

**Predpisy notifikované v Dohode o uplatňovaní sanitárnych a fyto-sanitárnych opatrení (SPS WTO)
17. týždeň roku 2022**

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
G/SPS/N/EU/558 25/04/2022	European Union	<p><i>Food products</i></p> <p>Draft Commission Regulation amending the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the presence of ethylene oxide in food additives (Text with EEA relevance).</p> <p>The text revises the part of the EU specifications of food additives related to ethylene oxide. Currently, Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 provides that ethylene oxide may not be used for sterilizing purposes in food additives. However, there is no quantified limit for the presence of ethylene oxide regarding all food additives. Recently, in the European Union, there have been several notifications concerning findings of ethylene oxide in particular in a number of food additives used for the manufacture of a variety of foodstuffs. However, it is difficult to establish whether the presence of ethylene oxide results from its use in the sterilization of the food additives in breach of Regulation No 231/2012 or from any other reason. In order to avoid those difficulties and to ensure a high level of protection of human health, it is therefore appropriate to lay down that the presence of ethylene oxide, irrespective of its origin, is not authorized for all food additives. For this purpose, a maximum limit for residues of ethylene oxide specific for food additives should be set out at the limit of quantification in those products, that is, at the validated lowest residue concentration, which can be currently quantified and reported by routine monitoring with validated control methods. This corresponds to maximum limit of 0.1 mg/kg of ethylene oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloro-ethanol expressed as ethylene oxide) applicable to all authorized food additives.</p>	24/06/2022
G/SPS/N/EU/559 25/04/2022	European Union	<p><i>Hay and straw</i></p> <p>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/575 of 6 April 2022 concerning emergency measures to prevent the introduction into the Union of foot and mouth disease through consignments of hay and straw from third countries or territories and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2208 (Text with EEA relevance).</p> <p>The Decision lays down emergency measures to prevent the introduction into the Union of foot and mouth disease through consignments of hay and straw from third countries or territories.</p>	
G/SPS/N/JPN/998 25/04/2022	Japan	<p><i>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding fruit) and seeds for planting of the following plants: bitter melon (balsam pear) (Momordica charantia), hybrid of Cucurbita maximax Cucurbita moschata</i></p> <p>Emergency measures to prevent Acidoborax avenae subsp. citrulli (Aac) from entering Japan through the importation of seeds and plants of host plants of Aac.</p> <p>In order to prevent Aac from entering Japan, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan (MAFF)</p>	

will require National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPO) of exporting countries to certify that:

a)for seeds, either:

i)the parent plants are grown from seeds disinfected against this pest or known to be free from this pest.andthe parent plants and fruits (for producing seeds) at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) are inspected (including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms) during fruit maturity stage before harvesting and found free from Aac; or

ii)the seeds are tested prior to export by an appropriate genetic method such as LAMP assay or PCR assay or grow-out method andfound to be free from Aac; 30,000 seeds are randomly taken from a lot as samples in accordance with the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) procedures; or in case that the number of seeds of a lot is less than 300,000, 10% of the seeds are used for the testing.

b)for live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seeds and fruits):

i)seeds must be ensured to be free from Aac based on either of the following specific requirement (a) or (b);

Either

(a)Parent plants and fruits (for producing seeds) at a place of production or a production site (including a plant growth facility) are inspected (including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms) during fruit maturity stage before harvesting and foundfree from Aac;or

(b)Seeds are tested by an appropriate genetic method such as LAMP assay or PCR assay or grow-out method and found free from Aac;and

ii)The plants are grown using the seeds at a place of production or production site (including a plant growth facility) where the control measures against Aac are carried out;and

iii)Prior to export, the plants are inspected if signs or symptoms are present and found free from Aac.

In addition, the NPPO will be required to declare as below in the column of Additionaldeclaration of Phytosanitary Certificate."Fulfills item 19 of the Annexed Table 2-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (MAF Ordinance No. 73/1950)."

[G/SPS/N/JPN/999](#)
25/04/2022

Japan

Live poultry, poultry meat and egg products

Import suspension of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the province of Quebec in Canada.

