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Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

Regulation (EEC) No 3352/73 of the Council of 22 November 1973 on the application of Decision Nos 3/73, 4/73 and 5/73 of the EEC/Norway Joint Committee on customs matters	1
--	---

Annex

Decision No 3/73 of the Joint Committee laying down the methods of administrative cooperation in the customs field for the purpose of implementing the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway	2
--	---

Decision No 4/73 of the Joint Committee on Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation	6
---	---

Decision No 5/73 of the Joint Committee on A.W.1 certificates contained in Annex VI to Protocol No 3	11
--	----

Regulation (EEC) No 3353/73 of the Council of 26 November 1973 on the implementation of Decision No 9/73 of the EEC/Austria Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation	12
---	----

Decision No 9/73 of the Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation	13
---	----

Regulation (EEC) No 3354/73 of the Council of 26 November 1973 on the implementation of Decision No 9/73 of the EEC/Iceland Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation	18
---	----

Decision No 9/73 of the Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation	19
---	----

Regulation (EEC) No 3355/73 of the Council of 26 November 1973 on the implementation of Decision No 9/73 of the EEC/Portugal Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation	24
--	----

Decision No 9/73 of the Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation	25
---	----

Contents (continued)

Regulation (EEC) No 3356/73 of the Council of 26 November 1973 on the implementation of Decision No 9/73 of the EEC/Sweden Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation	30
Decision No 9/73 of the Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation	31
Regulation (EEC) No 3357/73 of the Council of 26 November 1973 on the implementation of Decision No 9/73 of the EEC/Switzerland Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation	36
Decision No 9/73 of the Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation	37
Regulation (EEC) No 3358/73 of the Council of 26 November 1973 on the implementation of Decision No 6/73 of the EEC/Norway Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation	42
Decision No 6/73 of the Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation	43

II Acts whose publication is not obligatory

Council

73/402/EEC:

Council Decision of 22 November 1973 amending the Decision of 21 March 1962 instituting a procedure for prior examination and consultation in respect of certain laws, regulations and administrative provisions concerning transport proposed in Member States	48
---	----

73/403/EEC:

Council Directive of 22 November 1973 on the synchronization of general population censuses	50
---	----

73/404/EEC:

Council Directive of 22 November 1973 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to detergents	51
--	----

73/405/EEC:

Council Directive of 22 November 1973 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of testing the biodegradability of anionic surfactants	53
--	----

73/406/ECSC:

Third Supplementary Agreement to the Agreement of 21 March 1955 on the establishment of through international railway tariffs	64
---	----

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATION (EEC) No 3352/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 22 November 1973

on the application of Decision Nos 3/73, 4/73 and 5/73 of the EEC/Norway Joint Committee on customs matters

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Whereas it is necessary to apply these Decisions in
the Community,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the Euro-
pean Economic Community, and in particular Article
113 thereof;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Article 1

Whereas an Agreement ⁽¹⁾ between the European
Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway
was signed on 14 May 1973, and entered into force
on 1 July 1973;

For the purpose of implementing the Agreement bet-
ween the European Economic Community and the
Kingdom of Norway, the Decision Nos 3/73,
4/73 and 5/73 of the Joint Committee of 26
July 1973, annexed to this Regulation, shall apply in
the Community.

Whereas pursuant to Articles 16 and 28 of Protocol
No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'orig-
inating products' and methods of administrative
cooperation which is an integral part of that Agree-
ment, the Joint Committee adopted certain Decisions
on customs matters on 26 July 1973;

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third
day following its publication in the *Official Journal
of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 22 November 1973.

For the Council

The President

J. KAMPMANN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 171, 17. 6. 1973, p. 2.

ANNEX

DECISION No 3/73 OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

laying down the methods of administrative cooperation in the customs field for the purpose of implementing the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway

THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway signed at Brussels on 14 May 1973;

Having regard to Protocol No 3 on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, and in particular Article 16 thereof;

Whereas it is necessary, for the proper functioning of the Agreement, to organize close administrative cooperation between the Contracting Parties to the Agreement to ensure correct and uniform application of the customs provisions contained therein, in particular those of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation,

HAS DECIDED:

Article 1

Where the term 'movement certificate' or 'movement certificates' is used in this Decision and it is not specified whether the certificate or certificates concerned are of the type described in Article 8 (1) or Article 8 (2) of Protocol No 3 on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, hereinafter referred to as Protocol No 3, the relevant provisions shall apply equally to both types of certificate.

Article 2

1. Under the responsibility of the exporter, he or his authorized representative shall request the issue of a movement certificate.

This request shall be made out on one of the forms as shown in Annexes V and VI of Protocol No 3. The form must be completed in accordance with the provisions of Protocol No 3.

2. The exporter or his representative shall submit with his request any appropriate supporting document proving that the goods to be exported qualify for the issue of a movement certificate.

Article 3

1. It shall be the responsibility of the customs authorities of the exporting country to ensure that forms referred to in Article 2 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the goods has been completed in such a manner as to exclude any possibility of fraudulent additions. To this end, the description of the goods must be given without leaving any blank lines. Where the space is not completely filled a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.

2. Since the movement certificate constitutes the documentary evidence for the application of the preferential tariff and quota arrangements laid down in the Agreement, it shall be the responsibility of the customs authorities of the exporting country to take any steps necessary to verify the origin of the goods and to check the other statements on the certificate.

Article 4

The A.N.1. movement certificate shall be issued by the Customs authorities of a Member State of the European Economic Community if the goods to be exported can be considered products originating in the Community within the meaning of Article 1 (1) of Protocol No 3.

Article 5

The A.N.1 movement certificate shall be issued by the customs authorities of Norway if the goods to be exported can be considered products originating in Norway within the meaning of Article 1 (2) of Protocol No 3.

- the date of unloading and reloading of the goods and, where applicable, the names of the ships,
 - certified proof of the conditions under which the goods have stayed in the transit country;
- (c) or, failing such particulars, any documentary evidence.

Article 6

The A.W.1 movement certificate shall be issued by the customs authorities of a Member State of the European Economic Community or of Norway if the goods to be exported can be considered products originating in the Community, in Norway or in Austria, Finland, Iceland, Portugal, Sweden or Switzerland within the meaning of Article 2 and, where applicable, Article 3 of Protocol No 3.

Article 7

For the purpose of verifying whether the conditions stated in Article 4, 5 and 6 have been met, the customs authorities shall have the right to call for any documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.

Article 8

1. A.W.1 movement certificates must indicate the initials of certificates issued earlier followed by the numbers of those certificates. This reference may be replaced by that of the export dossier.

2. For the purpose of implementing Articles 2 and 3, of Protocol No 3, A.W.1 movement certificates must indicate the State in which the products used have acquired the status of originating products.

Article 9

Proof that the conditions set out in Article 7 of Protocol No 3 have been met shall be provided by submission to the customs authorities of the importing State of either:

- (a) a single supporting transport document, made out by the exporting State, under the cover of which the transit country has been crossed or
- (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the transit country containing:
 - an exact description of the goods,

Article 10

The date of issue of the movement certificate must be indicated in the part of the certificate reserved for the customs authorities.

Article 11

The customs authorities of the Member States and Norway shall provide each other, through the Commission of the European Communities, with specimen impressions of stamps used in their customs offices for the issue of movement certificates.

Article 12

It shall always be possible to replace one or more movement certificates by one or more certificates, provided that this is done at the customs office where the goods are located.

Article 13

1. When a certificate is issued within the meaning of Article 10 (1) of Protocol No 3 after the goods to which it relates have actually been exported, the exporter must in the application referred to in Article 9 of Protocol No 3:

- indicate the place and date of exportation of the goods to which the certificate relates;
- certify that no certificate was issued at the time of exportation of the goods in question, and state the reasons.

2. The customs authorities may issue a movement certificate retrospectively only after verifying that the particulars supplied in the exporter's application agree with those on the corresponding document.

Certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases: 'Nachträglich ausgestellt', 'Delivré à Posteriori', 'Rilasciato a Posteriori', 'Afgegeven a Posteriori', 'Issued Retrospectively', 'Udstedt Efterfølgende', 'Udstedt Senere'.

Article 14

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate, the exporter may apply to the customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate to be made out on the basis of the export documents in their possession. The duplicate issued in this way must be endorsed with one of the following words: 'Duplikat', 'Duplicata', 'Duplicato', 'Duplicaat', 'Duplicate'.

The duplicate, which must bear the date of issue of the original movement certificate, shall take effect as from that date.

Article 15

Movement certificates submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country after expiry of the time limit for their submission stipulated in Article 11 of Protocol No 3 may be accepted for the purpose of applying the preferential arrangements provided the failure to observe this time limit results from *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances.

In addition, the customs authorities of the importing country may accept such certificates provided the goods have been presented to them before the expiry of the said time limit.

Article 16

The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made in the movement certificate and those made in the documents submitted to the customs office for the purpose of carrying out the formalities for importing the goods shall not *ipso facto* render the certificate null and void, provided it is duly established that the certificate corresponds to the goods.

Article 17

1. The Member States and Norway shall take all necessary steps to ensure that goods traded under cover of a movement certificate, which in the course of transport use a free zone situated in their territory, are not substituted by other goods and that they do not undergo handling other than normal operations designed to prevent their deterioration.

2. When products originating in the Community or Norway and imported into a free zone under cover of a movement certificate undergo treatment or processing, the customs authorities concerned must issue a

new certificate at the exporter's request if the treatment or processing undergone is in conformity with the provisions of Protocol No 3.

Article 18

1. Under the responsibility of the exporter, he or his authorized representative shall complete and sign the two parts of form EUR.2, of which a model is annexed to Joint Committee Decision No 4/73.

If the goods contained in the consignment have already been subject to verification in the exporting country by reference to the definition of the concept of originating products, the exporter may refer to this check in the space reserved for 'Remarks' in form EUR.2.

2. The exporter shall enter the title, 'EUR.2', followed by the serial number of the form on the green label C 1 or customs declaration C 2/CP 3.

Article 19

1. Subsequent verifications of movement certificates and of forms EUR.2 shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing State have reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the document or the accuracy of the information regarding the true origin of the goods in question.

2. For the purpose of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1 above, the Customs authorities of the importing State shall return the movement certificate or Part 2 of form EUR.2, or a photocopy thereof, to the customs authorities of the exporting State, giving, where appropriate, the reasons of form or substance for an inquiry. The invoice, if it has been submitted, or a copy thereof shall be attached to Part 2 of form EUR.2 and the customs authorities shall forward any information that has been obtained suggesting that the particulars given on the said certificate or the said form are inaccurate.

If the customs authorities of the importing State decide to suspend the provisions of the Agreement while awaiting the results of the verification, they shall offer to release the goods to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.

3. The customs authorities of the importing State shall be informed of the results of the verification as soon as possible. These results must be such as to

make it possible to determine whether the disputed movement certificate or form EUR.2 applies to the goods actually exported, and whether these goods can, in fact, qualify for the application of the preferential arrangements.

When such disputes cannot be settled between the customs authorities of the importing State and those of the exporting State or when they raise a question as to the interpretation of Protocol No 3, they shall be submitted to the Customs Committee.

For the purpose of the subsequent verification of certificates, the customs authorities of the exporting country must keep the export documents, or copies of certificates used in place thereof, for not less than two years.

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1973.

The Secretaries

N. J. JØRGENSEN J. von GRUMME

Article 20

For the application of Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3, movement certificates and forms EUR.2 may be endorsed with one of the following expressions: 'Art. 25.1 gegeben', 'Application Art. 25.1', 'Applicazione Art. 25.1', 'Art. 25.1 Voldaan', 'Art. 25.1 Satisfied', 'Art. 25.1 Opfyldt', 'Art. 25.1 Oppfylt'.

These expressions shall be authenticated, in the case of movement certificates, by means of the stamp used by the appropriate customs office.

Article 21

The initial and endorsements referred to in Articles 8, 13, 14 and 20 shall be added in the space in the certificate for 'Remarks'.

For the Joint Committee

The Chairman

B. BRUN

DECISION No 4/73 OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

on Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway signed in Brussels on 14 May 1973;

Having regard to Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation (hereafter referred to as 'Protocol No 3'), and in particular Article 28 thereof;

Whereas it is necessary to adopt certain measures to adapt the provisions of Protocol No 3 to the requirements proper to specific goods or to certain modes of transport,

HAS DECIDED:

Article 1

'Originating products' within the meaning of Protocol No 3 which are postal consignments (including parcels) shall, provided that the consignments contain only originating products and the value does not exceed one thousand units of account per consignment, benefit from the provisions of the Agreement on import into the Community or Norway on presentation of form EUR.2 (see specimen in the Annex to this Decision).

Article 2

Form EUR.2 shall be completed by the exporter. It shall be made out in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State. If it is handwritten it must be completed in ink and in block letters. Form EUR.2 shall be composed of two parts, each part being 210 × 148 mm. The paper used shall be white paper dressed for writing

not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 g/m². Form EUR.2 may be detached into two parts.

The Member States of the Community and Norway may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by printers they have approved. In addition, each part must bear the distinctive sign attributed to the approved printer and a serial number.

Article 3

A form EUR.2 shall be completed for each postal consignment. After completing and signing the two parts of the form, the exporter shall, in the case of consignments by parcel post attach the two parts to the despatch note. In the case of consignments by letter post, the exporter shall attach Part 1 firmly to the consignment and insert Part 2 inside it.

