.feedsafety.org/subs_form.php

If you wish to unsubscribe, just reply to newsletter@feedsafety.org, with the word "Unsubscribe" in the subject.

Disclaimer:

The information provided on this newsletter has been provided for convenience as part of the service that is offered at this newsletter. The SAFEED-PAP consortium cannot accept any liability for its accuracy or content. Visitors who rely on this information do so at their own risk.