

NEWSLETTER

September 2021

- 20 YEARS OF ACCREDITATION SP LABORATORIJE **2**
- ESSENTIAL OILS AND THEIR USE IN FOOD **3**
- CHANGES IN SERBIAN LEGISLATION IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.06.2021.-31.08.2021. **5**
- CHANGES IN EUROPEAN FOOD LEGISLATION **5**



20 YEARS OFF ACCREDITATION SP LABORATORIJE

Erika Ivan – izvršni direktor sektora kvaliteta,
erika.ivan@splaboratorija.rs

On June 28, 2021, Accreditation Body of Serbia organized a celebration due the Accreditation Day in the Republic of Serbia. On this occasion, the World Accreditation Day was celebrated, too.

20 years ago, the first laboratories were accredited in Serbia and one of the few is SP Laboratorija! At the mentioned celebration, SP Laboratorija get a thank

you note and a plaque "20 years with us" from Accreditation Body of Serbia as a recognition of 20 years of laboratory accreditation.

It was a great pleasure to receive a recognition of the long-term cooperation with the Accreditation Body of Serbia, which also confirms the long-term competence of SP Laboratorija.



ESSENTIAL OILS AND THEIR USE IN FOOD

Sylvia Robakowska,
J.S. Hamilton, Poland

Civilization development, population growth, different geographic conditions as well as increased food production and its import necessitated securing food against undesirable microflora and spoilage. Despite the use of various methods of food protection, it is estimated its losses on a global scale in amount over 30% and they result from bad storage and transport. There are different methods of food protection, from which the most popular are:

- stabilisation with high temperatures (pasteurization, sterilization)
- cooling with low temperatures
- the use of chemical preservatives
- drying, freeze-drying
- osmoactive methods
- high pressure technique
- pulsed electromagnetic field
- modified atmosphere in packaging

Nowadays, consumers are more focused on looking for good-quality, natural and low-processed products. This trend has resulted in a decline in confidence in the use of conventional food preservation methods. In order to meet consumer expectations other methods of fixation are needed. Willingness to find a natural method of protecting food, interest in essential oils are increased. There are a lot of researches focusing on their possible application in food production. They are currently successfully used in perfume and cosmetics industry.



Essential oils

Essential oils (EO) are by products of plant secondary metabolism. They are a natural mixture of organic substances containing hundreds of individual volatile substances that are characterized by a strong odor. Essential oils are colorless or pale yellow, clear, soluble in lipids as well in organic solvents and they are not soluble in water. They have a lower density than water. The smell of essential oils varies by species and the origin of the plant. The most common method of obtaining essential oils is steam distillation. Essential oils can be extracted from different plants parts: leaves such as peppermint, fruit e.g. lemon, seeds e.g. dill seeds, roots e.g. vetiver, grasses e.g. lemongrass and dried flower buds, e.g., carnation. The chemical composition of essential oils can vary depending on the plant's stage of development, environment, time of day or season. Essential oils show a wide range of biological activity. About three hundred essential oils are produced for industrial purposes. Their main components are monoterpenes, sesquiterpenes and phenylpropanes.

Ingredients of essential oils

The oils are composed of primary and secondary metabolites. Primary metabolites are called universal compounds, i.e. proteins, lipids, nucleic acids, carbohydrates. Secondary metabolites are specific to the species and classified as terpenoids, polyketides, shikimates and alkaloids. Large amounts of shikimates in some species give a specific flavour and smell to plants. Terpenes, as one of the main chemical components differs structurally as well as functionally. The 5-carbon units called isoprenes are the basic structure of terpenes. Terpenes and terpenoids are low molecular weight compounds present in the majority of essential oils and are responsible for various activities, including for the preservation of food. Essential oil extracted from rosemary contains several monoterpenes, incl. camphor and 1,8-cineole as the main ingredients that act as an antimicrobial bioconservative in food. Cinnamon oil contains ingredients such as eugenol, trans cinnamaldehyde and linalool, which constitute about 80% of the essential oil. Cinnamaldehyde is considered to be the most active in cinnamon oil. It has an inhibitory effect on the growth of gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.

Effect of essential oils on bacteria

The ingredients of essential oils play an important role in antimicrobial activity.