In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the province of Quebec in Canada, including those shipped through third countries, since 14 April 2022 based on the "Animal Health Requirements for day-old chicks to be exported to Japan from Canada", "Animal Health Requirements for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from Canada" and Articles 37 and 44 of the "Acton Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control".

[G/SPS/N/JPN/1000](#)
25/04/2022

Japan

Live poultry, poultry meat and egg products

Import suspension of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the province of British Columbia in Canada.

In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the province of British Columbia in Canada, including those shipped through third countries, since 15 April 2022 based on the "Animal Health Requirements for day-old chicks to be exported to Japan from Canada", "Animal Health Requirements for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from Canada" and Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control".

[G/SPS/N/JPN/1001](#)
25/04/2022

Japan

Poultry meat and egg products

Import suspension of poultry meat and egg products from Dixon County in Nebraska in the United States of America.

In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of poultry meat and egg products from Dixon County in Nebraska in the United States of America, including those shipped through third countries, since 14 April 2022, based on Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control" and "Animal Health Requirements for the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from the United States".

[G/SPS/N/JPN/1002](#)
25/04/2022

Japan

Poultry meat and egg products

Import suspension of poultry meat and egg products from Dickey and LaMoure Counties in North Dakota in the United States of America.

In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of poultry meat and egg products from Dickey and LaMoure Counties in North Dakota in the United States of America, including those shipped through third countries, since 7 April 2022, based on Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control" and "Animal Health Requirements for the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from the United States".

[G/SPS/N/JPN/1003](#)
25/04/2022

Japan

Live poultry, poultry meat and egg products

Import suspension of live poultry from State of Utah, and poultry meat and egg products from Utah County in Utah and McPherson County in Kansas in the United States of America.

In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of live poultry from State of Utah, and poultry meat and egg products from Utah County in Utah and McPherson County in Kansas in the United States of America, including those shipped through third countries, since 20 April 2022, based on Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control", "Animal Health Requirements for day-old chicks and hatching eggs to be exported to Japan from the United States" and "Animal Health Requirements for the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from the United States".

[G/SPS/N/JPN/1004](#)
25/04/2022

Japan

Live poultry, poultry meat and egg products

Import suspension of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the province of Saskatchewan in Canada.

In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the province of Saskatchewan in Canada, including those shipped through third countries, since 19 April 2022 based on the "Animal Health Requirements for day-old chicks to be exported to Japan from Canada", "Animal Health Requirements for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from Canada" and Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control".

[G/SPS/N/JPN/1005](#)

Japan

25/04/2022

Poultry meat and egg products

Import suspension of poultry meat and egg products from Toole County in Montana, Cass, Stutsman, Sheridan and Barnes Counties in North Dakota and Barron County in Wisconsin in the United States of America.

In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of poultry meat and egg products from Toole County in Montana, Cass, Stutsman, Sheridan and Barnes Counties in North Dakota and Barron County in Wisconsin in the United States of America, including those shipped through third countries, since 18 April 2022, based on Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control" and "Animal Health Requirements for the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from the United States".

[G/SPS/N/JPN/1006](#)

Japan

25/04/2022

Live poultry, poultry meat and egg products

Import suspension of live poultry from State of Idaho, and poultry meat and egg products from Caribou and Gooding Counties in Idaho and Lancaster County in Pennsylvania in the United States of America.

In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of live poultry from State of Idaho, and poultry meat and egg products from Caribou and Gooding Counties in Idaho and Lancaster County in Pennsylvania in the United States of America, including those shipped through third countries, since 19 April 2022, based on Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control", "Animal Health Requirements for day-oldchicks and hatching eggs to be exported to Japan from the United States" and "Animal Health Requirements for the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from the United States".

[G/SPS/N/KOR/750](#)

Korea,
Republic of

25/04/2022

Food additives

Proposed amendments to the Standards and Specifications for Food Additives.

