

EUROPEAN COMMISSION JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE

JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE

Directorate F - Health, Consumers and Reference Materials (Geel) **Food and Feed Compliance**



JRC.F.5/CvH/MGH/AS/Ares

Subject: Addendum to the EURL evaluation reports

References:

FAD-2013-0009 - Deccox® (JRC.D.5/SFB/CvH/MGH/mds/Ares(2013)2926525)

FAD-2013-0034 - Deccox® (JRC.D.5/SFB/CvH/MGH/mds/Ares(2013)3639174)

FAD-2014-0014 - Deccox® 60 G (JRC.D.5/SFB/CvH/MGH/mds/Ares(2014)2704635)

Upon the publication of a new multi-analyte ring-trial validated method EN 17299 [1] for the analysis of coccidiostats the EURL, considered appropriate to include this standard method within the recommended methods of analysis for official control for the above-mentioned *feed additive* dossiers.

This addendum aims to provide an up-to-date EURL recommendations, including all the available analytical methods complying with the highest requirements as stated in Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 [2] which will allow Member States official control laboratory full flexibility regarding the selection of method of analysis (single-analyte or multi-analyte method).

The recommendations included in this addendum apply for the *feed additives* containing *decoquinate* as active substance that have been already evaluated by the EURL and/or are currently authorised by the related Regulations [3].

The EURL has developed and fully validated a multi-analyte method based on high performance liquid chromatography coupled with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) for the determination of the various coccidiostats, including *decoquinate*, in *compound feeds*.

According to the method the coccidiostats are extracted with a mixture of acetonitrile:methanol:water. The obtained extracts are centrifuged and supernatants are filtered. The analysis of samples is conducted by reversed-phase LC-MS/MS. The quantification of the detected target analytes is performed using a multi-level standard addition approach [1].

This method has been ring-trial validated for *decoquinate* in different feed matrices at additive and at cross-contamination levels and published as CEN standard (EN 17299) [1].

Based on the obtained performance characteristics and the scope of the method in terms of matrices, the EURL considers the multi-analyte ring-trial validated EN 17299 method based on high performance liquid chromatography coupled with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) fit for purpose for the determination of *decoquinate* in *compound feeds*.

Recommended text for the registry entry (analytical methods) (replacing the previous recommendations)

For the determination of decoquinate in feed additive and premixtures:

 High Performance Liquid Chromatography coupled with fluorescence detection (HPLC-FL) – EN 16162

For the determination of *decoquinate* in *compound feed*:

- High performance liquid chromatography coupled with fluorescence detection (HPLC-FL) – EN 16162 or
- High performance liquid chromatography coupled with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) – EN 17299

For the determination of *decoquinate* in *tissues*:

 High performance liquid chromatography coupled with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)

References

- [1] EN 17299:2019 Animal feedingstuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis Screening and determination of authorised coccidiostats at additive and 1 % and 3 % cross-contamination level, and of non-registered coccidiostats and of one antibiotic at sub-additive levels, in compound feed with High Performance Liquid Chromatography Tandem Mass Spectrometry detection (LC-MS/MS)
- [2] Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 of 25 April 2008 on detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the preparation and the presentation of applications and the assessment and the authorisations of feed additives, OJ L 133 22.5.2008, p. 1
- [3] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2094 of 29 November 2021 concerning the authorisation of decoquinate (Deccox and Avi-Deccox 60G) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening (holder of authorisation Zoetis Belgium SA) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1289/2004 OJ L 427, 30.11.2021, p. 173

Addendum

- Prepared by María José González de la Huebra

- Reviewed and approved by Stefano Bellorini and Christoph von Holst (EURL-FA), respectively, Geel, 26/01/2023

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

DIRECTORATE GENERAL
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE
Directorate D: Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
European Union Reference Laboratory for Feed Additives

JRC.D.5/SFB/CvH/MGH/mds/Ares

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

> Deccox[®] 60G (FAD-2014-0014; CRL/140009)



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

Dossier related to: FAD-2014-0014 - CRL/140009

Name of Product / Feed

Additive:

Deccox®60G

Active Agent (s): **Decoquinate**

Rapporteur Laboratory: European Union Reference Laboratory for

Feed Additives (EURL-FA)

Geel, Belgium

Report prepared by: María José González de la Huebra

Report checked by:

Piotr Robouch (EURL-FA) 28/07/2014

Date:

Report approved by:

Date:

Christoph von Holst

14/08/2014



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Deccox[®] is a feed additive currently authorized for chickens for fattening by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1289/2004 belonging to the group "Coccidiostats and other medicinal substances" listed in Chapter I of Annex B of Directive 70/524/EEC recently amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 291/2014. In the current application a modification of the existing Deccox[®] authorisation is requested, under article 13(3), proposing a new Deccox[®]60G formulation, with the same concentration of decoquinate (active substance) on a different carrier/excipient. Deccox[®]60G is a white to greyish micro-granular formulation to be incorporated in feedingstuffs through premixtures. The Applicant suggested a concentration of decoquinate in feedingstuffs ranging from 20 to 40 mg/kg.