In vitro studies using terpene compounds isolated from essential oils have proven that they possess bacteriostatic or bactericidal properties. Oils and their components have a hydrophobic character and therefore they move through the lipids of cell membranes, leading to the weakening of the structure of cell walls, which increases their permeability, leakage of ions and other cellular substances. Essential oils can act on bacteria by causing cytoplasmic coagulation and cell membrane disintegration. Cell membrane damage results in the loss of ions (potassium, hydrogen), which in turn reduces the membrane potential and disrupts the functioning of proton pumps. Abnormalities in the wall and cell membrane lead to lysis of the bacterial cell. The action of essential oil on individual bacteria is related to the content of chemical compounds belonging to phenols, eugenol, thymol or carvacrol, as well as terpenes, ketones and hydrocarbons. Eugenol, carvacrol and thymol have ability to disintegrate cell membranes leading to modifications of the electron flow and coagulation of the cell contents.



Essential oils obtained from oregano, cinnamon and thyme have an effect against microorganisms such as *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Bacillus thermosphacta*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens* and *Escherichia coli*.

Essential oils have a greater ability to inhibit microbes in the case of Gram positive bacteria that contain a peptidoglycan layer outside outer membrane. In

contrast, Gram-negative bacteria (e.g. from the Enterobacteriaceae family) have a double phospholipid layer in their outer membrane, which is connected to the lipopolysaccharide inner membrane. The lipopolysaccharide layer consists of components such as the core polysaccharide, lipid A, and the O side chain. Due to such large differences in the cell walls between gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria the action will be different.

Combined method

Due to the fact that microorganisms have characteristics that enable them to adapt to new, less favorable conditions, a good way to protect food is combined method. This term is understood to mean a combination of two or more methods of food preservation (heating, dehydration, acidification, etc.) which can be used simultaneously or act as barriers. A synergistic or additive interaction may lead to greater inhibitory effect against a particular microorganisms than a single preservative. Essential oils, as well as their extracts, can have a positive effect on products by introducing them into active packaging, i.e. those that are designed to prevent unfavorable changes in the product. The object of many studies was to check the operation of the so-called hurdles. The combination of thyme oil and modified atmosphere packaging (MAP) in the case of swordfish fillet was found to extend the shelf life. In the case of sea bream fillets, the use of salt, oregano and MAP resulted in a potent antioxidant and antimicrobial effect.

Summary

Essential oils, as natural substances derived from plants, can be an interesting alternative used in extending the shelf life of food products, and their antibacterial activity attracts more and more interest. However, it should be borne in mind that oils have an intense flavor and smell that can modify the organoleptic properties of the products. Several essential oils and their ingredients have been recognized as GRAS (Generally recognized as safe) by the U.S. Food & Drug Administration. The use of essential oils as natural and environmentally friendly antimicrobials continues to be the subject of many research

CHANGES IN SERBIAN LEGISLATION IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.06.2021.-31.08.2021.

Miroslava Kodranov Đuričić - Stručni saradnik sektora kvaliteta
nabavka-splab@splaboratorija.rs

GENERAL

- Monitoring

"Official Gazette of RS", 63/2021 - Regulation on determining the Program for food safety monitoring for food of animal origin and animal feed, which are imported for 2021.

"Official Gazette of RS", 68/2021 - Regulation on determining the Program for food safety monitoring

for food of plant origin and mixed origin for 2021

"Official Gazette of RS", 69/2021 - Regulation on determining the Program for food safety monitoring for food of animal origin for 2021

"Official Gazette of RS", 77/2021 - Regulation on determining the Program for monitoring the safety of animal feed for 2021

CHANGES IN EUROPEAN FOOD LEGISLATION

(Extract from the text)

Małgorzata Krzepakowska, J.S. Hamilton Poland

Additives

Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 of 9 March 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

Commission Decision (EU) 2021/741 of 5 May 2021 concerning national provisions notified by Denmark on the addition of nitrite to certain meat products

Traceability

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/520 of 24 March 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the traceability of certain kept terrestrial animals

Health claims

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/686 of 23 April 2021 authorising a health claim made on foods, other than those referring to the reduction of disease risk and to children's development and health, and amending Regulation (EU) No 432/2012

Origin information

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/563 of 31 March 2021 on the validity of certain decisions

relating to binding origin information

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/775 of 11 May 2021 laying down the rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards derogations from the 'originating products' rules laid down in the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Packaging materials

Directive (EU) 2019/904 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment

Banned substances, substances subject to control

Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/468 of 18 March 2021 amending Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards botanical species containing hydroxyanthracene derivatives