The Republic of Korea is proposing to amend the "Standards and Specifications for the Food Additives":

1)The standards and specifications of Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose who is used for the production of food supplements dissolved in intestines are newly established;

24/06/2022

2)The specifications of Steviol Glycoside and Enzymatically Modified Stevia are revised: Rebaudioside E, M, N and O are added in the group of compounds for assay;

3)The standards for the use of Calcium Silicate are revised to use it for the production of food supplements;

4)11 amino acids such as following are allowed to be used in baby and infant foods:L-alanine, L-aspartic acid, L-cysteine hydrochloride, L-glutamic acid, L-glutamine, L-glycine, L-histidinehydrochloride, L-lysine, L-lysine hydrochloride, L-proline, L-serine;

5)The functional classes recognized in CODEX for the following 24 food additives are added:Acetic acid, DL-Alanine, Arabic gum, Calcium acetate, Calcium carbonate, Calciumchloride, Calcium sulfate,Carnauba wax, Crude magnesium chloride (seawater), Diacetyltartaric acid and fatty acid esters of glycerol, Food starch modified, Glacial acetic acid, Glycerin esters of fatty acids, Glucono- δ -lactone, Guar gum, Lecithin, Karaya gum, Locust bean gum, Magnesium chloride, Magnesiumsulfate, Methyl ethyl cellulose, Polyglycerol estersof fatty acid, Potassiumlactate, Vitamin C;

6)The analytical methods for the following ninefood additives are revised:Calcium phosphate dibasic, Calcium phosphate monobasic, Ferric phosphate, Ferric pyrophosphate, α -Galactosidase, Milk clotting enzyme, Oxygen, Polyvinyl acetate, Potassium glycerophosphate.

[G/SPS/N/KOR/751](#)
25/04/2022

Korea,
Republic of

Processed animal products made from raw livestock products (processed meat containing products and processed egg containing products), edible meat (from ostrich) and edible eggs (from goose and turkey)

24/06/2022

Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control.

Import Sanitation Assessment will be expanded to the animal products: edible meat, raw milk, eggs and other foods containing these type of products which are prescribed by the Presidential Decree.*Targets: processed animal products(processed meat containing products and processed egg containing products), edible meat(from ostrich), and edible eggs(from goose and turkey).*Exception: Despite the revision of the Act, livestock products from countries where MFDS import sanitation assessment has been completed will continue to allow for import to Korea withoutfurther assessment.

[G/SPS/N/TZA/172](#)
25/04/2022

Tanzania

Fresh or dried walnuts, shelled (HS code(s): 080232); Prepackaged and prepared foods (ICS code(s): 67.230)

24/06/2022

AFDC 19 (1127) DTZS, Raw Walnut Kernels – Specification.

This Tanzania Standard specifies requirements, methods of sampling and testing for raw walnut kernels obtained from walnut tree (*Juglans regia*L.) intended for human consumption or to be used in the food industry.

[G/SPS/N/TZA/173](#)
25/04/2022

Tanzania

Mustard seeds, whether or not broken (HS code(s): 120750); Oilseeds (ICS code(s): 67.200.20)

24/06/2022

AFDC 19(1106) DTZS, Mustard Seeds for oil extraction – Specification.

This Tanzania Standard specifies requirements, methods of sampling and test for white mustard (*Sinapis alba*or