These provisions do not exempt exporters from complying with any other formalities required by customs or postal regulations.

Article 4

1. The Community and Norway shall admit as originating products benefiting from the provisions of the Agreement, without requiring the completion of a form EUR.2, goods sent as small packages to private persons provided such goods are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as fulfilling the conditions required for the application of these provisions and provided there is no doubt as to the accuracy of such declaration.

2. Importations not by way of trade shall be importations which are occasional and consist solely of goods for the personal use of the addressee or his

family, it being evident from the nature and quantity of the goods that they have no commercial purpose. Furthermore, the total value of these goods must not exceed 60 units of account.

Article 5

In order to ensure proper application of this Decision, the Member States of the Community and Norway shall assist each other, through their respective

Customs administrations, for the purpose of checking the authenticity and accuracy of exporters' declarations made on forms EUR.2.

Article 6

Penalties shall be imposed on any person who completes a form or has a form completed which contains inaccurate information for the purpose of enabling goods to benefit from preferential treatment.

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1973.

For the Joint Committee

The Chairman

B. BRUN

The Secretaries

N. J. JØRGENSEN

J. von GRUMME

10 Description of goods		11 Authorities in the exporting country responsible for verification of the declaration by the exporter	
5 Remarks (2)		7	
3 Name and address of consignee		4 Place and date	
1 Name and address of exporter		2 Declaration by the exporter	
6 Signature of exporter		9 Gross weight	
8 Country of destination		10	

2 Declaration by the exporter

I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described below and contained in this postal consignment,

— DECLARE that the goods are situated in (exporting country) under the conditions necessary for completion of this form in accordance with the provisions governing trade between (1); and that the goods have the status of originating products within the meaning of the said provisions;

— UNDERTAKE to submit to the appropriate authorities any supporting evidence which these authorities may require and to agree to any inspection by them of my accounts and any check by them on the processes of manufacture of the goods described below.

4 Place and date

6 Signature of exporter

5 Remarks (2)

7

8 Country of destination

9 Gross weight

10 Description of goods

11 Authorities in the exporting country responsible for verification of the declaration by the exporter

FORM EUR. 2 No A 000 000

(Part 1)

REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION	RESULT OF VERIFICATION
The undersigned Customs officer requests that the declaration by the exporter on the front of this form be verified (*) (Place and date of signature) (Signature of Customs officer) Official stamp	Verification carried out by the undersigned Customs officer shows that: ☐ the statements and particulars given in this form are accurate (1); ☐ this form does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended) (1) (Place and date of signature) (Signature of Customs officer) Official stamp

(1) Place an x where applicable

(*) Verification of the form is made on a sampling basis or whenever the customs authorities of the importing country have reasonable doubt as to the true origin of the goods in question or of constituents thereof.

The Customs authorities of the importing country must send the form to the authorities of the exporting country responsible for verification, specifying the reasons of substance or form which justify an inquiry. Wherever possible they must attach to the form the invoice submitted to them or a copy thereof, and give any information which it has been possible to obtain and which suggests that the particulars given in the form are inaccurate.

If the Customs authorities of the importing country decide to suspend the provisions of the Agreement while awaiting the results of the verification, they shall offer to release the goods to the importer subject to such safeguards as may be considered necessary.

1 Name and address of exporter		3 Name and address of consignee		5 Remarks (2)		10 Description of goods		11 Authorities in the exporting country responsible for verification of the declaration by the exporter	
2 Declaration by the exporter I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described below and contained in this postal consignment, — DECLARE that the goods are situated in (exporting country) under the conditions necessary for completion of this form in accordance with the provisions governing trade between (1); and that the goods have the status of originating products within the meaning of the said provisions; — UNDERTAKE to submit to the appropriate authorities any supporting evidence which these authorities may require and to agree to any inspection by them of my accounts and any check by them on the processes of manufacture of the goods described below.		4 Place and date		6 Signature of exporter		7		8 Country of destination	
						9 Gross weight			

(Part 2)

FORM EUR.2 No A 000 000

Footnotes for both Forms

- (1) Indicate the Contracting Parties to the transaction in respect of which the form has been completed.
- (2) Refer to any verification already carried out by the appropriate authorities.

Instructions for the completion of form EUR.2

A. A form EUR.2 may be made out only for goods which in the exporting country meet the conditions specified by the provisions governing the trade referred to in space 2.

Those provisions must be studied carefully before the form is completed.

B. The exporter must give the reference 'EUR.2' followed by the serial number of the form either on green label C1 or on customs declaration C2/CP3.

C. After completing and signing the two parts of the form, the exporter must,

- in the case of a consignment by parcel post, attach the two parts to the despatch note,
- in the case of a consignment by letter post, attach Part 1 firmly to the consignment and insert Part 2 inside it.

DECISION No 5/73 OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE
on A.W.1 certificates contained in Annex VI to Protocol No 3

THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway signed in Brussels on 14 May 1973;

Having regard to Protocol No 3 on the definition of the concept of 'originating product's and methods of administrative cooperation (hereinafter referred to as 'Protocol No 3'), and in particular Article 28 thereof;

Whereas it is desirable to adopt certain measures in order to permit the use, in the course of working or processing in conformity with the provisions of Article 2 of Protocol No 3, of certain 'originating products' within the meaning of the said Protocol which are without a movement certificate,

HAS DECIDED:

Article

In the case in which products originating in the Community, in Norway or in one or other of the six countries referred to in Article 2 of Protocol No 3 have been imported before 1 July 1973 either into Norway or the Community or into one or other of those six countries and have been used in the course of working or processing in conformity with that Article, movement certificates A.W.1 may be issued up to 31 December 1973 inclusive, without the submission of previous movement certificates relating to these products being required provided that the customs authorities of the exporting country have made sure that those products satisfy the provisions of Title I of the said Protocol.

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1973.

For the Joint Committee

The Chairman

B. BRUN

The Secretaries

N. J. JØRGENSEN

J. von GRUMME

REGULATION (EEC) No 3353/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 26 November 1973

on the implementation of Decision No 9/73 of the EEC/Austria Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas an Agreement ⁽¹⁾ between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria was signed on 22 July 1972, and entered into force on 1 January 1973;

Whereas pursuant to Article 28 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation which is an integral part of the Agreement, the Joint Committee adopted Decision No 9/73 supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of that Protocol on 20 August 1973;

Whereas it is necessary to apply this Decision in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the purpose of implementing the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria, Decision No 9/73 of the Joint Committee, annexed to this Regulation, shall apply in the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 November 1973.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 November 1973.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 300, 31. 12. 1972, p. 2.

DECISION No 9/73 OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria signed in Brussels on 22 July 1972;

Having regard to Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation (hereafter referred to as 'Protocol No 3') and in particular Article 28 thereof;

Whereas Decision No 6/73 of the Joint Committee of 6 February 1973 amended Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3 to avoid, to the detriment of originating products within the meaning of the Agreement of 22 July 1972, distortions of sources of supply which could arise until customs duties are abolished between the Community as originally constituted and Ireland on the one hand, and Austria on the other; whereas that Decision has consequently amended Articles 23 and 24;

Whereas, taking account of the emergence of further risks of distortion of sources of supply, new amendments should be made to Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3,

HAS DECIDED:

Article 1

The text of Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3 is replaced by the following:

'1. The following products may benefit, upon import into Austria or Denmark or the United

Kingdom, from the tariff provisions in force in Austria or in the latter two countries and covered by Article 3 (1) of the Agreement:

- (a) products which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating that they have acquired the status of originating products and have undergone any additional processing solely in Austria or in the two countries referred to above or in the other five countries specified in Article 2 of this Protocol;
- (b) products, other than products of Chapters 50 to 62, which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating:
 - 1. that they have been obtained by the processing of goods which, upon export from the Community as originally constituted or from Ireland, had already acquired there the status of originating products;
 - 2. and that the added value acquired in Austria or in the two countries referred to above or in the other five countries specified in Article 2 of this Protocol represents 50 % or more of the value of those products;
- (c) products listed in column 2 below which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating that they have been obtained by the processing of goods listed in column 1 below which, upon export from the Community as originally constituted or from Ireland, had already acquired there the status of originating products.

Column 1			Column 2	
Products used			Products obtained	
1.	ex 11.08	Maize and potato starches	ex 35.05	Starch glues
2.	73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits
3.	74.01	Copper matte; unwrought copper (refined or not), copper waste and scrap	74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire
			74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper
			74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm
			74.06	Copper powders and flakes
			74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper
			74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper
			74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
		85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors	
4.	75.01	Nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes); nickel waste and scrap	75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire
			75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes
			75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel
5.	ex 85.24	Carbon electrodes	ex 85.24	Graphite electrodes
6.	Materials not falling within Chapters 50 to 62		All products falling within Chapters 50 to 62	
7.	ex Chapters 50 to 57	Fibres, yarn, monofil and strip of textile materials, other than those predominating in weight provided that their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated in the finished product	All products of Chapters 50 to 62 containing two or more textile materials	
8.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Yarn	ex 60.04	Under-garments, complete and ready to wear
			ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, complete and ready for wear or use, other than blankets

Column 1		Column 2	
Products used		Products obtained	
9.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Woven fabric, not embroidered, provided that the value of the woven fabric does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	ex 62.02 The following products, embroidered: table linen, curtains, table runners, chair-backs; arm-rests and cushion covers (excluding bed linen) and furnishing articles for churches and similar places of worship
10.	ex Chapters 50 to 62	Trimmings and accessories (excluding linings)	All products falling within Chapter 60, heading Nos 61.01 to 61.04, 61.06, 61.07, 61.09 to 61.11 (complete and ready to wear), 61.05 (complete and ready for use), and products falling within heading No 61.08 and Chapter 62
11.	ex 57.07	Sisal yarn	ex 58.02 Sisal carpets
12.	50.03	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, silk noils and pulled or garnetted rags)	All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 62
	56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	
13.	53.05	Sheep's or lambs' wool or other animal hair (fine or coarse), carded or combed	All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 57
14.	ex 56.01	Synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	— All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 57, except heading No 56.04: man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning — The following goods falling within Chapters 58 to 62: ex 59.01: Sanitary towels ex 59.04: Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, other than single yarn composed solely of continuous synthetic textile fibres
	ex 56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous)	
15.	ex 56.01 ex 56.02	Fibres and continuous filament tow of poly-propylene, provided that their value does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished good	ex 59.02 Needleloom felt, whether or not impregnated or coated
16.	ex Chapters 50 to 57	Yarn	ex 50.09 Woven fabrics, dyed, containing 80 % or more by weight of silk or waste silk other than noil ex 51.04 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), flocked ex 55.09 Other woven fabrics of cotton flocked ex 55.09 Organdies, bleached, mercerized and parchmentized ex 56.07 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), flocked 58.01 Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not) ex 59.01 Sanitary towels

<i>Column 1</i>			<i>Column 2</i>	
Products used			Products obtained	
			ex 59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing in which linen or true hemp or both materials together represent not more than 50% of the weight of the textile components
			ex 59.17	Bolting cloth
			ex 59.17	Textile articles other than the goods defined in Note 5 (a) to Chapter 59
			ex 60.03	Stockings, under-stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, complete and ready to wear
			ex 60.06	Articles of the kinds falling within heading Nos 60.02 to 60.05, knitted or crocheted and elastic or rubberized complete and ready to wear or ready for use
17.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Single yarn	59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage, or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
			59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
18.	ex Chapters 55 and 56	Single yarn	ex 58.08	Knotted net fabrics, having a uniform square or diamond-shaped mesh knotted at each corner, entirely made of cotton or synthetic textile fibres
19.	ex 51.01	Yarn of synthetic textile fibre (continuous), not put up for retail sale	ex 58.08	Knotted net fabrics, having a uniform square or diamond-shaped mesh knotted at each corner, entirely made of cotton or of synthetic textile fibres
	ex 51.02	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of synthetic textile materials	ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not other than single yarn composed solely of continuous synthetic textile fibres
			59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
			59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
20.	ex 51.01 ex 51.02 ex 56.05	Yarn, monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of cuprammonium fibres	58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size
21.	ex 51.02	Monofil of polyesters	ex 59.17	Fabrics (other than felted fabrics of textile fibres), of a kind commonly used in machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard, including fabrics of tubular or endless kind

<i>Column 1</i>		<i>Column 2</i>
Products used		Products obtained
22.	ex Chapters 50 to 59 Fabric and other products except those falling within heading Nos 59.10 and 59.11	59.10 Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not
		ex 59.11 Plates, sheets and strip, of expanded foam or sponge rubber, combined with textile fabric
23.	ex Chapters 50 to 59 Fabric (excluding linings), provided that the value of the fabric (linings, trimmings and accessories not included) does not exceed 45 % of the value of the finished good	ex 61.01 Men's and boys' outer garments complete and ready to wear
		ex 61.02 Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, complete and ready to wear, of the following kinds: frocks, skirts, jackets, trousers (other than trousers whose fabric falls within heading Nos 55.08 and 55.09), suits (consisting of a jacket and skirt or a jacket and trousers) and coats
24.	ex Chapters 50 to 60 Fabric, including knitted or crocheted fabric, provided that the value of the fabric does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished good	ex 61.09 Brassieres, corsets, corset-belts, suspender belts, girdle corsets and other articles designed for wear as body-supporting garments, whether or not elastic, complete and ready to wear.