Spirit drinks

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/723 of 26 February 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/787 of the European Parliament and of the

Council as regards the setting up of a public register listing the bodies appointed by each Member State to supervise the ageing processes for spirit drinks

Regulation (EU) 2019/787 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on the definition, description, presentation and labelling of spirit drinks, the use of the names of spirit drinks in the presentation and labelling of other foodstuffs, the protection of geographical indications for spirit drinks, the use of ethyl alcohol and distillates of agricultural origin in alcoholic beverages, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 110/2008

Geographical indications of spirit drinks

Regulation (EU) 2019/787 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on the definition, description, presentation and labelling of spirit drinks, the use of the names of spirit drinks in the presentation and labelling of other foodstuffs, the protection of geographical indications for spirit drinks, the use of ethyl alcohol and distillates of agricultural origin in alcoholic beverages, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 110/2008

„Vasi vadkörte pálinka“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/518

„Nagykunsági szilvapálinka“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/717

„Hamburger Kümmel“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/937

Infant formulas and follow-on preparations Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/571 of 20 January 2021 amending the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of substances that may be added to infant and follow-on formula, baby food and processed cereal-based food

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/572 of 20 January 2021 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 as regards the date of application of certain of its provisions

Novel food ingredients

Authorization for placing on the market Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 of 20 December 2017 establishing the Union list of novel foods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council on novel foods

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/670 of 23 April 2021 authorising the placing on the market of *Schizochytrium* sp. (WZU477) oil as a novel food under Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/882 of 1 June 2021 authorising the placing on the market of dried *Tenebrio molitor* larva as a novel food under Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/900 of 3 June 2021 authorising a change of the conditions of use of the novel food ‘galacto-oligosaccharide’ under Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/912 of 4 June 2021 authorising changes in the specifications of the novel food Lacto-N-neotetraose (microbial source) and amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470

Changes in the conditions of use

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/668 of 23 April 2021 authorising a change of the conditions of use of chia seeds (*Salvia hispanica*) as a novel food under Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470

Ecological products

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/461 of 16 March 2021 amending Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 as regards the date for receiving requests for the recognition of control authorities and control bodies for the purpose of equivalence under the arrangements for imports of organic products based on Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/642 of 30 October 2020 amending Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards certain information to be provided on the labelling of organic products

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/715 of 20 January 2021 amending Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the requirements for groups of operators

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/716 of 9 February 2021 amending Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards organic production rules on sprouted seeds and chicory heads, on feed for certain aquaculture animals and on aquaculture parasite treatments

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/771 of 21 January 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council by laying down specific criteria and conditions for the checks of documentary accounts in the framework of official controls in organic production and the official controls of groups of operators

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/772 of 10 May 2021 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/977 as regards the temporary measures in relation to controls on the production of organic products, in particular the period of application

Council Decision (EU) 2021/792 of 6 May 2021 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the Joint Committee on Organic Products established by the Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Chile on trade in organic products as regards the adoption of the rules of procedure of the Joint Committee on Organic Products

Pesticides

Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/590 of 12 April 2021 amending Annexes II and IV to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for acclonifen, boscalid, cow milk, etofenprox, ferric pyrophosphate, L-cysteine, lambda-cyhalothrin, maleic hydrazide, mefentrifluconazole, sodium 5-nitroguaiacolate, sodium o-nitrophenolate, sodium p-nitrophenolate and triclopyr in or on certain products

Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/616 of 13 April 2021 amending Annexes II, III and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for benalaxyl, benalaxyl-M, dichlobenil, fluopicolide, proquinazid and pyridalyl in or on certain products

Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/618 of 15 April 2021 amending Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the

Council as regards maximum residue levels for diclofop, fluopyram, ipconazole and terbuthylazine in or on certain products

Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/644 of 15 April 2021 amending Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for fluxapyroxad, hymexazol, metamitron, penflufen and spirotriamat in or on certain products

Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/663 of 22 April 2021 amending Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for chlordecone in or on certain products

Pesticides - other

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/601 of 13 April 2021 concerning a coordinated multiannual control programme of the Union for 2022, 2023 and 2024 to ensure compliance with maximum residue levels of pesticides and to assess the consumer exposure to pesticide residues in and on food of plant and animal origin

Pharmacologically active substances

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/621 of 15 April 2021 amending Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 to classify the substance imidacloprid as regards its maximum residue limit in foodstuffs of animal origin