		Brassica hirta), brown and yellow mustard (Brassica juncea) or black mustard (Brassica nigra) intended for oil extraction.	
G/SPS/N/TZA/174 25/04/2022	Tanzania	<p><i>Flours and meal of oil seeds or oleaginous fruit (excl. soya and mustard) (HS code(s): 120890); Oilseeds (ICS code(s): 67.200.20)</i></p> <p>AFDC 19 (1105) DTZS, Sunflower seeds for oil extraction –Specification.</p> <p>This Tanzania Standard specifies requirements, sampling and testing methods for sunflower (Helianthus annuus, L.) seeds intended for oil extraction.</p>	24/06/2022
G/SPS/N/TZA/175 25/04/2022	Tanzania	<p><i>Sunflower seeds, whether or not broken (HS code(s): 1206); Oilseeds (ICS code(s): 67.200.20)</i></p> <p>AFDC 19(1093) DTZS, Pumpkin Seeds Flour – Specification.</p> <p>This Tanzania Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for pumpkin seeds flour intended for human consumption or for other use in the food industry.</p>	24/06/2022
G/SPS/N/TZA/176 25/04/2022	Tanzania	<p><i>Biology. Botany. Zoology (ICS code(s): 07.080)</i></p> <p>AFDC 11 (1290) DTZS, Biotechnology -Biobanking - Process and quality requirements for establishment, maintenance and characterization of mammalian cell lines.</p> <p>This Tanzania Standard specifies process and quality requirements for the biobanking of mammalian (including human) cell lines. It describes requirements for the fundamental procedures of the biobank handling cell lines, such as establishment, reception, identification, propagation, preservation, storage, quality control, and distribution of cell lines. This Tanzania Standard can be used by organizations performing biobanking activities with mammalian cell lines used for research and development, biobank users, organizations and schemes using peer assessment and accreditation bodies. This Tanzania Standard does not apply to biological material intended for therapeutic use.NOTE: National regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this TanzaniaStandard.</p>	24/06/2022
G/SPS/N/THA/524 25/04/2022	Thailand	<p><i>Live poultry and poultry carcasses (HS Code(s): 0105, 0207, 0407, 0408, 0505)</i></p> <p>The DLD order on temporary suspension of importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from Indonesia to prevent the spread of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza.</p> <p>According to the announcement of the Government Gazette dated 17 January 2022, the suspension for importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from Indonesia has expired on 16 April 2022. However, the OIE reported an outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the area of Indonesia. Therefore, it is necessary for Thailand to prevent the entry of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) disease into the country. By the virtue of Animal Epidemics Act B.E. 2558 (2015), the importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from Indonesia is temporarily suspended for a period of 90 days notified since 17 April 2022 onward in the Thai Royal Gazette.</p>	

G/SPS/N/THA/525 25/04/2022	Thailand	<i>Live poultry and poultry carcasses (HS Code(s): 0105, 0207, 0407, 0408, 0505)</i>	
		The DLD order on temporary suspension of importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from Viet Nam to prevent the spread of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (subtype H5N1).	
		According to the announcement of the Government Gazette dated 17 January 2022, the suspension for importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from Viet Nam has expired on 16 April 2022. However, the OIE has reported a continued outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the area of Viet Nam. Therefore, it is necessary for Thailand to prevent the entry of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) disease into the country. By the virtue of Animal Epidemics Act B.E. 2558 (2015), the importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from Viet Nam is temporarily suspended for a period of 90 days notified since 17 April 2022 onward in the Thai Royal Gazette.	
G/SPS/N/THA/526 25/04/2022	Thailand	<i>Live poultry and poultry carcasses (HS Code(s): 0105, 0207, 0407, 0408, 0505)</i>	
		The DLD order on temporary suspension of importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from South Africa to prevent the spread of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (subtype H5N1).	
		According to the announcement of the Government Gazette dated 17 January 2022, the suspension for importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from South Africa has expired on 16 April 2022. However, the OIE has reported a continued outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the area of SouthAfrica. Therefore, it is necessary for Thailand to prevent the entry of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) disease into the country. By the virtue of Animal Epidemics Act B.E.2558 (2015), the importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from South Africa is temporarily suspended for a period of 90 days notified since 17 April 2022 onward in the Thai Royal Gazette.	
G/SPS/N/VNM/138 25/04/2022	Vietnam	<i>Aquatic animals and fisheries products</i>	24/06/2022
		Amendment/supplement of the Circular providing regulation on quarantine of aquatic animals and fisheries products.	
		The draft of Circular amends and supplements guidance on the implementation of the quarantine of aquatic animals and its products.	
G/SPS/N/EU/560 26/04/2022	European Union	<i>Preparation of a kind used in animal nutrition (HS code: 2309)</i>	
		Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/633 concerning the authorisation of a preparation of Lactiplantibacillus plantarumDSM 26571 as a silage additive for all animal species (Text with EEA relevance).	
		In accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, an application was submitted for the authorization of a preparation of Lactiplantibacillus plantarumDSM 26571. That application was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. The application concerns the authorization of the preparation of Lactiplantibacillus	