This paragraph shall only apply to products which by virtue of this Agreement and of the Protocols annexed thereto will benefit from the abolition of customs duties at the conclusion of the period of tariff dismantling laid down for each product. This paragraph shall cease to be applicable upon the expiry of the period of tariff dismantling laid down for each product.'

Article 2

1. The text of Article 24 (1) of Protocol No 3 is replaced by the following:

'Movement certificates may, where appropriate, be required to indicate that the products to which they relate have acquired the status of originating products and have undergone any additional processing under the conditions set out in Article 25 (1) until the date from which the customs duties applicable to the said products are abolished between the Community as originally constituted and Ireland on the one hand, and Austria on the other.'

2. Note 12, Articles 24 and 25 of Annex I to Protocol No 3 is deleted.

Article 3

This Decision replaces Decision No 6/73 of the Joint Committee of 6 February 1973.

Done at Brussels, 20 August 1973.

For the Joint Committee

The Chairman

R. REITERER

The Secretaries :

H. MICHITSCH

A. SLINGERLAND

REGULATION (EEC) No 3354/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 26 November 1973

on the implementation of Decision No 9/73 of the EEC/Iceland Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas an Agreement ⁽¹⁾ between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Iceland was signed on 22 July 1972, and entered into force on 1 April 1973;

Whereas pursuant to Article 28 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation which is an integral part of the Agreement, the Joint Committee adopted Decision No 9/73 supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of that Protocol on 20 August 1973;

Whereas it is necessary to apply this Decision in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the purpose of implementing the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Iceland, Decision No 9/73 of the Joint Committee, annexed to this Regulation, shall apply in the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 November 1973.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 November 1973.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 301, 31. 12. 1972, p. 2.

DECISION No 9/73 OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Iceland signed in Brussels on 22 July 1972;

Having regard to Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating Products' and methods of administrative cooperation (hereafter referred to as 'Protocol No 3') and in particular Article 28 thereof;

Whereas Decision No 6/73 of the Joint Committee of 2 February 1973 amended Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3 to avoid, to the detriment of originating products within the meaning of the Agreement of 22 July 1972, distortions of sources of supply which could arise until customs duties are abolished between the Community as originally constituted and Ireland on the one hand, and Iceland on the other, whereas that Decision has consequently amended Articles 23 and 24;

Whereas, taking account of the emergence of further risk of distortion of sources of supply, new amendments should be made to Article 25 (2) of Protocol No 3,

HAS DECIDED:

Article 1

The text of Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3 shall be replaced by the following:

'1. The following products may benefit, upon import into Iceland or Denmark or the United Kingdom, from the tariff provisions in force in Iceland or in the latter two countries and covered by Article 3 (1) and Article 4 of the Agreement:

(a) products which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating that they have acquired the status of originating products and have undergone any additional processing solely in Iceland or in the two countries referred to above or in the other five countries specified in Article 2 of this Protocol;

(b) products other than products of Chapters 50 to 62, which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating:

1. that they have been obtained by the processing of goods which, upon export from the Community as originally constituted or from Ireland, had already acquired there the status of originating products;

2. and that the added value acquired in Iceland or in the two countries referred to above or in the other five countries specified in Article 2 of this Protocol represents 50% or more of the value of those products;

(c) products listed in column 2 below which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating that they have been obtained by the processing of goods listed in column 1 below which, upon export from the Community as originally constituted or from Ireland, had already acquired there the status of originating products.

Column 1			Column 2	
Products used			Products obtained	
1.	ex 11.08	Maize and potato starches	ex 35.05	Starch glues
2.	73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits
3.	74.01	Copper matte; unwrought copper (refined or not), copper waste and scrap	74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire
			74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper
			74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm
			74.06	Copper powders and flakes
			74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper
			74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper
			74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
			85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors
4.	75.01	Nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes); nickel waste and scrap	75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire
			75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes
			75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel
5.	ex 85.24	Carbon electrodes	ex 85.24	Graphite electrodes
6.	Materials not falling within Chapters 50 to 62		All products falling within Chapters 50 to 62	
7.	ex Chapters 50 to 57	Fibres, yarn, monofil and strip of textile materials, other than those predominating in weight provided that their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated in the finished good	All products of Chapters 50 to 62 containing two or more textile materials	
8.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Yarn	ex 60.04	Under-garments, complete and ready to wear
			ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, complete and ready for wear or use, other than blankets

<i>Column 1</i>		<i>Column 2</i>	
Products used		Products obtained	
9.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Woven fabric, not embroidered, provided that the value of the woven fabric does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	ex 62.02 Goods as following embroidered: table linen, curtains, table runners, chair-backs; arm-rests and cushion covers (excluding bed linen) and furnishing articles for churches and similar places of worship
10.	ex Chapters 50 to 62	Trimmings and accessories (excluding linings)	All products falling within Chapter 60, heading Nos 61.01 to 61.04, 61.06, 61.07, 61.09 to 61.11 (complete and ready to wear), 61.05 (complete and ready for use), and products falling within heading No 61.08 and Chapter 62
11.	ex 57.07	Sisal yarn	ex 58.02 Sisal carpets
12.	50.03	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, silk noils and pulled or garnetted rags)	All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 62
	56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	
13.	53.05	Sheep's or lambs' wool or other animal hair (fine or coarse), carded or combed	All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 57
14.	ex 56.01	Synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 57, except heading No 56.04: man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning
	ex 56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous)	The following goods falling within Chapters 58 to 62: ex 59.01: Sanitary towels ex 59.04: Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, other than single yarn composed solely of continuous synthetic textile fibres
15.	ex 56.01 ex 56.02	Fibres and continuous filament tow of polypropylene, provided that their value does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished good	ex 59.02 Needleloom felt, whether or not impregnated or coated
16.	ex Chapters 50 to 57	Yarn	ex 50.09 Woven fabrics, dyed, containing 80% or more by weight of silk or waste silk other than noil ex 51.04 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), flocked ex 55.09 Other woven cotton fabrics flocked ex 55.09 Organdies, bleached, mercerized and parchmentized ex 56.07 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), flocked 58.01 Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not) ex 59.01 Sanitary towels

<i>Column 1</i>			<i>Column 2</i>	
Products used			Products obtained	
			ex 59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing in which linen or true hemp or both materials together represent not more than 50% of the weight of the textile components
			ex 59.17	Bolting cloth
			ex 59.17	Textile articles other than the goods defined in Note 5 (a) to Chapter 59
			ex 60.03	Stockings, under-stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, complete and ready to wear
			ex 60.06	Articles of the kinds falling within heading Nos 60.02 to 60.05, knitted or crocheted and elastic or rubberized complete and ready to wear or ready for use
17.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Single yarn	59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage, or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
			59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
18.	ex Chapters 55 and 56	Single yarn	ex 58.08	Knotted net fabrics, having a uniform square or diamond-shaped mesh knotted at each corner, entirely made of cotton or synthetic textile fibres
19.	ex 51.01	Yarn of synthetic textile fibre (continuous), not put up for retail sale	ex 58.08	Knotted net fabrics, having a uniform square or diamond-shaped mesh knotted at each corner, entirely made of cotton or of synthetic textile fibres
	ex 51.02	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of synthetic textile materials	ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not other than single yarn composed solely of continuous synthetic textile fibres
			59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
			59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
20.	ex 51.01 ex 51.02 ex 56.05	Yarn, monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of cuprammonium fibres	58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size
21.	ex 51.02	Monofil of polyesters	ex 59.17	Fabrics (other than felted fabrics of textile fibres), of a kind commonly used in machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard, including fabrics of tubular or endless kind

<i>Column 1</i>			<i>Column 2</i>
Products used			Products obtained
22.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Fabric and other products except those falling within heading Nos 59.10 and 59.11	59.10
			ex 59.11
23.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Fabric (excluding linings), provided that the value of the fabric (linings, trimmings and accessories not included) does not exceed 45 % of the value of the finished good	ex 61.01 ex 61.02
24.	ex Chapters 50 to 60	Fabric, including knitted or crocheted fabric, provided that the value of the fabric does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished good	ex 61.09

Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not

Plates, sheets and strip, of expanded foam or sponge rubber, combined with textile fabric

Men's and boy's outer garments complete and ready to wear

Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, complete and ready to wear, of the following kinds: frocks, skirts, jackets, trousers (other than trousers whose fabric falls within heading Nos 55.08 and 55.09), suits (consisting of a jacket and skirt or a jacket and trousers) and coats

Brasseries, corsets, corset-belts, suspender belts, girdle corsets and other articles designed for wear as body-supporting garments, whether or not elastic, complete and ready to wear.

This paragraph shall only apply to products which by virtue of this Agreement and of the Protocols annexed thereto will benefit from the abolition of customs duties at the conclusion of the period of tariff dismantling laid down for each product. This paragraph shall cease to be applicable upon the expiry of the period of tariff dismantling laid down for each product.'

Article 2

1. The text of Article 24 (1) of Protocol No 3 is replaced by the following:

'Movement certificates may, where appropriate, be required to indicate that the products to which they relate have acquired the status of originating products and have undergone any additional processing under the conditions set out in Article 25 (1) until the date from which the customs duties applicable to the said products are abolished between the Community as originally constituted and Ireland on the one hand, and Iceland on the other.'

2. Note 12, Articles 24 and 25 of Annex I to Protocol No 3 is deleted.

Article 3

This Decision replaces Decision No 6/73 of the Joint Committee of 2 February 1973.

Done at Brussels, 20 August 1973.

For the Joint Committee

The Chairman

T. ASGEIRSSON

The Secretaries:

O. EGILLSON

M. C. SAUT

REGULATION (EEC) No 3355/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 26 November 1973

on the implementation of Decision No 9/73 of the EEC/Portugal Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas an Agreement ⁽¹⁾ between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Portugal was signed on 22 July 1972, and entered into force on 1 January 1973;

Whereas pursuant to Article 28 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation which is an integral part of the Agreement, the Joint Committee adopted Decision No 9/73 supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of that Protocol on 20 August 1973;

Whereas it is necessary to apply this Decision in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the purpose of implementing the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Portugal, Decision No 9/73 of the Joint Committee, annexed to this Regulation, shall apply in the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 November 1973.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 November 1973.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 301, 31. 12. 1972, p. 165.

DECISION No 9/73 OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic signed in Brussels on 22 July 1972;

Having regard to Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation (hereafter referred to as 'Protocol No 3') and in particular Article 28 thereof;

Whereas Decision No 6/73 of the Joint Committee of 2 February 1973 amended Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3 to avoid, to the detriment of originating products within the meaning of the Agreement of 22 July 1972, distortions of sources of supply which could arise until customs duties are abolished between the Community as originally constituted and Ireland on the one hand, and Portugal on the other; whereas that Decision has consequently amended Articles 23 and 24;

Whereas, taking account of the emergence of further risks of distortion of sources of supply, new amendments should be made to Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3,

HAS DECIDED:

Article 1

The text of Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3 shall be replaced by the following:

'1. The following products may benefit, upon import into Portugal or Denmark or the United Kingdom, from the tariff provisions in force in

Portugal or in the latter two countries and covered by Article 3 (1) of the Agreement and Article 4 of the Protocol No 1:

- (a) products which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating that they have acquired the status of originating products and have undergone any additional processing solely in Portugal or in the two countries referred to above or in the other five countries specified in Article 2 of this Protocol;
- (b) products other than products of Chapters 50 to 62, which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating:
 - 1. that they have been obtained by the processing of goods which, upon export from the Community as originally constituted or from Ireland, had already acquired there the status of originating products;
 - 2. and that the added value acquired in Portugal or in the two countries referred to above or in the other five countries specified in Article 2 of this Protocol represents 50% or more of the value of those products;
- (c) products listed in column 2 below which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating that they have been obtained by the processing of goods listed in column 1 below which, upon export from the Community as originally constituted or from Ireland, had already acquired there the status of originating products.