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/238 of 8 February 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 to classify the substance ovotransferrin as regards its maximum residue limit

Feed, feed additives

Feed

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/758 of 7 May 2021 on the status of certain products as feed additives within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and on the withdrawal from the market of certain feed additives

Feed additives - authorizations for use

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/485 of 22 March 2021 concerning the authorisation as feed additives of ginger essential oil from Zingiber officinale Roscoe for all animal species, ginger oleoresin from Zingiber officinale Roscoe

for chickens for fattening, laying hens, turkeys for fattening, piglets, pigs for fattening, sows, dairy cows, veal calves (milk replacers), cattle for fattening, sheep, goats, horses, rabbits, fish and pets and ginger tincture from *Zingiber officinale* Roscoe for horses and dogs

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/506 of 23 March 2021 concerning the authorisation of methanethiol as a feed additive for all animal species

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/551 of 30 March 2021 concerning the authorisation of turmeric extract, turmeric oil, turmeric oleoresin from *Curcuma longa* L. rhizome as feed additives for all animal species and turmeric tincture from *Curcuma longa* L. rhizome as a feed additive for horses and dogs

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/658 of 21 April 2021 concerning the authorisation of essential oil from *Origanum vulgare* L. subsp. *hirtum* (Link) Letsw. Var. *Vulkan* (DOS 00001) as a feed additive for all animal species

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/669 of 23 April 2021 concerning the authorisation of technically pure L-lysine monohydrochloride and liquid L-lysine base produced by *Corynebacterium casei* KCCM 80190 or *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80216 or *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCTC 12307BP as feed additives for all animal species

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/709 of 29 April 2021 concerning the authorisation of L-histidine monohydrochloride monohydrate produced by *Escherichia coli* KCCM 80212 as a feed additive for all animal species

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/719 of 30 April 2021 concerning the authorisation of L-valine produced by *Corynebacterium glutamicum* CGMCC 7.358 as a feed additive for all animal species

Feed additives - changes in regulations

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/718 of 30 April 2021 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 371/2011 as regards the name of the holder of the authorisation of dimethylglycine sodium salt as feed additive

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/733 of 5 May 2021 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 887/2011 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/961 as regards the name of the holder of the authorisation of *Enterococcus*

faecium CECT 4515 as a feed additive and amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1395 as regards the name of the holder of the authorisation of *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* CECT 5940 as a feed additive

Feed additives - renewal of the authorization for use:

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/507 of 23 March 2021 concerning the renewal of the authorisation of pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B6) as a feed additive for all animal species and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) No 515/2011

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/508 of 23 March 2021 concerning the renewal of the authorisation of a preparation of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* MUCL 39885 as a feed additive for weaned piglets and repealing Regulation (EU) No 170/2011

Feed additives - suspension of the authorization

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/932 of 9 June 2021 suspending the authorisation of lasalocid A sodium (Avatec 15 % cc) and lasalocid A sodium (Avatec 150 G) as feed additives for chickens for fattening and chickens reared for laying

Feed additives - authorization refusal

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/505 of 23 March 2021 concerning the denial of authorisation of phosphoric acid 60 % on silica carrier as a feed additive belonging to the functional group of preservatives

Feed additives – correction

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/896 of 8 June 2016 concerning the authorisation of iron sodium tartrates as a feed additive for all animal species

Animal health

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 of 24 March 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates and model animal health/official certificates, for the entry into the Union and movements between Member States of consignments of certain categories of terrestrial animals and germinal products thereof, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Decision 2010/470/EU

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/573 of 1 February 2021 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/625 as regards import conditions for live snails, for composite products and for casings placed on the market for human consumption

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/617 of 14 April 2021 amending Implementing Regulations (EU) 2020/2235 and (EU) 2020/2236 as regards model animal health certificates and animal health/official certificates for the entry into the Union of certain aquatic animals and products of animal origin

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/619 of 15 April 2021 amending Implementing Regulations (EU) 2020/2235, (EU) 2020/2236 and (EU) 2021/403 as regards transitional provisions for the use of animal health certificates, animal health/official certificates and official certificates

African swine fever:

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/544 of 25 March 2021 amending the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 of 7 April 2021 laying down special control measures for African swine fever

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/623 of 15 April 2021 amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/687 of 26 April 2021 amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/811 of 20 May 2021 amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/902 of 3 June 2021 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever

Classic swine fever

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/934 of 9 June 2021 laying down special control measures for classical swine fever