plantarum DSM 26571 as a feed additive for all animal species, to be classified in the additive category 'technological additives'. The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 29 September 2021 that, under the proposed conditions of use, the preparation of *Lactiplantibacillus plantarum* DSM 26571 does not have an adverse effect on animal health, consumer safety or the environment. It also concluded that the additive should be considered a respiratory sensitiser. Therefore, the Commission considers that appropriate protective measures should be taken to prevent adverse effects on human health, in particular as regards the users of the additive. The Authority also concluded that the preparation concerned has the potential to improve the preservation of nutrients in silage prepared with easy, moderately difficult and difficult to ensile material. It also verified the report on the method of analysis of the feed additives in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. The assessment of the preparation of *Lactiplantibacillus plantarum* DSM 26571 shows that the conditions for authorization, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of the preparation should be authorized as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

[G/SPS/N/EU/561](#)
26/04/2022

European
Union

Preparation of a kind used in animal nutrition (HS code: 2309)
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/652 concerning the authorisation of bitter orange extract as a feed additive for certain animal species (Text with EEA relevance).

Bitter orange extract was authorized without a time limit in accordance with Directive 70/524/EEC as a feed additive for all animal species. That additive was subsequently entered in the Register of feed additives as an existing product, in accordance with Article 10(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. The applicant requested the additive to be classified in the additive category 'sensory additives' and in the functional group 'flavouring compounds'. That application was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. In accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 7 thereof, an application was submitted for the re-evaluation of bitter orange extract for all animal species. The applicant requested bitter orange extract to be authorized also for use in water for drinking. However, Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 does not allow the authorization of flavouring compounds for use in water for drinking. Therefore, the use of bitter orange extract in water for drinking should not be allowed. The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 23 June 2021 that, under the proposed conditions of use, bitter orange extract does not have adverse effects on animal health, consumer health or the environment. The Authority also concluded that bitter orange extract should be considered as an irritant to skin and eyes, and as a skin and respiratory sensitiser. Therefore, the Commission considers that appropriate protective measures should be taken to prevent adverse effects on human health, in particular as regards the users of the additive. The Authority concluded, that bitter orange

extract is recognized to flavour food and its function in feed would be essentially the same as that in food, therefore, no further demonstration of efficacy is considered necessary. It also verified the report on the methods of analysis of the feed additive in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No1831/2003.

[G/SPS/N/EU/562](#)
26/04/2022

European
Union

Preparation of a kind used in animal nutrition (HS code: 2309)
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/653 concerning the authorisation of a preparation of the leaves extract of *Melissa officinalis*L. as a feed additive for all animal species (Text with EEA relevance).

The leaves extract of *Melissa officinalis*L. was authorized without a time limit in accordance with Directive70/524/EEC as a feed additive for all animal species. That additive was subsequently entered in the Register of feed additives as an existing product, in accordance with Article 10(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No1831/2003. In accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 7 thereof, an application was submitted for the re-evaluation of a preparation of the leaves extract of *Melissa officinalis*L. for all animal species. The applicant requested the additive to be classified in the additive category 'sensory additives' and in the functional group 'flavouring compounds'. That application was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation(EC) No 1831/2003. The applicant requested the preparation of the leaves extract of *Melissa officinalis*L. to be authorized also for use in water for drinking. However, Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 does not allow the authorization of flavouring compounds for use in water for drinking. Therefore, the use of the preparation of the leaves extract of *Melissa officinalis*L. in water for drinking should not be allowed. The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinions of 28 January 2020 and 29 September 2021 that, under the proposed conditions of use, the preparation of the leaves extract of *Melissa officinalis*L. does not have adverse effects on animal health, consumer health or the environment. The Authority also concluded that the exposure of users to dusts from the additive is not of concern. However, no data was provided on irritant properties for eyes or skin, thus no conclusion could be drawn on these aspects. Due to the nature of the additive, it may be assumed to be potentially both a skin and respiratory sensitiser. Therefore, the Commission considers that appropriate protective measures should be taken to prevent adverse effects on human health, in particular as regards the users of the additive. The Authority concluded, thatthe preparation of the leaves extract of *Melissa officinalis*L. is recognized to flavour food and its function in feed would be essentially the same as that in food, therefore, no further demonstration of efficacy is considered necessary. It also verifiedthe report on the methods of analysis of the feed additive in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

[G/SPS/N/EU/563](#)
26/04/2022

European
Union

Preparation of a kind used in animal nutrition (HS code: 2309)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/654 concerning the authorisation of butylated hydroxyanisole as a feed additive for cats (Text with EEA relevance).