Column 1			Column 2	
Products used			Products obtained	
1.	ex 11.08	Maize and potato starches	ex 35.05	Starch glues
2.	73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits
3.	74.01	Copper matte; unwrought copper (refined or not), copper waste and scrap	74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire
			74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper
			74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm
			74.06	Copper powders and flakes
			74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper
			74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper
			74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
			85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors
4.	75.01	Nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes); nickel waste and scrap	75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire
			75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes
			75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel
5.	ex 85.24	Carbon electrodes	ex 85.24	Graphite electrodes
6.	Materials not falling within Chapters 50 to 62		All products falling within Chapters 50 to 62	
7.	ex Chapters 50 to 57	Fibres, yarn, monofil and strip of textile materials, other than those predominating in weight provided that their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated in the finished good	All products of Chapters 50 to 62 containing two or more textile materials	
8.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Yarn	ex 60.04	Under-garments, complete and ready to wear
			ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, complete and ready for wear or use, other than blankets

<i>Column 1</i>		<i>Column 2</i>	
Products used		Products obtained	
9.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Woven fabric, not embroidered, provided that the value of the woven fabric does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	ex 62.02 Goods as following embroidered: table linen, curtains, table runners, chair-backs; arm-rests and cushion covers (excluding bed linen) and furnishing articles for churches and similar places of worship
10.	ex Chapters 50 to 62	Trimmings and accessories (excluding linings)	All products falling within Chapter 60, heading Nos 61.01 to 61.04, 61.06, 61.07, 61.09 to 61.11 (complete and ready to wear), 61.05 (complete and ready for use), and products falling within heading No 61.08 and Chapter 62
11.	ex 57.07	Sisal yarn	ex 58.02 Sisal carpets
12.	50.03	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, silk noils and pulled or garnetted rags)	All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 62
	56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	
13.	53.05	Sheep's or lambs' wool or other animal hair (fine or coarse), carded or combed	All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 57
14.	ex 56.01	Synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	— All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 57, except heading No 56.04: man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning — The following goods falling within Chapters 58 to 62: ex 59.01: Sanitary towels ex 59.04: Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, other than single yarn composed solely of continuous synthetic textile fibres
	ex 56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous)	
15.	ex 56.01 ex 56.02	Fibres and continuous filament tow of polypropylene, provided that their value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished good	ex 59.02 Needleloom felt, whether or not impregnated or coated
16.	ex Chapters 50 to 57	Yarn	ex 50.09 Woven fabrics, dyed, containing 80% or more by weight of silk or waste silk other than noil ex 51.04 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), flocked ex 55.09 Other woven fabrics of cotton flocked ex 55.09 Organdies, bleached, mercerized and parchmented ex 56.07 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), flocked 58.01 Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not) ex 59.01 Sanitary towels

<i>Column 1</i>			<i>Column 2</i>	
Products used			Products obtained	
			ex 59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing in which linen or true hemp or both materials together represent not more than 50% of the weight of the textile components
			ex 59.17	Bolting cloth
			ex 59.17	Textile articles other than the goods defined in Note 5 (a) to Chapter 59
			ex 60.03	Stockings, under-stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, complete and ready to wear
			ex 60.06	Articles of the kinds falling within heading Nos 60.02 to 60.05, knitted or crocheted and elastic or rubberized complete and ready to wear or ready for use
17.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Single yarn	59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage, or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
			59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
18.	ex Chapters 55 and 56	Single yarn	ex 58.08	Knotted net fabrics, having a uniform square or diamond-shaped mesh knotted at each corner, entirely made of cotton or synthetic textile fibres
19.	ex 51.01	Yarn of synthetic textile fibre (continuous), not put up for retail sale	ex 58.08	Knotted net fabrics, having a uniform square or diamond-shaped mesh knotted at each corner, entirely made of cotton or of synthetic textile fibres
	ex 51.02	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of synthetic textile materials	ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not other than single yarn composed solely of continuous synthetic textile fibres
			59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
			59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
20.	ex 51.01 ex 51.02 ex 56.05	Yarn, monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of cuprammonium fibres	58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size
21.	ex 51.02	Monofil of polyesters	ex 59.17	Fabrics (other than felted fabrics of textile fibres), of a kind commonly used in machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard, including fabrics of tubular or endless kind

<i>Column 1</i>			<i>Column 2</i>
Products used			Products obtained
22.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Fabric and other products except those falling within heading Nos 59.10 and 59.11	59.10 Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not
			ex 59.11 Plates, sheets and strip, of expanded foam or sponge rubber, combined with textile fabric
23.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Fabric (excluding linings), provided that the value of the fabric (linings, trimmings and accessories not included) does not exceed 45% of the value of the finished good	ex 61.01 Men's and boys' outer garments complete and ready to wear
			ex 61.02 Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, complete and ready to wear, of the following kinds: frocks, skirts, jackets, trousers (other than trousers whose fabric falls within heading Nos 55.08 and 55.09), suits (consisting of a jacket and skirt or a jacket and trousers) and coats
24.	ex Chapters 50 to 60	Fabric, including knitted or crocheted fabric, provided that the value of the fabric does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished good	ex 61.09 Brassieres, corsets, corset-belts, suspender belts, girdle corsets and other articles designed for wear as body-supporting garments, whether or not elastic, complete and ready to wear.

This paragraph shall only apply to products which by virtue of this Agreement and of the Protocols annexed thereto will benefit from the abolition of customs duties at the conclusion of the period of tariff dismantling laid down for each product. This paragraph shall cease to be applicable upon the expiry of the period of tariff dismantling laid down for each product.'

Article 2

1. The text of Article 24 (1) of Protocol No 3 is replaced by the following:

'Movement certificates may, where appropriate, be required to indicate that the products to which they relate have acquired the status of originating products and have undergone any additional processing under the conditions set out in Article 25 (1) until the date from which the customs duties applicable to the said products are abolished between the Community as originally constituted and Ireland on the one hand, and Portugal on the other.'

2. Note 12, Articles 24 and 25 of Annex I to Protocol No 3 is deleted.

Article 3

This Decision replaces Decision No 6/73 of the Joint Committee of 2 February 1973.

Done at Brussels, 20 August 1973.

For the Joint Committee

The Chairman

F. de MAGALHAES CRUZ

The Secretaries

A. CORREIA C. D. von SCHUMANN

REGULATION (EEC) No 3356/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 26 November 1973

on the implementation of Decision No 9/73 of the EEC/Sweden Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas an Agreement ⁽¹⁾ between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Sweden was signed on 22 July 1972, and entered into force on 1 January 1973;

Whereas pursuant to Article 28 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation which is an integral part of the Agreement, the Joint Committee adopted Decision No 9/73 supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of that Protocol on 20 August 1973;

Whereas it is necessary to apply this Decision in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the purpose of implementing the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Sweden, Decision No 9/73 of the Joint Committee, annexed to this Regulation, shall apply in the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 November 1973.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 November 1973.

*For the Council**The President*

I. NØRGAARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 300, 31. 12. 1972, p. 97.

DECISION No 9/73 OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administration cooperation

THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Sweden signed in Brussels on 22 July 1972;

Having regard to Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation (hereafter referred to as 'Protocol No 3') and in particular Article 28 thereof;

Whereas Decision No 6/73 of the Joint Committee of 2 February 1973 amended Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3 to avoid, to the detriment of originating products within the meaning of the Agreement of 22 July 1972, distortions of sources of supply which could arise until customs duties are abolished between the Community as originally constituted and Ireland on the one hand, and Sweden on the other; whereas that Decision has consequently amended Articles 23 and 24;

Whereas, taking account of the emergence of further risks of distortion of sources of supply, new amendments should be made to Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3,

HAS DECIDED:

Article 1

The text of Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3 is replaced by the following:

'1. The following products may benefit, upon import into Sweden or Denmark or the United Kingdom, from the tariff provisions in force in

Sweden or in the latter two countries and covered by Article 3 (1) of the Agreement:

- (a) products which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating that they have acquired the status of originating products and have undergone any additional processing solely in Sweden or in the two countries referred to above or in the other five countries specified in Article 2 of this Protocol;
- (b) products other than products of Chapters 50 to 62, which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating:
 - 1. that they have been obtained by the processing of goods which, upon export from the Community as originally constituted or from Ireland, had already acquired there the status of originating products;
 - 2. and that the added value acquired in Sweden or in the two countries referred to above or in the other five countries specified in Article 2 of this Protocol represents 50% or more of the value of those products;
- (c) products listed in column 2 below which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating that they have been obtained by the processing of goods listed in column 1 below which, upon export from the Community as originally constituted or from Ireland, had already acquired there the status of originating products.

Column 1			Column 2	
Products used			Products obtained	
1.	ex 11.08	Maize and potato starches	ex 35.05	Starch glues
2.	73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits
3.	74.01	Copper matte; unwrought copper (refined or not), copper waste and scrap	74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire
			74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper
			74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm
			74.06	Copper powders and flakes
			74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper
			74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper
			74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
			85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors
4.	75.01	Nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes); nickel waste and scrap	75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire
			75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes
			75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel
5.	ex 85.24	Carbon electrodes	ex 85.24	Graphite electrodes
6.	Materials not falling within Chapters 50 to 62		All products falling within Chapters 50 to 62	
7.	ex Chapters 50 to 57	Fibres, yarn, monofil and strip of textile materials, other than those predominating in weight provided that their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated in the finished products	All products of Chapters 50 to 62 containing two or more textile materials	
8.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Yarn	ex 60.04	Under-garments, complete and ready to wear
			ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, complete and ready for wear or use, other than blankets

Column 1		Column 2	
Products used		Products obtained	
9.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Woven fabric, not embroidered, provided that the value of the woven fabric does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	ex 62.02 The following products, embroidered: table linen, curtains, table runners, chair-backs; arm-rests and cushion covers (excluding bed linen) and furnishing articles for churches and similar places of worship
10.	ex Chapters 50 to 62	Trimmings and accessories (excluding linings)	All goods falling within Chapter 60, heading Nos 61.01 to 61.04, 61.06, 61.07, 61.09 to 61.11 (complete and ready to wear), 61.05 (complete and ready for use), and products falling within heading No 61.08 and Chapter 62
11.	ex 57.07	Sisal yarn	ex 58.02 Sisal carpets
12.	50.03	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, silk noils and pulled or garnetted rags)	All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 62
	56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	
13.	53.05	Sheep's or lambs' wool or other animal hair (fine or coarse), carded or combed	All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 57
14.	ex 56.01	Synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	— All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 57, except heading No 56.04: man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning — The following goods falling within Chapters 58 to 62: ex 59.01: Sanitary towels ex 59.04: Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, other than single yarn composed solely of continuous synthetic textile fibres
	ex 56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous)	
15.	ex 56.01 ex 56.02	Fibres and continuous filament tow of polypropylene, provided that their value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished good	ex 59.02 Needleloom felt, whether or not impregnated or coated
16.	ex Chapters 50 to 57	Yarn	ex 50.09 Woven fabrics, dyed, containing 80% or more by weight of silk or waste silk other than noil ex 51.04 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), flocked ex 55.09 Other woven fabrics of cotton flocked ex 55.09 Organdies, bleached, mercerized and parchmentized ex 56.07 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), flocked 58.01 Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not) ex 59.01 Sanitary towels

<i>Column 1</i>			<i>Column 2</i>	
Products used			Products obtained	
			ex 59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing in which linen or true hemp or both materials together represent not more than 50% of the weight of the textile components
			ex 59.17	Bolting cloth
			ex 59.17	Textile articles other than the goods defined in Note 5 (a) to Chapter 59
			ex 60.03	Stockings, under-stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, complete and ready to wear
			ex 60.06	Articles of the kinds falling within heading Nos 60.02 to 60.05, knitted or crocheted and elastic or rubberized complete and ready to wear or ready for use
17.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Single yarn	59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage, or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
			59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
18.	ex Chapters 55 and 56	Single yarn	ex 58.08	Knotted net fabrics, having a uniform square or diamond-shaped mesh knotted at each corner, entirely made of cotton or synthetic textile fibres
19.	ex 51.01	Yarn of synthetic textile fibre (continuous), not put up for retail sale	ex 58.08	Knotted net fabrics, having a uniform square or diamond-shaped mesh knotted at each corner, entirely made of cotton or of synthetic textile fibres
	ex 51.02	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of synthetic textile materials	ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not other than single yarn composed solely of continuous synthetic textile fibres
			59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
			59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
20.	ex 51.01 ex 51.02 ex 56.05	Yarn, monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of cuprammonium fibres	58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size
21.	ex 51.02	Monofil of polyesters	ex 59.17	Fabrics (other than felted fabrics of textile fibres), of a kind commonly used in machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard, including fabrics of tubular or endless kind

<i>Column 1</i>			<i>Column 2</i>
Products used			Products obtained
22.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Fabric and other products except those falling within heading Nos 59.10 and 59.11	59.10 Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not
			ex 59.11 Plates, sheets and strip, of expanded foam or sponge rubber, combined with textile fabric
23.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Fabric (excluding linings), provided that the value of the fabric (linings, trimmings and accessories not included) does not exceed 45% of the value of the finished good	ex 61.01 Men's and boys' outer garments complete and ready to wear
			ex 61.02 Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, complete and ready to wear, of the following kinds: frocks, skirts, jackets, trousers (other than trousers whose fabric falls within heading Nos 55.08 and 55.09), suits (consisting of a jacket and skirt or a jacket and trousers) and coats
24.	ex Chapters 50 to 60	Fabric, including knitted or crocheted fabric, provided that the value of the fabric does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished good	ex 61.09 Brassieres, corsets, corset-belts, suspender belts, girdle corsets and other articles designed for wear as body-supporting garments, whether or not elastic, complete and ready to wear.

This paragraph shall only apply to products which by virtue of this Agreement and of the Protocols annexed thereto will benefit from the abolition of customs duties at the conclusion of the period of tariff dismantling laid down for each product. This paragraph shall cease to be applicable upon the expiry of the period of tariff dismantling laid down for each product.'

Article 2

1. The text of Article 24 (1) of Protocol No 3 is replaced by the following.

'Movement certificates may, where appropriate, be required to indicate that the products to which they relate have acquired the status of originating products and have undergone any additional processing under the conditions set out in Article 25 (1) until the date from which the customs duties applicable to the said products are abolished between the Community as originally constituted and Ireland on the one hand, and Sweden on the other.

