

## EUROPEAN COMMISSION JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements European Union Reference Laboratory for Feed Additives

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# EURL Evaluation Report on the Analytical Methods submitted in connection with the Application for the Authorisation of a new Feed Additive according to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003

Dossier related to: FAD-2010-0168

CRL /100108

Product Name: Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963

Active Substance(s): Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963

Rapporteur Laboratory: European Union Reference Laboratory for

Feed Additives (EURL-FA)

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Date: 14/03/2011

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Date:

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

In the current application authorisation is sought for the microbial feed additive *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963* under the category 'technological additives', functional group 'silage additives' according to Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. Specifically, authorisation is sought for the *feed additive* to be placed on the market in the form of powder, containing a minimum concentration of  $5x10^{11}$  CFU/g of *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963*. The intended use of the current application is for all animal species. It is proposed to be mixed into *silage* with water providing a minimum concentration of  $1x10^5$  CFU/g fresh matter ensilage.

For enumeration of *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963* in *feed additive*, the Applicant proposed a spread plate method based on the ring-trial validated CEN method (EN 15787). The performance characteristics reported after logarithmic transformation of measured values (CFU) are:

- a standard deviation for repeatability (S<sub>r</sub>) of 0.24 log<sub>10</sub> CFU/g;
- a standard deviation for reproducibility ( $S_R$ ) ranging from 0.29 to 0.38  $log_{10}$  CFU/g; and
- a limit of detection (LOD) of 10<sup>5</sup> CFU/kg of feedingstuffs.

Based on the performances characteristics of the method the EURL recommends for official control the EN 15787 for the determination of *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963* in the *feed additive per se*.

The Applicant did not provide any experimental method or data for the determination of *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963* in *silage*. Furthermore, the method available is not able to determine the content of *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963* added to silage. Therefore the EURL cannot evaluate nor recommend any method for official control to determine *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963* in *silage*.

Molecular methods were used by the Applicant for identification of the active agent. The EURL recommends for official control Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE), a generally recognised standard methodology for microbial identification.

Further testing or validation of the methods to be performed through the consortium of National Reference Laboratories as specified by article 10 (Commission Regulation (EC) No 378/2005) is not considered necessary.

#### **KEYWORDS**

Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963, technological additives, silage additives.

#### 1. BACKGROUND

Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963 is a feed additive for which authorisation under Article 4(1) is sought under the category of 'technological additives' functional group (1k) 'silage additives' according to Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 [1]. Specifically, authorisation is sought for the *feed additive* to be placed on the market in the form of powder, containing minimum concentration of 5x10<sup>11</sup> CFU/g of Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963 [2]. The original strain is deposited in Deutsche Sammlung von Mikro-organismem und Zelkulturen (DSMZ) [3]. The intended use of the current application is for all animal species. It is proposed to be mixed into silage in water providing a minimum concentration of 1x10<sup>5</sup> CFU/g in fresh matter ensilage [4].

#### 2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

In accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 378/2005 on detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the duties and tasks of the European Union Reference Laboratory concerning applications for authorizations of *feed additives*, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 885/2009, the EURL is requested to submit a full evaluation report to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) for each application, or for each group of applications. For this particular dossier, the methods of analysis submitted in connection with the *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963* and their suitability to be used for official controls in the frame of the authorisation were evaluated.

#### 3. EVALUATION

#### Identification/Characterisation of the feed additive

Qualitative and quantitative composition of the additive

For identification and characterization of the strain *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963* the Applicant used Randomly Amplified Polymorphic DNA-PCR (RAPD-PCR) [5]. This method is suitable for the purpose of analysis. However, the EURL recommends for official control Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE), a generally recognised standard methodology for microbial identification [6].

#### Qualitative and quantitative composition of any impurities in the additive

The Applicant analysed the *feed additive* for microbial contaminants (such as Enterobacteria, *Escherichia coli*, Salmonella spp. and yeasts) by using appropriate EN ISO tests [7]. For undesirable substances (i.e. arsenic, cadmium, mercury, lead, selenium, copper, zinc, chrome, aflatoxins) internationally recognised standard methods are available at the respective European Union Reference Laboratories, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 776/2006.