For the quantification of *decoquinate* in the *feed additive, premixtures* and *feedingstuffs*, the Applicant submitted the ring-trial validated CEN standard method (EN 16162) based on Reversed Phase High Performance Liquid Chromatography coupled to fluorescence detection (RP-HPLC-FL). Based on the experimental evidence provided, the EURL recommends for official control this CEN standard method for the quantification of *decoquinate* in the *feed additive, premixtures* and *feedingstuffs*.

For the quantification of *decoquinate residues* in *tissues*, the Applicant submitted a single laboratory validated and further verified method, based on Reversed Phase High Performance Liquid Chromatography coupled to a triple quadrupole mass spectrometer in electrospray ionisation mode (RP-HPLC-MS/MS) using matrix matched standards. The following performance characteristics were reported: precisions (repeatability and/or intermediate precision) ranging from 0.9 to 7.2% and a recovery rate ranging from 95 to 110%. Based on the performance characteristics presented, the EURL recommends for official control the RP-HPLC-MS/MS method proposed by the Applicant or any other analytical method complying with the requirements set by Commission Decision 2002/657/EC to enforce the *decoquinate* MRLs in the relevant *tissues*.

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

Decoquinate, Deccox®60G, coccidiostat, chickens for fattening



1. BACKGROUND

 $Deccox^{\textcircled{@}}$ is a *feed additive* currently authorized for chickens for fattening by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1289/2004 belonging to the group "Coccidiostats and other medicinal substances" listed in Chapter I of Annex B of Directive 70/524/EEC [1] recently amended by Commission Implementation Regulation (EU) No 291/2014 [2]. In the current application a modification of the existing $Deccox^{\textcircled{@}}$ authorisation is requested, under article 13(3), proposing a new $Deccox^{\textcircled{@}}$ 60G formulation, with the same concentration of decoquinate (active substance) on a different carrier/excipient [3].

 $Deccox^{@}60G$ consists of 60 g/kg decoquinate, 0.6 g/kg colloidal silica, 4.0 g/kg silicon dioxide and 30.0 g/kg carboximethylcellulose sodium on calcium sulphate dihydrate carrier [4][5]. The $Deccox^{@}60G$ active substance is decoquinate, a quinoline coccidiostat, with a minimum purity of 98% [6].

Deccox®60G is a white to greyish micro-granular formulation to be incorporated in feedingstuffs through premixtures [7]. The Applicant suggested a concentration of decoquinate in feedingstuffs ranging from 20-40 mg/kg [4].

The Applicant proposed the following MRLs for *decoquinate* in *tissues* of chicken for fattening: $500 \mu g/kg$ in muscle, $800 \mu g/kg$ in kidney and $1000 \mu g/kg$ in skin/fat or in liver [4] (as already established by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 291/2014 [2]). Since no MRLs were set by Commission Regulation (EC) No 37/2010 [8] the EURL evaluated the corresponding methods of analysis.

Note: The EURL already evaluated methods of analysis for *decoquinate* in the FAD-2013-0009 and FAD-2013-0034 reports [9].

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

In accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 378/2005, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 885/2009, 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 the tasks of the European Union Reference Laboratory concerning applications for authorisations of feed additives, the EURL is requested to submit a full evaluation report to the European Food Safety Authority for each application or group of applications. For this particular dossier, the methods of analysis submitted in connection with $Deccox^{®}60G$ 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 impurities in the additive

When required by EU legislation, analytical methods for official control of undesirable substances in the additive (e.g. arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, aflatoxin B1 and dioxins) are available from the respective European Union Reference Laboratories [10].

Description of the analytical methods for the determination of the active substance in feed additive, premixtures and feedingstuffs

For the determination of *decoquinate* in the *feed additive*, *premixtures* and *feedingstuffs*, the Applicant submitted the ring-trial validated CEN standard method (EN 16162) based on Reversed Phase High Performance Liquid Chromatography coupled to fluorescence detection (RP-HPLC-FL) [11]. This method is developed for the quantification of *decoquinate* in *feed additives*, *premixtures* and semi-liquid complete and complementary *compound feeds*.

The Applicant submitted a verification study for the quantification of decoquinate in feed additive, premixtures and feedingstuffs containing the original $Deccox^{\$}$ (subject to a previous authorisation) [12]. Additionally, the Applicant provided experimental data proving the applicability of the submitted methods to analyse $Deccox^{\$}60G$ [13].