2. Note 12, Articles 24 and 25 of Annex I to Protocol No 3 is deleted.

Article 3

This Decision replaces Decision No 6/73 of the Joint Committee of 2 February 1973.

Done at Brussels, 20 August 1973.

For the Joint Committee

The Chairman

E. von SYDOW

The Secretaries:

J. af SILLEN

J. von GRUMME

REGULATION (EEC) No 3357/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 26 November 1973

on the implementation of Decision No 9/73 of the EEC/Switzerland Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas an Agreement ⁽¹⁾ between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation was signed on 22 July 1972, and entered into force on 1 January 1973;

Whereas pursuant to Article 28 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation which is an integral part of the Agreement, the Joint Committee adopted Decision No 9/73 supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of that Protocol on 20 August 1973;

Whereas it is necessary to apply this Decision in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the purpose of implementing the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation, Decision No 9/73 of the Joint Committee, annexed to this Regulation, shall apply in the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 November 1973.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 November 1973.

*For the Council**The President*

I. NØRGAARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 300, 31. 12. 1972, p. 189.

DECISION No 9/73 OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation signed in Brussels on 22 July 1972;

Having regard to Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation (hereafter referred to as 'Protocol No 3') and in particular Article 28 thereof;

Whereas Decision No 6/73 of the Joint Committee of 30 January 1973 amended Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3 to avoid, to the detriment of originating products within the meaning of the Agreement of 22 July 1972, distortions of sources of supply which could arise until customs duties are abolished between the Community as originally constituted and Ireland on the one hand, and Switzerland on the other; whereas that Decision has consequently amended Articles 23 and 24;

Whereas taking account of the emergence of further risks of distortion of sources of supply, new amendments should be made to Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3,

HAS DECIDED:

Article 1

The text of Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3 is replaced by the following:

'1. The following products may benefit, upon import into Switzerland or Denmark or the United Kingdom, from the tariff provisions in force

in Switzerland or in the latter two countries and covered by Article 3 (1) of the Agreement:

- (a) products which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating that they have acquired the status of originating products and have undergone any additional processing solely in Switzerland or in the two countries referred to above or in the other five countries specified in Article 2 of this Protocol;
- (b) products other than products of Chapters 50 to 62, which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating:
 - 1. that they have been obtained by the processing of goods which, upon export from the Community as originally constituted or from Ireland, had already acquired there the status of originating products;
 - 2. and that the added value acquired in Switzerland or in the two countries referred to above or in the other five countries specified in Article 2 of this Protocol represents 50% or more of the value of those products;
- (c) products listed in column 2 below which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating that they have been obtained by the processing of goods listed in column 1 below which, upon export from the Community as originally constituted or from Ireland, had already acquired there the status of originating products.

Column 1			Column 2	
Products used			Products obtained	
1.	ex 11.08	Maize and potato starches	ex 35.05	Starch glues
2.	73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits
3.	74.01	Copper matte; unwrought copper (refined or not), copper waste and scrap	74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire
			74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper
			74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm
			74.06	Copper powders and flakes
			74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper
			74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper
			74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
		85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cables, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors	
4.	75.01	Nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes); nickel waste and scrap	75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire
			75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes
			75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel
5.	ex 85.24	Carbon electrodes	ex 85.24	Graphite electrodes
6.	Materials not falling within Chapters 50 to 62		All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 62	
7.	ex Chapters 50 to 57	Fibres, yarn, monofil and strip of textile materials, other than those predominating in weight provided that their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated in the finished product	All products of Chapters 50 to 62 containing two or more textile materials	
8.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Yarn	ex 60.04	Under-garments, complete and ready to wear
			ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, complete and ready for wear or use, other than blankets

<i>Column 1</i>		<i>Column 2</i>	
Products used		Products obtained	
9.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Woven fabric, not embroidered, provided that the value of the woven fabric does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished good	ex 62.02 The following products embroidered: table linen, curtains, table runners, chair-backs; arm-rests and cushion covers (excluding bed linen) and furnishing articles for churches and similar places of worship
10.	ex Chapters 50 to 62	Trimmings and accessories (excluding linings)	All goods falling within Chapter 60, heading Nos 61.01 to 61.04, 61.06, 61.07, 61.09 to 61.11 (complete and ready to wear), 61.05 (complete and ready for use), and products within heading No 61.08 and Chapter 62
11.	ex 57.07	Sisal yarn	ex 58.02 Sisal carpets
12.	50.03	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, silk noils and pulled or garnetted rags)	All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 62
	56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	
13.	53.05	Sheep's or lambs' wool or other animal hair (fine or coarse), carded or combed	All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 57
14.	ex 56.01	Synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	— All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 57, except heading No 56.04: man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning — The following goods falling within Chapters 58 to 62: ex 59.01: Sanitary towels ex 59.04: Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, other than single yarn composed solely of continuous synthetic textile fibres
	ex 56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous)	
15.	ex 56.01 ex 56.02	Fibres and continuous filament tow of polypropylene, provided that their value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished good	ex 59.02 Needleloom felt, whether or not impregnated or coated
16.	ex Chapters 50 to 57	Yarn	ex 50.09 Woven fabrics, dyed, containing 80% or more by weight of silk or waste silk other than noil ex 51.04 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), flocked ex 55.09 Other woven fabrics of cotton flocked ex 55.09 Organdies, bleached, mercerized and parchmentized ex 56.07 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), flocked 58.01 Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not) ex 59.01 Sanitary towels

<i>Column 1</i>			<i>Column 2</i>	
Products used			Products obtained	
			ex 59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing in which linen or true hemp or both materials together represent not more than 50% of the weight of the textile components
			ex 59.17	Bolting cloth
			ex 59.17	Textile articles other than the goods defined in Note 5 (a) to Chapter 59
			ex 60.03	Stockings, under-stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, complete and ready to wear
			ex 60.06	Articles of the kinds falling within heading Nos 60.02 to 60.05, knitted or crocheted and elastic or rubberized complete and ready to wear or ready for use
17.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Single yarn	59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage, or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
			59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
18.	ex Chapters 55 and 56	Single yarn	ex 58.08	Knotted net fabrics, having a uniform square or diamond-shaped mesh knotted at each corner, entirely made of cotton or synthetic textile fibres
19.	ex 51.01	Yarn of synthetic textile fibre (continuous), not put up for retail sale	ex 58.08	Knotted net fabrics, having a uniform square or diamond-shaped mesh knotted at each corner, entirely made of cotton or of synthetic textile fibres
	ex 51.02	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of synthetic textile materials	ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not other than single yarn composed solely of continuous synthetic textile fibres
			59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
			59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
20.	ex 51.01 ex 51.02 ex 56.05	Yarn, monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of cuprammonium fibres	58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size
21.	ex 51.02	Monofil of polyesters	ex 59.17	Fabrics (other than felted fabrics of textile fibres), of a kind commonly used in machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard, including fabrics of tubular or endless kind

<i>Column 1</i>		<i>Column 2</i>
Products used		Products obtained
22.	ex Chapters 50 to 59 Fabric and other products except those falling within heading Nos 59.10 and 59.11	59.10 Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not
		ex 59.11 Plates, sheets and strip, of expanded foam or sponge rubber, combined with textile fabric
23.	ex Chapters 50 to 59 Fabric (excluding linings), provided that the value of the fabric (linings, trimmings and accessories not included) does not exceed 45% of the value of the finished good	ex 61.01 Men's and boys' outer garments complete and ready to wear
		ex 61.02 Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, complete and ready to wear, of the following kinds: frocks, skirts, jackets, trousers (other than trousers whose fabric falls within heading Nos 55.08 and 55.09), suits (consisting of a jacket and skirt or a jacket and trousers) and coats
24.	ex Chapters 50 to 60 Fabric, including knitted or crocheted fabric, provided that the value of the fabric does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished good	ex 61.09 Brassieres, corsets, corset-belts, suspender belts, girdle corsets and other articles designed for wear as body-supporting garments, whether or not elastic, complete and ready to wear.

This paragraph shall only apply to products which by virtue of this Agreement and of the Protocols annexed thereto will benefit from the abolition of customs duties at the conclusion of the period of tariff dismantling laid down for each product. This paragraph shall cease to be applicable upon the expiry of the period of tariff dismantling laid down for each product.'

Article 2

1. The text of Article 24 (1) of Protocol No 3 shall be replaced by the following text:

'Movement certificates may, where appropriate, be required to indicate that the products to which they relate have acquired the status of originating products and have undergone any additional processing under the conditions set out in Article 25 (1) until the date from which the customs duties applicable to the said products are abolished between the Community as originally constituted and Ireland of the one part, and Switzerland of the other.'

2. Note 12, Articles 24 and 25 of Annex I to Protocol No 3 is deleted.

Article 3

This Decision replaces Decision No 6/73 of the Joint Committee of 30 January 1973.

Done at Brussels, 20 August 1973.

For the Joint Committee

The Chairman

P. H. WURTH

The Secretaries

F. BLANKART

A. SLINGERLAND

REGULATION (EEC) No 3358/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 26 November 1973

on the implementation of Decision No 6/73 of the EEC/Norway Joint Committee supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas an Agreement ⁽¹⁾ between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway was signed on 14 May 1973, and entered into force on 1 July 1973;

Whereas pursuant to Article 28 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation which is an integral part of the Agreement, the Joint Committee adopted Decision No 6/73 supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of that Protocol on 20 August 1973;

Whereas it is necessary to apply this Decision in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the purpose of implementing the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway, Decision No 6/73 of the Joint Committee, annexed to this Regulation, shall apply in the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 November 1973.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 November 1973.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 171, 27. 6. 1973, p. 2.

DECISION No 6/73 OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

supplementing and amending Articles 24 and 25 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway signed in Brussels on 14 May 1973;

Having regard to Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation (hereafter referred to as 'Protocol No 3') and in particular Article 28 thereof;

Whereas it is advisable to amend Article 25 (1) of Protocol No 3 to avoid, to the detriment of originating products within the meaning of the Agreement, distortions of sources of supply which could arise until customs duties are abolished between the Community as originally constituted and Ireland on the one hand, and Norway on the other,

HAS DECIDED:

Article 1

The text of Article 25 (1) of the Protocol No 3 is replaced by the following:

'1. The following products may benefit, upon import into Norway or Denmark or the United Kingdom, from the tariff provisions in force in Norway or in the latter two countries and covered by Article 3 (1) of the Agreement:

(a) products which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certifi-

cate has been issued indicating that they have acquired the status of originating products and have undergone any additional processing solely in Norway or in the other two countries referred to above or in the other six countries specified in Article 2 of this Protocol;

(b) products other than products of Chapters 50 to 62, which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating:

1. that they have been obtained by the processing of goods which, upon export from the Community as originally constituted or from Ireland, had already acquired there the status of originating products;

2. and that the added value acquired in Norway or in the two countries referred to above or in the other six countries specified in Article 2 of this Protocol represents 50% or more of the value of those products;

(c) products listed in column 2 below which meet the conditions of this Protocol and for which a movement certificate has been issued indicating that they have been obtained by the processing of goods listed in column 1 below which, upon export from the Community as originally constituted or from Ireland, had already acquired there the status of originating products.

<i>Column 1</i>		<i>Column 2</i>	
Products used		Products obtained	
1.	ex 11.08	Maize and potato starches	ex 35.05 Starch glues
2.	73.12	Hoop and strip, and iron or steel, hot-roll or cold-rolled	73.18 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits
3.	74.01	Copper matte; unwrought copper (refined or not), copper waste and scrap	74.03 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire 74.04 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper 74.05 Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm 74.06 Copper powders and flakes 74.07 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper 74.08 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper 74.10 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited band and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables 85.23 Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cables, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors
4.	75.01	Nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes); nickel waste and scrap	75.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire 75.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes 75.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel
5.	ex 85.24	Carbon electrodes	ex 85.24 Graphite electrodes
6.	Materials not falling within Chapters 50 to 62		All products falling within Chapters 50 to 62
7.	ex Chapters 50 to 57	Fibres, yarn, monofil and strip of textile materials, other than those predominating in weight provided that their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated in the finished product	All products of Chapters 50 to 62 containing two or more textile materials
8.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Yarn	ex 60.04 Undergarments, complete and ready to wear ex 60.05 Outer garments and other articles, complete and ready for wear or use, other than blankets

Column 1		Column 2	
Products used		Products obtained	
9.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Woven fabric, not embroidered, provided that the value of the woven fabric does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished good	ex 62.02 Goods as follows, embroidered: table linen, curtains, table runners, chair-backs; arm-rests and cushion covers (excluding bed linen) and furnishing articles for churches and similar places of worship
10.	ex Chapters 50 to 62	Trimmings and accessories (excluding linings)	All goods falling within Chapter 60, heading Nos 61.01 to 61.04, 61.06, 61.07, 61.09 to 61.11 (complete and ready to wear), 61.05 (complete and ready for use), and products falling within heading No 61.08 and Chapter 62
11.	ex 57.07	Sisal yarn	ex 58.02 Sisal carpets
12.	50.03	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, silk noils and pulled or garnetted rags)	All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 62
	56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	
13.	53.05	Sheep's or lambs' wool or other animal hair (fine or coarse), carded or combed	All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 57
14.	ex 56.01	Synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	— All goods falling within Chapters 50 to 57, except heading No 56.04: man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning — The following goods falling within Chapters 58 to 62: ex 59.01: Sanitary towels ex 59.04: Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, other than single yarn composed solely of continuous synthetic textile fibres
	ex 56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous)	
15.	ex 56.01 ex 56.02	Fibres and continuous filament tow of polypropylene, provided that their value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished good	ex 59.02 Needleloom felt, whether or not impregnated or coated
16.	ex Chapters 50 to 57	Yarn	ex 50.09 Woven fabrics, dyed, containing 80% or more by weight of silk or waste silk other than noil ex 51.04 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), flocked ex 55.09 Other woven fabrics of cotton, flocked ex 55.09 Organdies, bleached, mercerized and parchmentized ex 56.07 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), flocked 58.01 Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not) ex 59.01 Sanitary towels