### Description of the analytical methods for the determination of active agent(s) in feed additive, premixtures and feedingstuffs

For enumeration of *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963* in *feed additive*, the Applicant submitted a spread plate method [8] based on the ring-trial validated CEN method (EN 15787). The sample is suspended and diluted in a buffer solution; the appropriate dilutions are then spread on MRS (de Man, Rogosa, Sharp) agar plates. The agar plates are incubated at 37°C for 48 to 72 hours. The performance characteristics of the EN 15787 method reported after logarithmic transformation of measured values (CFU) are [9]:

- a standard deviation for repeatability (S<sub>r</sub>) of 0.24 log<sub>10</sub> CFU/g;
- a standard deviation for reproducibility ( $S_R$ ) ranging from 0.29 to 0.38  $log_{10}$  CFU/g; and
- a limit of detection (LOD) of 10<sup>5</sup> CFU/kg of feedingstuffs [10].

Based on the performances characteristics of the method the EURL recommends for official control the EN 15787 for the determination of *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963* in the *feed additive per se*.

The Applicant did not provide any experimental method or data for the determination of *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963* in *silage*. Furthermore, the method available is not able to determine the content of *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963* added to silage. Therefore the EURL cannot evaluate nor recommend any method for official control to determine *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963* in *silage*.

Further testing or validation of the methods to be performed through the consortium of National Reference Laboratories as specified by article 10 (Commission Regulation (EC) No 378/2005) is not considered necessary.

#### 4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the frame of this authorisation the EURL recommends EN 15787 method for the enumeration of the active agent *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963* in the *feed additive*.

For the analysis of the identity of the bacterial strain, *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963*, the EURL recommends Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE) for official control.

The Applicant did not provide any experimental method or data for the determination of Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963 in silage Furthermore, the method available is not able to determine the content of Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963 added to silage. Therefore the EURL cannot evaluate nor recommend any method for official control to determine Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963 in silage.

Recommended text for the register entry, fourth column (Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method)

- Enumeration in the *feed additive*: Pour plate method (EN 15787)
- Identification: Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE)

#### 5. DOCUMENTATION AND SAMPLES PROVIDED TO EURL

In accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, samples of the additive *Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 22963*, for all animal species up to slaughter age, have been sent to the European Union Reference Laboratory for Feed Additives Authorisation. The dossier has been made available to the EURL by EFSA.

#### 6. REFERENCES

- [1] \*Application/Ref: SANCO/D/2: Forw.Appl.1831/00106 (10019)-2010
- [2] \*Application, Annex A, Proposal for register entry
- [3] \*Technical Dossier, Section II.2. Characterisation of the active Substance(s)/ agents(s)
- [4] \*Technical Dossier, Section II.5.1. Conditions of use
- [5] \*Technical Dossier, Annex II.2.4 Gen Stab
- [6] European Community Project SMT4-CT98-2235." Methods for the Official Control of Probiotics Used as Feed Additives, Report 20873/1 EN (2002) ISBN 92-894-6250-7 (Vol. I)"
- [7] \*Technical Dossier, Section II.1.4. Purity
- [8] \*Technical Dossier, Section II.6.1. Methods of analysis of the active substance
- [9] EN 15787: "Animal feeding stuffs- Isolation and enumeration of Lactobacillus spp."
- [10] ISO 7218:1996, Microbiology of food and animal feedingstuffs General rules for microbiological examinations

#### 7. RAPPORTEUR LABORATORY

The Rapporteur Laboratory for this evaluation was European Union Reference Laboratory for Feed Additives, IRMM, Geel, Belgium. This report is in accordance with the opinion of the consortium of National Reference Laboratories as referred to in Article 6(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 378/2005.

#### 8. Acknowledgements

The following National Reference Laboratories contributed to this report:

- Państwowy Instytut Weterynaryjny, Poland
- Ústřední kontrolní a zkušební ústav zemědělský (ÚKZÚZ), Czech Republic
- Laboratoire de Rennes, SCL L35, Service Commun des Laboratoires, France

<sup>\*</sup>Refers to Dossier no: FAD-2010-0168