Decoquinate is extracted from samples with a 1% calcium chloride solution in methanol using mechanical shaking/stirring for 60 min. After centrifugation/filtration, an aliquot is diluted with the extraction solvent and analysed by RP-HPLC-FL [11].

The various performance characteristics reported are presented in Table 1. Furthermore, the EN16162 standard reported a limit of quantification (LOQ) between 0.3 and 1 mg/kg.

Based on the performance characteristics presented, the EURL recommends for official control the EN 16162 method based on RP-HPLC-FL for the quantification of *decoquinate* in the *feed additive, premixtures and feedingstuffs*.

Table 1. Performance characteristics of analytical method for the determination of *decoquinate* in the *feed additive* (FA), *premixtures* (PM) and *feedingstuffs* (FS).

Matrices	RSD _r (%)			RSD _{ip} (%)		RSD _R (%)	R _{Rec} (%)		
	[12]	[13]	EN16126 [11]	[12]	[13]	EN16126 [11]	[12]	[13]	EN16126 [11]
FA	1.90 - 3.21	1.09 - 1.21	2	2.94	2.42	6	91.8	99.9	96.5*
PM	3.05* - 5.50		2	5.43*		5	93.4		103*
FS	1.51 - 2.54		2.63	2.56		5.86	90		89.4*

 RSD_n , RSD_{ip} , RSD_R : relative standard deviation for repeatability, intermediate precision and reproducibility, respectively R_{Rec} : recovery rate (%);

^{*} Calculated by EURL



Methods of analysis for the determination of the residues of the additive in food.

For the quantification of *decoquinate* in poultry *tissues* (muscle, kidney, skin/fat and liver) the Applicant submitted, in the frame of previous dossiers (FAD-2013-0009 and FAD-2013-0034) [9], a single laboratory validated and further verified method based on Reversed Phase High Performance Liquid Chromatography coupled to a triple quadrupole mass spectrometer in electrospray ionisation mode using matrix matched standards (RP-HPLC-MS/MS).

Acetonitrile:water (80:20) is added to the homogenised tissue sample, mixed with an Ultra-Turrax or equivalent device and centrifuged. The decanted supernatant is transferred in a clean tube, while the remaining sample is extracted a second time. The supernatant is then combined with the first extract, further diluted with acetonitrile:water (80:20) and centrifuged. An aliquot of the extract undergoes a clean-up procedure using a solid phase extraction (SPE). The clean extract is then diluted with acetonitrile and quantified by RP-HPLC-MS/MS using as internal standard a commercially available isotopically labelled decoquinate-d5 to correct for recovery losses and matrix interferences. Four identification points were set for *decoquinate* using one parent and two daughter ions. Quantification is based on the transition m/z 418 > 372 while confirmation is based on the transition m/z 418 > 204.

The validation and the verification studies were performed at two *decoquinate* concentrations and satisfactory performance characteristics were reported (Table 2) [9]. Furthermore the Applicant reported an LOQ of 10 µg/kg for all *tissues*. Even though the Applicant did not provide data at MRL levels, the EURL considers the submitted HPLC-MS/MS method - using the isotopically-labelled internal standard - suitable for official control to enforce *decoquinate* MRLs in the target *tissues*. Alternatively, official control laboratories may contact EURL Berlin (BVL) to use their multi-analytical LC-MS/MS technique for the determination of several coccidiostats in some of the target tissues.

Table 2. Performance characteristics of analytical method for the determination of the *decoquinate* residues in chicken tissues using internal standard calibration, determined in the frame of the validation (Val) and verification (Ver) studies [9].

Tissue	Concentration µg /kg	RSDr (%)		RSDip (%)		R _{Rec} (%)	
		Val	Ver	Val	Ver	Val	Ver
Liver	200	1.1-2.5	1.3-5.7	2.3	4.2	110	106
	1600	0.9-1.0	3.9-6.4	1.0	5.3	107	97.2
Kidney	200	1.8-1.9	1.2-1.4	2.3	1.6	107	108
	1600	1.8-2.5	3.4-4.8	2.7	4.0	103	100
Muscle	100	2.1-4.0	7.1-7.2	3.4	6.9	95.5	97.2
	800	2.1-3.4	3.3-5.0	3.1	4.4	101	98.1
Skin/Fat	200	0.9-2.1	2.1-2.5	1.6	2.2	107	107
	800	1.4-2.1	2.1-5.2	1.8	3.9	99.9	102

 RSD_r ; RSD_{ip} : relative standard deviation for *repeatability* and *intermediate precision*, respectively; R_{Rec} : recovery rate (%);



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 for official control the ring-trial validated EN 16162 based on RP-HPLC-FL method for the quantification of *decoquinate* in the *feed additive, premixtures* and *feedingstuffs* and the single-laboratory validated and further verified RP-HPLC-MS/MS method or any other analytical method complying with the requirements set by Commission Decision 2002/657/EC for the quantification of *decoquinate* in *tissues*.

