

ADOPTED: 20 April 2016

doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2016.4483

Safety and efficacy of Bactocell PA (*Pediococcus acidilactici* CNCM MA 18/5M) for pigs for fattening, minor porcine species, chickens for fattening and minor avian species

EFSA Panel on Additives and Products or Substances used in Animal Feed (FEEDAP)

Abstract

Bactocell PA is the trade name for formulations of feed additives based on viable cells of a strain of *Pediococcus acidilactici*. This opinion concerns the re-evaluation of the use of the additives in feed for pigs and chickens for fattening and a new application for use with minor porcine and avian species. *Pediococcus acidilactici* is considered by EFSA to be suitable for the qualified presumption of safety approach to establishing safety. As the identity of the active agent was established and its susceptibility to antibiotics of human or veterinary clinical significance demonstrated, the additive is presumed safe for the target species, including minor porcine and avian species, consumers and the environment. Bactocell PA is non-irritant to skin and eyes and is not a dermal sensitiser. The presence of particles of respirable size and the proteinaceous nature of the additive indicates a risk of respiratory sensitisation. Data from the individual trials provides evidence that the inclusion of Bactocell PA at a dose of 1×10^9 colony-forming unit (CFU)/kg complete feed (5×10^8 CFU/L if delivered via water for drinking) has the potential to improve the performance of pigs for fattening and chickens for fattening. Previous opinions have established efficacy for weaned piglets and for laying hens at the same dose. As the mechanism of action of the additive can be reasonably assumed to be the same, efficacy for minor avian and porcine species can be presumed when used at the same dose. Therefore, Bactocell PA can also be considered efficacious for minor avian species (fattening and laying) and minor porcine species (weaned and for fattening) at a dose of 1×10^9 CFU/kg feed (5×10^8 CFU/L if delivered via water for drinking). *Pediococcus acidilactici* is compatible with the coccidiostats halofuginone, diclazuril, decoquinone and nicarbazin.

© 2016 European Food Safety Authority. *EFSA Journal* published by John Wiley and Sons Ltd on behalf of European Food Safety Authority.

Keywords: zootechnical additive, Bactocell PA, *Pediococcus acidilactici*, pigs for fattening, chickens for fattening, minor porcine and avian species, efficacy

Requestor: European Commission

Question numbers: EFSA-Q-2013-00704 and EFSA-Q-2014-00091

Correspondence: feedap@efsa.europa.eu

Panel members: Gabriele Aquilina, Giovanna Azimonti, Vasileios Bampidis, Maria de Lourdes Bastos, Georges Bories, Andrew Chesson, Pier Sandro Coconcelli, Gerhard Flachowsky, Jürgen Gropp, Boris Kolar, Maryline Kouba, Secundino López Puente, Marta López-Alonso, Alberto Mantovani, Baltasar Mayo, Fernando Ramos, Guido Rychen, Maria Saarela, Roberto Edoardo Villa, Robert John Wallace and Pieter Wester

Acknowledgements: The Panel wishes to thank the members of the Working Group on Microorganisms for the preparatory work on this scientific output. The Panel also wishes to thank the members of the previous WG on Microorganisms 2012-2015, including Ingrid Halle.

Note: The full opinion will be published in accordance with Article 8(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 once the decision on confidentiality, in line with Article 18(2) of the Regulation, will be received from the European Commission.

Suggested citation: EFSA FEEDAP Panel (EFSA Panel on Additives and Products or Substances used in Animal Feed), 2016. Scientific Opinion on the safety and efficacy of Bactocell PA (*Pediococcus acidilactici* CNCM MA 18/5M) for pigs for fattening, minor porcine species, chickens for fattening and minor avian species. EFSA Journal 2016;14(6):4483, 2 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2016.4483

ISSN: 1831-4732

© 2016 European Food Safety Authority. *EFSA Journal* published by John Wiley and Sons Ltd on behalf of European Food Safety Authority.

This is an open access article under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/4.0/) License, which permits use and distribution in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited and no modifications or adaptations are made.



The EFSA Journal is a publication of the European Food Safety Authority, an agency of the European Union.