The presence of trichinella

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/519 of 24 March 2021 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1375 as regards testing for Trichinella in solipeds and the derogation of the United Kingdom from testing for Trichinella in domestic swine

Highly pathogenic avian influenza

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/460 of 16 March 2021 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 as regards the entry for Ukraine in the list of third countries, territories, zones or compartments from which certain poultry commodities may be imported into and transit through the Union in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/489 of 19 March 2021 amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1809 concerning certain protective measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/562 of 30 March 2021 amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1809 concerning certain protective measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/640 of 13 April 2021 amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1809 concerning certain protective measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 of 16 April 2021 concerning emergency measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/688 of 23 April 2021 amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 concerning emergency measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/766 of 7 May 2021 amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 concerning emergency measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/846 of 25 May 2021 amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 concerning emergency

measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/906 of 3 June 2021 amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 concerning emergency measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States

National Salmonella control programs

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/477 of 18 March 2021 approving amendments to the national programmes for the control of salmonella in certain live animals and products of animal origin submitted by Finland and Sweden

COVID-19

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/788 of 12 May 2021 laying down rules for the monitoring and reporting of infections with SARS-CoV-2 in certain animal species

Protected Designations of Origin, Protected geographical indications

„Pistacchio di Raffadali“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/474

„Χαλλούμι“ (Halloumi)/„Hellim“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/591

„Bayramiç Beyazı“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/614

„Taşköprü Sarımsağı“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/615

„Budaörsi őszibarack“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/631

„Slovenska potica“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/656

„Çaçcaval de Săveni“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/657

„Ennstaler Steirerkas“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/757

„Pesca di Delia“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/790

„Nagykun rizs“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/794

„Rooibos‘/‘Red Bush“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/865

„Söir“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/875

„Hegykői petrezselyemgyökér“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/890 petrezselyemgyökér

„Salată cu icre de știucă de Tulcea“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/898

„Cerise des coteaux du Ventoux“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/938

Name specification changes:

„Πατάτα Νάξου‘ (Patata Naxou)“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/458

„Volailles d’Ancenis“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/467

„Münchener Bier“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/475

„Burrata di Andria“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/484

„Radicchio Rosso di Treviso“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/550

„Stelvio‘/‘Stilfser“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/588

„Rheinisches Zuckerrübenkraut‘/‘Rheinischer Zuckerrübensirup‘/‘Rheinisches Rübenkraut“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/599

„Aischgründer Karpfen“ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/791

Another

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/586 of 12 April 2021 amending Decision 2007/330/EC lifting prohibitions on the movement of certain animal products on the island of Cyprus under Council Regulation (EC) No 866/2004 and laying down conditions for the movement of those products with regard to ‘Χαλλούμι‘ (Halloumi)/‘Hellim‘

Cooperation with the United Kingdom

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/568 of 6 April 2021 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 as regards the entry for the United Kingdom in the list of third countries, territories, zones or compartments from which certain poultry commodities may be imported into and transit through the Union in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/606 of 14 April 2021 amending Annex I, Annexes IV to XIII, and Annex XVI to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/405 as regards the entries of Belarus and of the United Kingdom and the Crown Dependencies of Guernsey, the Isle of Man and Jersey in the lists of third countries or regions thereof authorised for the entry into the Union of certain animals and goods intended for human consumption

Official controls

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/405 of 24 March 2021 laying down the lists of third countries or regions thereof authorised for the entry into the Union of certain animals and goods intended for human consumption in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/608 of 14 April 2021 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/625 and (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/630 of 16 February 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards certain categories of goods exempted from official controls at border control posts and amending Commission Decision 2007/275/EC

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/632 of 13 April 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the lists of animals, products of animal origin, germinal products, animal by-products and derived products, composite products, and hay and straw subject to official controls at border control posts, and repealing Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2007 and Commission Decision 2007/275/EC

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/705 of 28 April 2021 amending Regulation (EC) No 333/2007 as regards the required number of incremental samples and the performance criteria for some methods of analysis

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/755 of 6 May 2021 designating a European Union reference centre for animal welfare for ruminants and equines in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/808 of 22 March 2021 on the performance of analytical methods for residues of pharmacologically active substances used in food-producing animals and on the interpretation of results as well as on the methods to be used for sampling and repealing Decisions 2002/657/EC and 98/179/EC

Date on 11.06.2021.