Recommended text for the register entry (analytical method)

For the quantification of decoquinate in feed additive, premixtures and feedingstuffs:

 Reversed-Phase High Performance Liquid Chromatography with fluorescence detection (RP-HPLC-FL) – EN 16162

For the quantification of *decoquinate* in *tissues*:

 Reversed-Phase High Performance Liquid Chromatography coupled to a triple quadrupole mass spectrometer (RP-HPLC-MS/MS) or any other analytical method complying with the requirements set by Commission Decision 2002/657/EC

5. DOCUMENTATION AND SAMPLES PROVIDED TO EURL

In accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, reference samples of $Deccox^{@}60G$ have been sent to the European Union Reference Laboratory for Feed Additives. The dossier has been made available to the EURL by EFSA.



6. REFERENCES

- [1] Commission Regulation (EC) No 1289/2004 of 14 July 2004, concerning the authorisation the authorisation for 10 years of the additive Deccox[®] in feedingstuffs, belonging to the group of coccidiostats and other medicinal substances.
- [2] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 291/2014 of 21 March 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 1289/2004 as regards the withdrawal time and maximum residue limits of the feed additive decoquinate.
- [3] *Application, Reference SANCO/G1: Forw. Appl. 1831/0017-2014
- [4] *Application, Proposal for Register Entry Annex A
- [5] *Technical dossier, Section II: 2.1.3. Qualitative and quantitative composition
- [6] *Technical dossier, Section II: 2.2 Characterisation of the active substance(s)/agent(s). Purity
- [7] *Technical dossier, Section II: 2.5 Conditions of use of the additive. Table II.26
- [8] Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 of 22 December 2009 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin
- [9] EURL Evaluation Reports FAD-2013-0009 & FAD-2013-0034

 https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/sites/default/files/FinRep-FAD-2013-0009-Deccox.doc_.pdf

 https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/sites/default/files/FinRep-FAD-2013-0034-Deccox.doc_.pdf
- [10] Commission Regulation (EC) No 776/2006 amending Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards to Community Reference Laboratories
- [11] EN 16162:2012 Animal feedingstuffs Determination of decoquinate by HPLC with fluorescence detection
- [12] *Technical dossier, Section II: Annex II.6.1.1 & 2 & 3
- [13] *Technical dossier, Section II: Annex II.6.1.4

Refers to Dossier no: FAD-2014-0014

7. RAPPORTEUR LABORATORY & NATIONAL REFERENCE LABORATORIES

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, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 885/2009.



8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following National Reference Laboratories contributed to this report:

- Centro di referenza nazionale per la sorveglianza ed il controllo degli alimenti per gli animali (CReAA), Torino (IT)
- Fødevarestyrelsen, Laboratorierne, Ringsted og Aarhus¹ (DK)
- Laboratori Agroalimentari, Departament d'Agricultura, Ramaderia i Pesca, Generalitat de Catalunya, Cabrils (ES)
- Laboratorio Arbitral Agroalimentario, Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente, Madrid² (ES)
- Sachgebiet Futtermittel des Bayrischen Landesamtes für Gesundheit und Lebensmittelsicherheit (LGL). Oberschleißheim³ (DE)
- Federaal Laboratorium voor de Voedselveiligheid Tervuren (FLVVT FAVV), Tervuren (BE)
- Istituto Superiore di Sanita' Dipartimento di Sanita' alimentare ed animale, Roma (IT)
- RIKILT-Instituut voor Voedselveiligheid, Wageningen (NL)
- Österreichische Agentur für Gesundheit und Ernährungssicherheit (AGES), Wien (AT)
- Ústřední kontrolní a zkušební ústav zemědělský (ÚKZÚZ), Praha (CZ)
- Univerza v Ljubljani, Veterinarska fakulteta. Nacionalni veterinarski inštitut, Enota za patologijo prehrane in higieno okolja, Ljubljana (SI)
- Staatliche Betriebsgesellschaft für Umwelt und Landwirtschaft. Geschäftsbereich 6 -Labore Landwirtschaft. Nossen⁴ (DE)
- Laboratoire de Rennes, SCL L35, Service Commun des Laboratoires, Rennes (FR)
- Thüringer Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft (TLL), Abteilung Untersuchungswesen.
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⁴ Name and address according to Regulation (EC) No 885/2009: Staatliche Betriebsgesellschaft für Umwelt und Landwirtschaft, Labore Landwirtschaft, Leipzig