Butylated hydroxyanisole was authorized without a time limit as a feed additive for all animal species in accordance with Council Directive 70/524/EEC. This additive has been subsequently entered in the Register of feed additives as an existing product, in accordance with Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. In accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 7 thereof, an application was submitted for the re-evaluation of butylated hydroxyanisole as a feed additive for all animal species. The applicant has later withdrawn the application with regard to cats, due to the adoption by EFSA on 12 November 2019 of a non-favourable opinion concerning the safety of the additive for use for cats. The re-evaluation of butylated hydroxyanisole resulted in the authorization thereof as a feed additive for all animal species except cats, by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1399. Article 10(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 requires the adoption of a Regulation withdrawing from the market feed additives for which no application in accordance with Article 10(2) and (7) of that Regulation was submitted before the deadline set in those provisions, or for which an application was submitted but subsequently withdrawn. Since the applicant has withdrawn the application with regard to cats, butylated hydroxyanisole (E 320) should be withdrawn from the market as a feed additive for cats. In accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, a new application was submitted for the authorization of butylated hydroxyanisole as a feed additive for cats, to be classified in the category 'technological additives' and in the functional group 'antioxidants'. That application was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

[G/SPS/N/JPN/1007](#)
27/04/2022

Japan

Live poultry, poultry meat and egg products

Import suspension of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the department of Aveyron in France.

In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the department of Aveyron in France, including those shipped through third countries, since 21 April 2022, based on the "Animal Health Requirements for day-old chicks of poultry to be exported to Japan from France", "Animal Health Requirements for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from France" and Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control".

[G/SPS/N/JPN/1008](#)
27/04/2022

Japan

Live poultry, poultry meat and egg products

Import suspension of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the department of Haute-Vienne in France.

An outbreak of HPAI was confirmed in poultry holding in the department of Haute-Vienne in France.

[G/SPS/N/JPN/1009](#)
27/04/2022

Japan

Live poultry, poultry meat and egg products

Import suspension of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the department of Sarthe in France.

In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the department of Sarthe in France, including those shipped through third countries, since 13 April 2022, based on the "Animal Health Requirements for day-old chicks of poultry to be exported to Japan from France", "Animal Health Requirements for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from France" and Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control".

[G/SPS/N/JPN/1010](#) Japan
27/04/2022

Poultry meat and egg products

Import suspension of poultry meat and egg products from the region of Burgas in Bulgaria.

In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of poultry meat and egg products from the region of Burgas in Bulgaria, including those shipped through third countries, since 21 April 2022, based on the "Animal Health Requirements for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from the Republic of Bulgaria" and Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control".

[G/SPS/N/JPN/1011](#) Japan
27/04/2022

Poultry meat and egg products

Import suspension of poultry meat and egg products from Sheboygan, Columbia and Polk Counties in Wisconsin and La Plata and Montrose Counties in Colorado in the United States of America.

In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of poultry meat and egg products from Sheboygan, Columbia and Polk Counties in Wisconsin and La Plata and Montrose Counties in Colorado in the United States of America, including those shipped through third countries, since 22 April 2022, based on Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control" and "Animal Health Requirements for the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from the United States".

[G/SPS/N/JPN/1012](#) Japan
27/04/2022

Poultry meat and egg products

Import suspension of poultry meat and egg products from Renville and Richland Counties in North Dakota, Glacier County in Montana and Madison County in Idaho in the United States of America.

In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of poultry meat and egg products from Renville and Richland Counties in North Dakota, Glacier County in Montana and Madison County in Idaho in the United States of America, including those shipped through third countries, since 25 April 2022, based on Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control" and "Animal Health Requirements for the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from the United States".

[G/SPS/N/BRA/2035](#) Brazil
28/04/2022

Reptile skin

27/06/2022

RIG.PL.RP.ABR.22-Zoosanitary requirements for admission to Brazil of reptile skins.