Column 1			Column 2	
Products used			Products obtained	
			ex 59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing in which linen or true hemp or both materials together represent not more than 50 % of the weight of the textile components
			ex 59.17	Bolting cloth
			ex 59.17	Textile articles other than the goods defined in Note 5 (a) to Chapter 59
			ex 60.03	Stockings, under-stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, complete and ready to wear
			ex 60.06	Articles of the kinds falling within heading Nos 60.02 to 60.05, knitted or crocheted and elastic or rubberized complete and ready to wear or ready for use
17.	ex Chapters 50 to 59	Single yarn	59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage, or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
			59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
18.	ex Chapters 55 and 56	Single yarn	ex 58.08	Knotted net fabrics, having a uniform square or diamond-shaped mesh knotted at each corner, entirely made of cotton or of synthetic textile fibres
19.	ex 51.01	Yarn of synthetic textile fibre (continuous), not put up for retail sale	ex 58.08	Knotted net fabrics, having a uniform square or diamond-shaped mesh knotted at each corner, entirely made of cotton or of synthetic textile fibres
	ex 51.02	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of synthetic textile materials	ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not other than single yarn composed solely of continuous synthetic textile fibres
			59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
			59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
20.	ex 51.01 ex 51.02 ex 56.05	Yarn, monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of cuprammonium fibres	58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size
21.	ex 51.02	Monofil of polyesters	ex 59.17	Fabrics (other than felted fabrics of textile fibres), of a kind commonly used in machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard, including fabrics of tubular or endless kind

<i>Column 1</i>		<i>Column 2</i>
Products used		Products obtained
22.	ex Chapters 50 to 59 Fabric and other goods except those falling within heading Nos 59.10 and 59.11	59.10 Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not
		ex 59.11 Plates, sheets and strip, of expanded foam or sponge rubber, combined with textile fabric
23.	ex Chapters 50 to 59 Fabric (excluding linings), provided that the value of the fabric (linings, trimmings and accessories not included) does not exceed 45% of the value of the finished good	ex 61.01 Men's and boys' outer garments complete and ready to wear
		ex 61.02 Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, complete and ready to wear, of the following kinds: frocks, skirts, jackets, trousers (other than trousers whose fabric falls within heading Nos 55.08 and 55.09), suits (consisting of a jacket and skirt or a jacket and trousers) and coats
24.	ex Chapters 50 to 60 Fabric, including knitted or crocheted fabric, provided that the value of the fabric does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished good	ex 61.09 Brasseries, corsets, corset-belts, suspender belts, girdle corsets and other articles designed for wear as body-supporting garments, whether or not elastic, complete and ready to wear.

This paragraph shall only apply to products which by virtue of this Agreement and of the Protocols annexed thereto will benefit from the abolition of customs duties at the conclusion of the period of tariff dismantling laid down for each product. This paragraph shall cease to be applicable upon the expiry of the period of tariff dismantling laid down for each product.'

Article 2

Note 12, Articles 24 and 25, of Annex I to Protocol No 3 is deleted.

Done at Brussels, 20 August 1973.

For the Joint Committee

The Chairman

B. BRUN

The Secretaries

N. J. JØRGENSEN

J. von GRUMME

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 22 November 1973

amending the Decision of 21 March 1962 instituting a procedure for prior examination and consultation in respect of certain laws, regulations and administrative provisions concerning transport proposed in Member States

(73/402/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and in particular Article 75 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee;

Whereas, in order to achieve the objectives of the Treaty within the framework of a common policy on transport, the Council Decision of 21 March 1962 ⁽¹⁾ instituted a procedure for prior examination and consultation in respect of certain laws, regulations and administrative provisions concerning rail, road or inland waterway transport proposed by Member States;

Whereas, in application of this Decision, the Commission must address an opinion or recommendation to the Member State which consulted it in respect of provisions which it proposed to adopt concerning transport, within certain periods from receipt of the notification, where necessary after having consulted all the Member States; whereas these periods have proved too short,

Article 1

Article 2 of the Council Decision of 21 March 1962 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 2

1. Within two months of receipt of the notification referred to in Article 1 the Commission shall address an opinion or a recommendation to the Member State concerned; it shall at the same time inform the other Member States thereof.

2. Any Member State may submit to the Commission its observations on the measure in question; it shall at the same time communicate them to the other Member States.

3. If a Member State so requests, or if the Commission considers it appropriate, the Commission shall consult all the Member States on the measure in question. In the case specified in paragraph 4 such consultation may take place after the event within two months.

4. The Commission may, at the request of the Member State, shorten the period laid down in paragraph 1, or if that State so agrees, extend it. The period shall be reduced to fifteen days if the Member State declares that the measure it proposes to take is of an urgent nature. The Commission shall inform the Member States of any such reduction or extension of the period.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 23, 3. 4. 1962, p. 720/62.

5. The Member State shall not bring the measure in question into force until after expiry of the period provided for either in paragraph 1 or in paragraph 4, or after the Commission has formulated its opinion or recommendation, except in a case of extreme urgency, requiring immediate action by the Member State. In such case, the Member State shall at once inform the Commission and the procedure laid down in this Article shall be followed after the event within two months of receipt of such information.'

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 November 1973.

For the Council

The President

J. KAMPMANN

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE
of 22 November 1973
on the synchronization of general population censuses
(73/403/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

common period will require legislative changes in several countries,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and in particular Article 213 thereof;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Article 1

Whereas the Commission needs to be in possession of sufficiently reliable, detailed and comparable data on population, working population, employment, households and families, in order to fulfil the tasks assigned to it by the Treaty, in particular Articles 2, 3, 117, 118, 122 and 123 thereof; whereas at present general population censuses do not provide comparable data, since they are not conducted at the same time;

Member States shall conduct a general population census on a date between 1 March and 31 May and 1981.

Article 2

Whereas periodic exhaustive surveys of the population and of the principal social and economic characteristics and family circumstances individuals are indispensable for the study and definition of regional policies affecting particular sectors of the economy;

The Commission, in collaboration with the competent authorities of the Member States, shall draw up a programme of the statistical tables to be prepared on the basis of such censuses, covering certain demographic, professional and social characteristics of individuals, households and families.

Upon completion, these tables shall be forwarded to the Commission.

Article 3

Whereas various international organizations, in particular the United Nations Organization and the Council of Europe recommend that such censuses should be organized at the beginning of every decade;

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 November 1973.

Whereas a general population census requires lengthy preparations, particularly since the adoption of a

For the Council

The President

J. KAMPMANN

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE
of 22 November 1973
on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to detergents
(73/404/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 100 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾;

Whereas the laws in force in the Member States for ensuring the biodegradability of surfactants differ from one Member State to another, which results in a hindrance to trade;

Whereas the increasing use of detergents is one of the causes of pollution of the natural environment in general and the pollution of waters in particular;

Whereas one of the pollutant effects of detergents on waters, namely the formation of foam in large quantities restricts contact between water and air, renders oxygenation difficult, causes inconvenience to navigation, impairs the photosynthesis necessary to the life of aquatic flora, exercises an unfavourable influence on the various stages of processes for the purification of waste waters, causes damage to waste water purification plants and constitutes an indirect microbiological risk due to the possible transference of bacteria and viruses;

Whereas it is desirable to maintain an average level of biodegradability of detergents of 90% and whereas technology and industrial practicalities make this possible, and whereas it is desirable nevertheless to safeguard against uncertainties of test methods which

could lead to rejection decisions having important economic consequences,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

For the purposes of this Directive, detergent shall mean the composition of which has been specially studied with a view to developing its detergent properties, and which is made up of essential constituents (surfactants) and, in general, additional constituents (adjuvants, intensifying agents, fillers additives and other auxiliary constituents).

Article 2

Member States shall prohibit the placing on the market and use of detergents where the average level of biodegradability of the surfactants contained therein is less than 90% for each of the following categories: anionic, cationic, non-ionic and ampholytic.

The use of surfactants with an average level of biodegradability of not less than 90% must not, under normal conditions of use, be harmful to human or animal health.

Article 3

No Member State may, on grounds of the biodegradability or toxicity of surfactants, prohibit or restrict or hinder the placing on the market and use of detergents which comply with the provisions of this Directive.

Article 4

Compliance with the requirements of Article 2 shall be established by the methods of testing provided for in other Council Directives, which take due account of the unreliability of such methods and lay down the relevant tolerances.

Article 5

1. If a Member State should establish, by test procedures carried out on the basis of the Directives

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 10, 5. 2. 1972, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 89, 23. 8. 1972, p. 13.

referred to in Article 4, that a detergent does not comply with the requirements laid down in Article 2, the Member State shall prohibit the placing on the market and use of that detergent in its territory.

2. In the event of that Member State taking the decision to prohibit a detergent, it shall immediately inform the Member State from which the product comes and the Commission to that effect, stating the reasons for its decision and details of the tests referred to in paragraph 1.

If the State from which the detergent comes raises objections to the decision, the Commission shall consult without delay both the Member States concerned and, if appropriate, any other Member States.

If it is not possible to reach agreement, the Commission shall, within three months from the date of receiving the information provided for in the first subparagraph obtain the opinion of one of the laboratories referred to in Article 6, but not one of the laboratories notified by the two Member States concerned under that Article.

The opinion shall be issued using the reference methods laid down in the directives referred to in Article 4.

The Commission shall transmit the opinion of the laboratory to the Member States concerned which may, within one month, forward their comments to the Commission. The Commission may at the same time hear any comments from the interested parties on that opinion.

After taking note of those comments, the Commission shall make any necessary recommendations.

Article 6

Each Member State shall notify the other Member States and the Commission of the laboratory or laboratories authorized to carry out the tests in accordance with the reference methods referred to in Article 5 (2).

Article 7

1. The following information must appear in legible, visible and indelible characters on the packaging in which the detergents are put up for sale to the consumer:

- (a) the name of the product,
- (b) the name or trade name and address or trademark of the party responsible for placing the product on the market.

The same information must appear on all documents accompanying detergents transported in bulk.

2. Member States may make the placing on the market of detergents in their territory subject to the use of their national languages for the information specified in paragraph 1.

Article 8

1. Member States shall put into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary for compliance with this Directive within eighteen months of its notification and shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

2. Member States shall ensure that the texts of the main provisions of national law in the field covered by this Directive are communicated to the Commission.

Article 9

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 November 1973.

For the Council

The President

J. KAMPMANN

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 22 November 1973

on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of testing the biodegradability of anionic surfactants

(73/405/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 100 thereof;

Having regard to the Council Directive of 22 November 1973 ⁽¹⁾ on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to detergents, and in particular Article 4 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal of the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾;

Whereas, to enable Member States to determine the level of biodegradability of the anionic surfactant, it is advisable to employ methods of testing already in use for this purpose in certain Member States; whereas, however, biodegradability must be tested by a common method in the event of a dispute;

Whereas as concerns the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to detergents, suitable tolerances for measuring biodegradability should be determined as provided for likewise in Article 4 of Council Directive of 22 November 1973, in order to take account of the unreliability of testing methods which could lead to rejection decisions having important economic consequences and whereas a rejection decision must only be taken therefore if an analysis shows a level of biodegradability less than 80%,

Article 1

This Directive concerns the methods of testing the biodegradability of anionic surfactants.

Article 2

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of Council Directive of 22 November 1973, due account being taken of the unreliability of testing methods, the Member States shall prohibit the placing on the market and use on their territory of a detergent if the level of biodegradability of this detergent is less than 80%, determined on a single analysis in accordance with one of the following methods:

- the method in use in France, approved by decree of 11 December 1970, published in the 'Journal Officiel de la République française' No 3 of 5 January 1971, and by experimental standard T 73-260 February 1971, published by the 'Association française de normalisation' (AFNOR);
- the method in use in the Federal Republic of Germany, approved by the 'Verordnung über die Abbaubarkeit von Detergentien in Wasch- und Reinigungsmitteln' of 1 December 1962, published in the Bundesgesetzblatt, Part I, page 698;
- the OECD method, published in the OECD's technical report of 29 December 1970 on 'Determination of the Biodegradability of anionic synthetic surface active agents'.

Article 3

Under the procedure laid down in Article 5 (2) of the Council Directive of 22 November 1973, the laboratory opinion on anionic surfactants shall be based

⁽¹⁾ See page 51 of this Official Journal.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 10, 5. 2. 1972, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 89, 23. 8. 1972, p. 13.

on the 'Confirmatory test procedure' in the OECD method, described in the Annex to this Directive.