Establishes the zoosanitary requirements for admission to Brazil of reptile skins.

G/SPS/N/BRA/2036 28/04/2022	Brazil	<i>ICS code(s): 13</i> Draft Resolution number 1090, 20 April 2022. This draft resolution is regarded the proposal for inclusion of active ingredient P68: Phthorimaea operculella granulovirus of the Monograph List of Active Ingredients for Pesticides, Household Cleaning Products and Wood Preservers, published by Normative Instruction number 103 - 19 October 2021 on the Brazilian Official Gazette (DOU - Diário Oficial da União).	26/06/2022
G/SPS/N/BRA/2037 28/04/2022	Brazil	<i>ICS code(s): 13</i> Draft Resolution number 1091, 20 April 2022. This draft resolution contains provisions on the update of the monographs of the following Pesticides, Household Cleaning Products and Wood Preservers, published by Normative Instruction number 103 -19 October 2021 on the Brazilian Official Gazette (DOU - Diário Oficial da União): A14 –Ametrine, A14 –Atrazine, A26 –Azoxystrobin, B26 –Bifenthrin, B42 –Isopropyl bentiavalicarb, C74 –Chlorantraniliprole, E04 –Ethoprophos, F43 –Fipronil, F72 –Fluopyram, I29 –Isfetamide, M02 –Mancozeb, M31 –Metalaxyl-m, M45 –Mandipropamide, T12 –Thiabendazole, T29–Thiobencarb, T71 –Thiencarbazone, Z04 –Zoxamide.	26/06/2022
G/SPS/N/CAN/1434 28/04/2022	Canada	<i>Lipase from Mucor circinelloides f. circinelloides</i> AE-LM (<i>ICS codes: 67.220.20; 67.100.30</i>) Notice of Modification to the List of Permitted Food Enzymesto Enable the Use of Lipase from Mucor circinelloides f. circinelloidesAE-LM in Certain Cheeses. Health Canada's Food Directorate completed a premarket safety assessment of a food additive submission seeking approval for the use of lipase from Mucor circinelloides f. circinelloides AE-LM in certain standardized cheeses, namely cheddar cheese and cheeses subject to the standard for (naming the variety) cheese.Lipase from other sources is already permitted for use in Canada in these cheeses, and lipase from M. circinelloides f. circinelloides (previous name: Mucor javanicus) is also permitted for use in dairy-based flavouring preparations. However, prior to this Notice, M.circinelloides f. circinelloidesAE-LM is a strain of this microorganism was not a permitted source for any food enzyme in Canada.The results of the premarket assessment support the safety of lipase from M. circinelloides f. circinelloidesAE-LM for its requested uses. Consequently, Health Canada has enabled the use of lipase from this source, as described in the information document, by modifying the List of Permitted Food Enzymes, effective 14 April 2022.The purpose of this communication is to publically announce the Department's decision in this regard and to provide the appropriate contact information for inquiries or for those wishing to submit new scientific information relevant to the safety of this food additive.	27/06/2022
G/SPS/N/IND/279 28/04/2022	India	<i>Sweet cherry (Prunus avium)</i>	27/06/2022

Draft Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003 (Second Amendment) 2022.

The Draft Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Second Amendment) Order, 2022 seeks to further liberalise provisions governing the import of sweet cherry from the United States of America.

[G/SPS/N/GBR/14](#)
28/04/2022

United
Kingdom

All plants other than seeds (HS code: 06)

The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022.

The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022 amend Annex 7 part A entry 57 of retained Commission Implementing Regulation 2019/2072, to enhance import requirements to prevent the introduction of the plant pest *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (pine processionary moth) in Great Britain.

This regulation makes two changes:

- Amends the import requirements for *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* pest host species *Cedrus* Trew and *Pinus* L removing the special requirement option of an official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries which, along with their vicinity, have been found free from *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* on the basis of official inspections and official surveys carried out at appropriate times;
- Extends the remaining special requirements to include all plants other than seeds to all countries. If a country has Pest Free status for *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* then the change has no impact.