Article 4

1. Member States shall put into force the legal, statutory and administrative measures necessary to comply with this Directive within eighteen months of its notification and shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

2. Member States shall ensure that the Commission be informed of the text of the main provisions of

national law they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 5

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels 22 November 1973.

For the Council

The President

J. KAMPMANN

ANNEX

DETERMINATION OF THE BIODEGRADABILITY OF ANIONIC SURFACTANTS

REFERENCE METHOD

CHAPTER I

1.1. Equipment needed for measurement

The method of measurement employs the small activated sludge plant shown in figure 1 and in greater detail in figure 2.

The equipment consists of a storage vessel A for synthetic sewage, dosing pump B, aeration vessel C, settling vessel D, air-lift pump E to recycle the activated sludge, and vessel F for collecting the treated effluent.

Vessels A and F must be of glass or suitable transparent plastic and hold at least 24 litres. Pump B must provide a constant flow of synthetic sewage to the aeration vessel; this vessel during normal operation contains 3 litres of mixed liquor. A sintered aeration cube G is suspended in the vessel C at the apex of the cone. The quantity of air blown through the aerator must be measured by means of a flow meter.

1.2. Synthetic sewage

For the test a synthetic sewage is employed by preparing 24 litres (daily) of a solution containing in each litre of tapwater, the following substances:

- 160 mg peptone,
- 110 mg meat extract,
- 30 mg urea,
- 7 mg sodium chloride,
- 4 mg calcium chloride, 2 H₂O,
- 2 mg magnesium sulphate, 7 H₂O, and
- 20 ± 2 mg methylene-blue-active substance (MBAS).

The MBAS is extracted from the product to be tested by the method given in Chapter 2 (2.1.2). The synthetic sewage is freshly prepared daily.

1.3. Preparation of samples

- 1.3.1. Basic products containing only MBAS may be examined in the original state. The MBAS content must be determined in order to prepare the test solutions (M).
- 1.3.2. Formulated products are analysed for MBAS and soap content. They must be subjected to an alcoholic extraction in accordance with the following conditions:
 - 1.3.2.1. Isopropanol extraction, if the sample contains less soap than MBAS (see Chapter 2).
 - 1.3.2.2. Isopropanol extraction and removal of the soap, if the sample contains more soap than MBAS (see Chapter 2).

The MBAS content of both extracts must be known in order to prepare the test solutions (M).

1.4. Operation of equipment

Initially, fill aeration vessel C and settling vessel D with synthetic sewage. The height of vessel D should be so fixed that the volume contained in aeration vessel C is 3 litres. Then set the aerator, air lift E and dosing device B in operation. The synthetic sewage must pass through aeration vessel C at the rate of one litre per hour; this gives a mean retention time of 3 hours.

The rate of aeration should be regulated so that the contents of vessel C are kept constantly in suspension while the dissolved oxygen content is at least 2 mg/litre. Foaming must be prevented by appropriate means. Antifoaming agents which inhibit the activated sludge or contain MBAS must not be used. Air-lift pump E must be set so that the activated sludge from the settling vessel is continually and regularly recycled to aeration vessel C. Sludge which has accumulated around the top of the aeration vessel C, in the base of the settling vessel D, or in the circulation circuit must be returned to the circulation at least once each day by brushing or some other appropriate means. When sludge fails to settle, its density may be increased by addition of 2 ml portions of a 5% solution of ferric chloride, repeated as necessary.

The effluent from settling vessel D is accumulated in vessel F for 24 hours, following which a sample is taken after thorough mixing.

Vessel F must be carefully cleaned.

1.5. Checking measuring equipment

The MBAS content (in mg/litre) of the synthetic sewage is determined immediately before use.

The MBAS content (in mg/litre) of the effluent collected over 24 hours in vessel F should be determined analytically by the same method, as soon as possible after collection. The concentration must be determined to the nearest 0.1 mg MBAS/l.

As a check on the efficiency of the process the COD of the filtered synthetic sewage in vessel A is measured at least twice weekly, as well as that of the filtrate of the effluent accumulated in vessel F. The reduction in COD is expressed as a percentage.

The reduction in COD should level off when a roughly regular daily MBAS degradation is obtained, i.e. at the end of the running-in period shown in Figure 3.

The loss on ignition of the dry matter in the activated sludge in the aeration tank should be determined twice a week (in g/litre). If it is more than 2.5 g/l, the excess activated sludge must be discarded.

The test is performed at room temperature; this should be steady and should never fall below 18° C, nor exceed 30° C.

1.6. Calculation of biodegradability

The percentage degradation of MBAS must be calculated every day on the basis of the MBAS content in mg/litre of the synthetic sewage and the corresponding effluent accumulated in vessel F.

The degradability figures thus obtained should be presented graphically as in Figure 3 (Note 1.7.2).

Degradability of the MBAS should be calculated as the arithmetical mean of the figures obtained over the 21 days which follow the running-in period, during which degradation has been regular and operation of the plant trouble-free. In any case the duration of the acclimatisation period should not exceed six weeks.

1.7. Notes

1.7.1. Some legislation takes account of the soap content when determining the biodegradability.

1.7.2. In some cases it may be permissible to reduce the frequency of sampling to, say, 1 sample every two to three days, but at least 14 results collected over the 21 days mentioned in paragraph 1.6 should be used in calculating the average.

CHAPTER 2

PRELIMINARY TREATMENT OF PRODUCTS TO BE TESTED

2.1. Alcoholic extract

The purpose of the extraction is to eliminate the insoluble and inorganic ingredients of the commercial product, which in some circumstances might upset the degradation test.

Quantitative elimination of these ingredients is not necessary, neither is quantitative extraction of the active ingredients. However, at least 90% of the methylene-blue-active ingredients of the product to be tested should be concentrated in the extract.

Two methods are suitable for making alcoholic extracts, one using ethanol and one using isopropanol. The isopropanol method is particularly appropriate when large amounts of material are involved, as required for the confirmatory test.

2.1.1. Ethanol extract

2.1.1.1. Preparation of the sample

(i) Powders

Prepare a sample of approximately 250 g, either by quartering or according to ISO Recommendation No 607.

Pulverise this sample in a household rotor-type grinder until the resulting powder contains no particles over 200 microns.

Mix the powder thoroughly and transfer it to a suitable container.

(ii) Liquids

Weigh out, to within 0.1 g, about 40 g of the homogenized substance and place in the round-bottomed flask described at 2.1.1.2 (iii) below.

Add 50 ml of ethanol (2.1.1.2) (ii) and evaporate to dryness over a water-bath, drawing off volatile products by suction, until two consecutive weighings differ by not more than 0.1 g. Any suitable balance weighing to within 0.01 g may be used.

2.1.1.2. Preparation of the solution in ethanol

(i) Principle:

Ethanol extraction of enough of the substance to determine the content of soap or other anionics, and for biological assay.

(ii) Reagent:

95% to 96% ethanol.

(iii) Apparatus:

Usual laboratory equipment, including specifically:

1 l round-bottomed, short-necked flask, with 29-32 female ground joint;

400 mm vertical condenser, with 29-32 male ground joint;

10-20 microns sintered glass filter, 1 litre graduated flask.

2.1.1.3. Procedure

Put a known weight E (i.e. 40 g $\pm$ 1 g) of the substance (2.1.1.1 (i)) into the 1-litre flask, or use the flask containing the dried extract prepared as in 2.1.1.1 (ii).

Add 500 ml of ethanol (2.1.1.2 (ii)) connect up the condenser and reflux for 15 minutes. Then decant the liquid layer and filter hot through sintered glass with suction. Repeat the operation twice on the residue in the flask, using 200 ml ethanol each time. Collect the extracts and filter washings quantitatively in the graduated flask, make up to 1 litre with ethanol and mix thoroughly.

2.1.2. *Isopropanol extract*

The amount needed to give an MBAS content of about 50 g in the extract is calculated from the MBAS content of the commercial product. This amount is enough for two confirmatory tests.

2.1.2.1. Apparatus

According to the scale of the operation:

Vessels: Capacity 3-25 l, e.g. a long-necked flask or enamelled vessel.

Agitators: A fast-rotating, stirrer of the basket or ball type.

Suction filters (Büchner). Of up to 30 cm diameter.

Vacuum flasks: Up to 20-litre capacity.

Separating funnels: Up to 20-litre capacity.

Distillation flasks: Up to 10-litre capacity.

Receivers: Up to 10-litre capacity.

Porcelain dishes: Of about 20-cm diameter.

Distillation columns, condensers, water-baths.

2.1.2.2. Reagents

Distilled or demineralised water.

Isopropanol, pure.

Potassium carbonate (K_2CO_3), chemically pure.

Caustic potash (KOH), 10 per cent solution.

Sodium sulphite (Na_2SO_3), pure, anhydrous.

2.1.2.3. Procedure

(i) Preliminary treatment

Solid commercial products: mix with distilled water (2.1.2.4 (i)) to a thin paste, in order to break down any particulate structure present (stir for 10 minutes). For each 100 g of water used, add 60 g of potassium carbonate and continue stirring (10 minutes) until dissolved.

Liquid or semi-liquid commercial products: treat in essentially the same way as solid ones. The liquid fraction lost on drying on a water-bath, as determined by a preliminary test on about 10 g of the substance, should be taken as the water content, even when there are volatile organic solvents still present. The quantity of potassium carbonate added will depend on the water content determined as above.

Acidic suspensions or solutions: neutralize with the 10% caustic potash solution before adding the potassium carbonate.

Commercial products containing available chlorine: reduce by adding sodium sulphite to the aqueous suspension or solution before neutralization. An excess of sodium sulphite is not detrimental.

(ii) Extraction

Add Isopropanol, stir the mixture for 30 minutes and filter by suction. Repeatedly wash the residue remaining on the suction filter with small quantities of isopropanol. The filtrate, which must in all cases separate out into two layers in the vacuum flask, must be rinsed out with isopropanol into a separating funnel. Draw off the lower aqueous layer and reject it; filter the upper isopropanol layer through a fluted filter into a distillation flask and then distil it off over a water-bath as completely as possible (2.1.2.4 (iii)). Transfer quantitatively the distillation residue into a porcelain dish by washing with isopropanol and then concentrate the contents over a water-bath with frequent stirring. Continue the concentration process until two successive weighings taken at an interval of one hour differ by less than 10 g. Dissolve the extract in water over the water-bath and determine the MBAS content of this solution.

Then:

$$\frac{\text{g MBAS in the extract solution}}{\text{g MBAS in the commercial product}} \times 100 = \% \text{ MBAS extraction yield}$$

2.1.2.4. Remarks

The following should be borne in mind in carrying out the extraction:

- (i) The diversity of commercial preparations is such that it is not possible to specify the optimum relative proportions of water and isopropanol to be used in testing a given product, as this will vary from case to case. However, experience has shown that the quantities needed are within the following proportions:

Commercial product: (parts by weight)	Water: (parts by volume)	Isopropanol: (parts by volume)
1	0.5 — 2	1 — 2.5

In principle, however, there are no upper limits for water and isopropanol.

The more the substance tends to aggregate in the suspension, the more water is needed; water should be added until no sediment remains on the bottom during stirring.

The volume of isopropanol used should in practice not be less than the following:

Commercial product: Isopropanol = 1 : 1

A greater volume of isopropanol is needed when the MBAS content of the commercial product greatly exceeds 10% or if on stirring there is a rapid separation of the isopropanol and aqueous phases.

- (ii) The aqueous phase should be saturated with potassium carbonate; a small excess is not detrimental. If the potassium carbonate concentration is too small, then either the layers do not separate out or the isopropanol phase remains too aqueous, both of which adversely affect the extraction process.
- (iii) The isopropanol distillate contains water and should be saturated with potassium carbonate; the lower layer which then separates out must be rejected. The isopropanol remaining can be used for a fresh extraction. The distillates obtained when testing liquid commercial products should be rejected, however, since other solvents may be present.

2.2. Separation of soap from isopropanol extract

MBAS biodegradability testing of a commercial product may be distorted even when using isopropanol (IPA) extract. The degradation curves of inherently readily degradable MBAS can then at times appear similar to those of poorly degradable TBS. Before testing MBAS degradability it is then necessary to separate the distorting soap from the alcohol extract.

This specification is designed to secure the preparatory removal of fairly large quantities of soap from the IPA extract. The extract obtained is used only for testing MBAS degradability and must not be used for further analytical determinations and separations.

2.2.1. Principle of soap separation

Sufficient IPA extract to yield at least 25 g MBAS is dissolved in methanol. The solution is acidified with hydrochloric acid to release the soap fatty acids. After the addition of water in the proportion of 80 : 20 methanol/water, the fatty acids are extracted with petroleum ether and the extract is rejected. The water-methanol phase is again made alkaline and evaporated to dryness.

The dry residue is used directly for the degradation test after its MBAS content has been determined.

2.2.2. Procedure

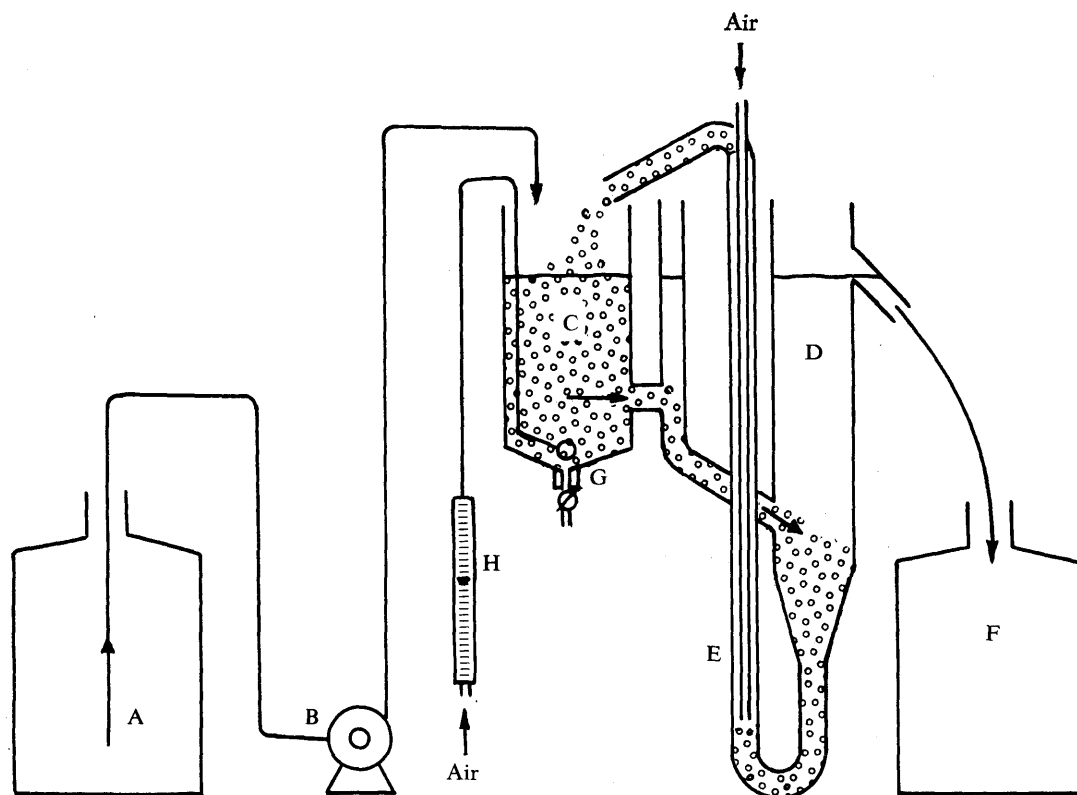
In a 2-litre Erlenmeyer flask dissolve a quantity of IPA extract containing at least 30 g MBAS in about 100 ml methanol while heating gently. After adding a total of 800 ml methanol, add 5 to 10 drops bromophenol blue solution (0.04 %) and titrate to pH 3 (yellow colouring) with 2N hydrochloric acid. Taking account of the volume of hydrochloric acid added, make up with distilled water to a total of 1 litre. Bromophenol blue solution: 0.4 g bromophenol blue dissolved in 200 ml 96 % ethanol and make up to one litre with distilled water.

To extract the fatty acids, shake the solution once with 300 ml and twice with 200 ml n-hexane in a separating funnel of appropriate dimensions. If necessary, the extraction can be performed in several small separating funnels. If turbid intermediate layers appear, these are added to the lower phase in the first two extractions and to the upper phase in the last extraction. If the mean volume of solution is not sufficient for dissolving and extraction in the case of very high soap contents, corresponding multiples can be used.

Collect the n-hexane fractions and wash with 200 ml methanol-water (80 : 20). Turbid intermediate layers are retained in the n-hexane phase, which is rejected.

Collect the methanol-water fractions and titrate to pH 9 with 1N sodium hydroxide in the presence of phenol-phthalein. Concentrate the solution in the water-bath until the methanol has evaporated and redissolve the extract in water in the waterbath. The MBAS content of this solution is then determined by means of the method described above.

Figure 1



- A. Storage vessel
- B. Dosing device
- C. Aeration vessel (3-litre capacity)
- D. Settling vessel
- E. Air lift pump
- F. Collecting vessel
- G. Aerator
- H. Air flow meter

Figure 2

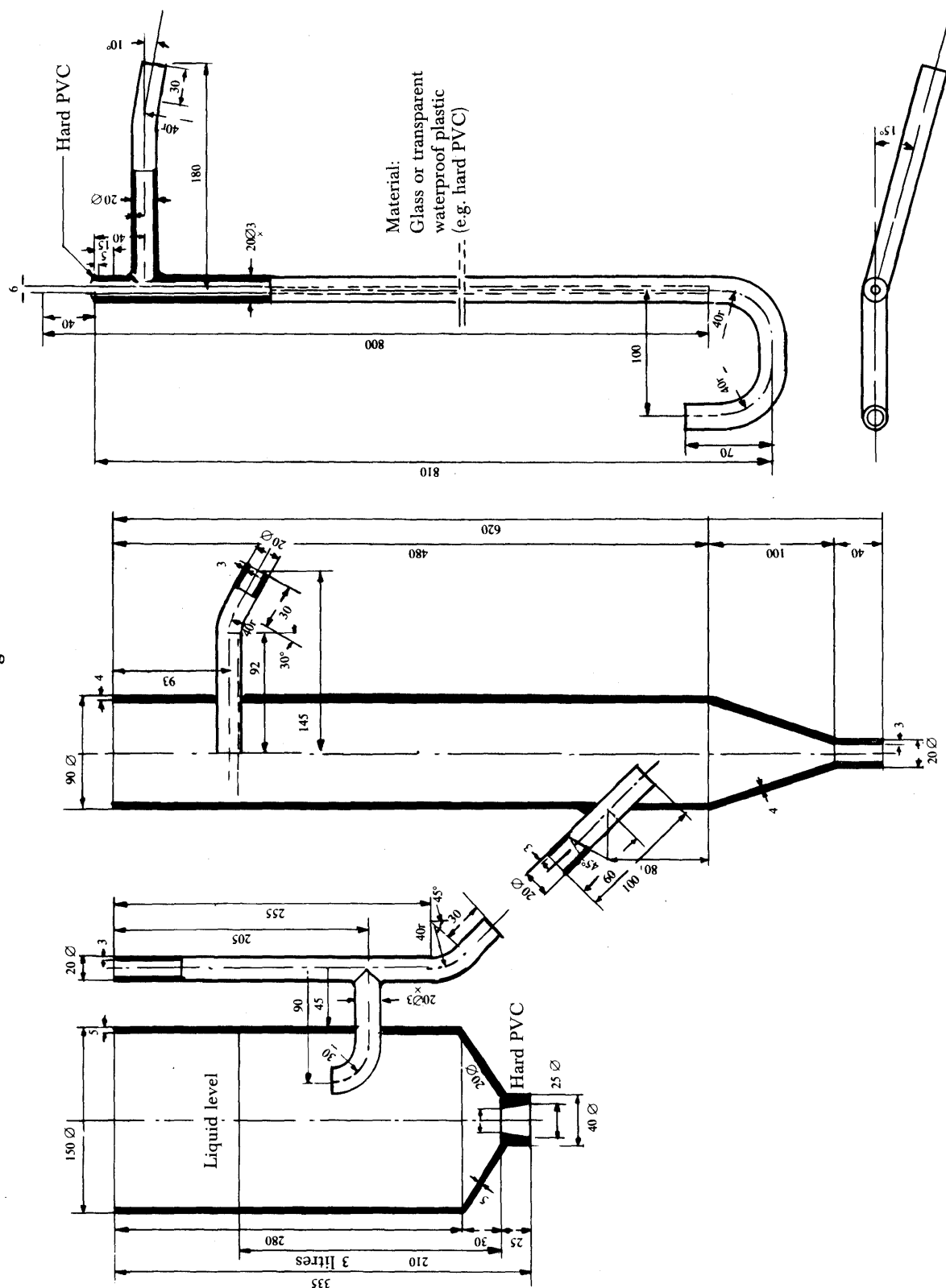
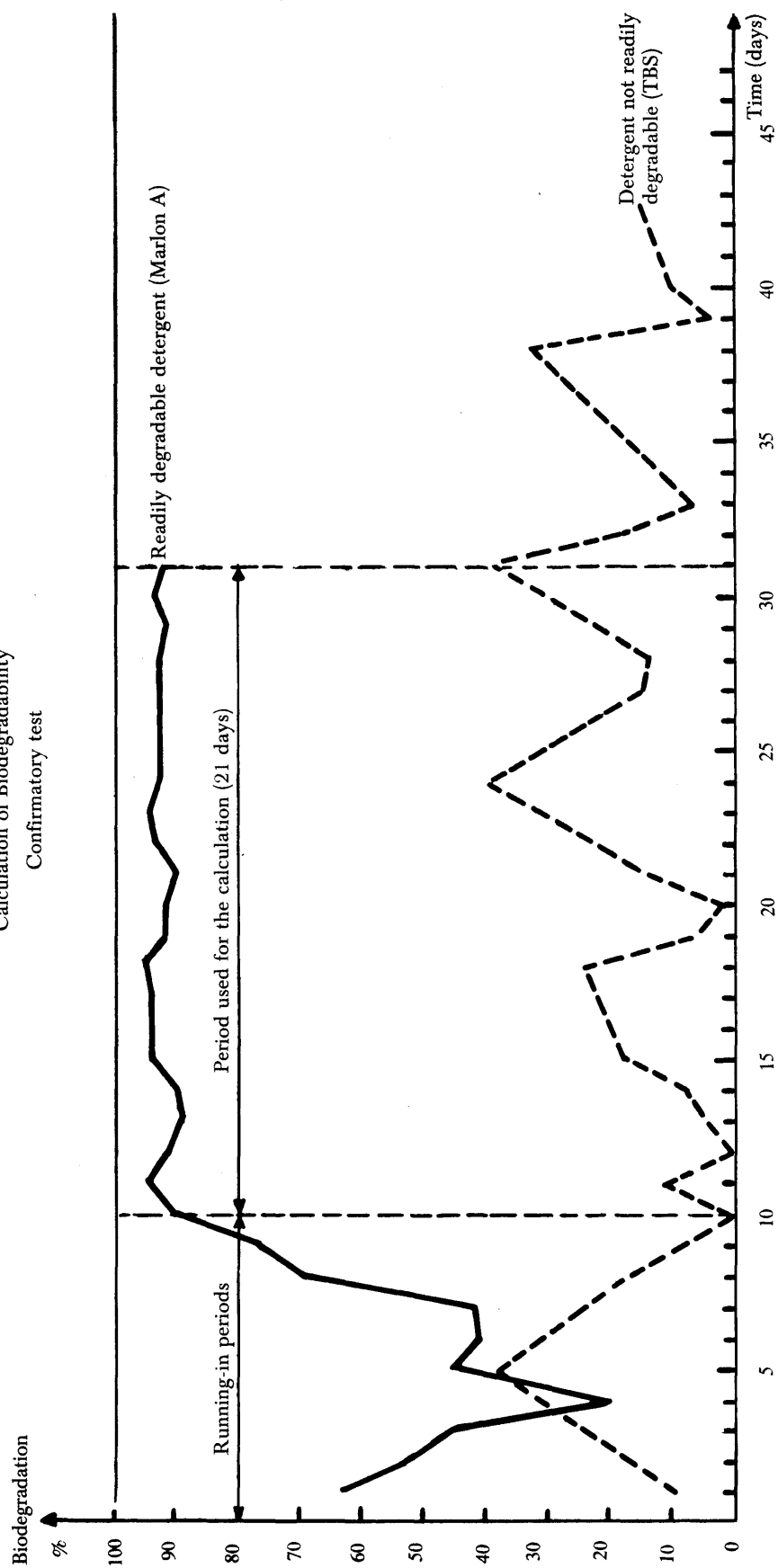


Figure 3
Calculation of Biodegradability
Confirmatory test



THIRD SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT

to the Agreement of 21 March 1955 on the establishment of through international railway tariffs

(73/406/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING IN COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 70 thereof, and to the Convention on the Transitional Provisions and in particular the second paragraph and subparagraph 2 of the third paragraph of Article 10 thereof;

Having regard to the Agreement ⁽¹⁾ of 21 March 1955 on the establishment of through international railway tariffs, as amended by the Supplementary Agreement ⁽²⁾ of 16 March 1956 and to the second Supplementary Agreement ⁽³⁾ of 23 March 1959;

Having regard to the Decision of the Council of the European Communities of 22 January 1972 concerning the accession of new Member States to the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 3 (1) of the Act which is annexed thereto,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Notwithstanding Article 4 of the Agreement of 21 March 1955, the Danish railways shall during a transitional period ending on 31 January 1975 be entitled, both as forwarding railway and as destination railway, to levy two-thirds of their terminal charge, in respect of all coal and steel traffic to which this said Agreement applies.

Article 2

The following paragraph is added to Annex III to the Agreement of 21 March 1955:

‘During a transitional period ending on 31 January 1975, the first paragraph hereof shall not apply to consignments carried in transit on the Danish railway’.

Article 3

This Supplementary Agreement ⁽⁴⁾, as recorded in the minutes of the proceeding of the Council, shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 4

This Supplementary Agreement shall enter into force on 1 March 1974.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 9, 19. 4. 1955, p. 701.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 10, 30. 4. 1956, p. 130/56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 22, 9. 4. 1959, p. 431/59.

⁽⁴⁾ This Supplementary Agreement was concluded during the 263rd meeting of the Council, held on 22 November 1973.