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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2382/80**of 15 September 1980****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1870/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2035/80⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within

a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 12 September 1980;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2035/80 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 September 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 184, 17. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 200, 1. 8. 1980, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 September 1980 fixing the import levies on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	76.52
10.01 B	Durum wheat	74.58 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	55.63 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	65.97
10.04	Oats	56.04
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	75.16 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	63.91 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	121.10
11.01 B	Rye flour	91.08
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	128.28
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	130.59

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.81 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2383/80

of 15 September 1980

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1870/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15(6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2036/80 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within

a band of 2.25 % a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 12 September 1980;

Whereas on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 September 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 184, 17. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 200, 1. 8. 1980, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 September 1980 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2384/80
of 12 September 1980
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1373/80⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2261/80⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1373/80 to the

prices known to the Commission that the levies at
present in force should be altered to the amounts set
out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 14 (2) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 804/68 shall be as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16
September 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 35.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 227, 29. 8. 1980, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 September 1980 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.01 A I a)	0110	22.58
04.01 A I b)	0120	20.17
04.01 A II a) 1	0130	20.17
04.01 A II a) 2	0140	25.43
04.01 A II b) 1	0150	18.96
04.01 A II b) 2	0160	24.22
04.01 B I	0200	57.37
04.01 B II	0300	121.37
04.01 B III	0400	187.57
04.02 A I	0500	17.30
04.02 A II a) 1	0620	77.33
04.02 A II a) 2	0720	151.78
04.02 A II a) 3	0820	154.20
04.02 A II a) 4	0920	165.28
04.02 A II b) 1	1020	70.08
04.02 A II b) 2	1120	144.53
04.02 A II b) 3	1220	146.95
04.02 A II b) 4	1320	158.03
04.02 A III a) 1	1420	25.74
04.02 A III a) 2	1520	34.75
04.02 A III b) 1	1620	121.37
04.02 A III b) 2	1720	187.57
04.02 B I a)	1820	36.27
04.02 B I b) 1 aa)	2220	per kg 0.7008 ⁽¹¹⁾
04.02 B I b) 1 bb)	2320	per kg 1.4453 ⁽¹¹⁾
04.02 B I b) 1 cc)	2420	per kg 1.5803 ⁽¹¹⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 aa)	2520	per kg 0.7008 ⁽¹²⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 bb)	2620	per kg 1.4453 ⁽¹²⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 cc)	2720	per kg 1.5803 ⁽¹²⁾
04.02 B II a)	2820	41.37
04.02 B II b) 1	2910	per kg 1.2137 ⁽¹²⁾
04.02 B II b) 2	3010	per kg 1.8757 ⁽¹²⁾
04.03 A	3110	220.67
04.03 B	3210	269.22
04.04 A I a) 1	3321	18.13
04.04 A I a) 2	3420	171.27 ⁽¹³⁾
04.04 A I b) 1 aa)	3521	18.13
04.04 A I b) 1 bb)	3619	171.27 ⁽¹³⁾
04.04 A I b) 2	3719	171.27 ⁽¹³⁾
04.04 A II	3800	171.27
04.04 B	3900	154.75 ⁽¹⁴⁾
04.04 C	4000	166.30
04.04 D I	4120	36.27
04.04 D II a) 1	4410	148.91
04.04 D II a) 2	4510	159.39
04.04 D II b)	4610	256.11
04.04 E I a)	4710	154.75
04.04 E I b) 1 aa) 11)	4840	186.12 ⁽¹⁹⁾

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.04 E I b) 1 aa) 22) aaa)	4850	186.12 ⁽¹⁹⁾
04.04 E I b) 1 aa) 22) bbb)	4860	186.12 ⁽¹⁹⁾
04.04 E I b) 1 bb)	4870	186.12 ⁽¹⁹⁾
04.04 E I b) 1 cc)	4880	186.12 ⁽¹⁹⁾
04.04 E I b) 1 dd)	4890	186.12
04.04 E I b) 2 aa)	4922	157.24 ⁽¹⁵⁾
04.04 E I b) 2 bb)	5022	157.24 ⁽¹⁶⁾
04.04 E I b) 3	5030	157.24 ⁽¹⁷⁾
04.04 E I b) 4	5060	157.24 ⁽¹⁷⁾
04.04 E I b) 5 aa)	5130	157.24 ⁽¹⁹⁾
04.04 E I b) 5 bb)	5140	157.24
04.04 E I c) 1	5210	117.93
04.04 E I c) 2	5250	253.96
04.04 E II a)	5310	154.75
04.04 E II b)	5410	253.96
17.02 A II ⁽¹⁸⁾	5500	28.22
21.07 F I	5600	28.22
23.07 B I a) 3	5700	54.98
23.07 B I a) 4	5800	71.10
23.07 B I b) 3	5900	66.65
23.07 B I c) 3	6000	55.11
23.07 B II	6100	71.10

For notes ⁽¹⁾ to ⁽¹⁰⁾, see notes ⁽¹⁾ to ⁽¹⁰⁾ of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1691/80 (OJ No L 166, 1. 7. 1980).

⁽¹¹⁾ The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components:

- a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product;
- b) 7.25 ECU; and
- c) 0 ECU.

⁽¹²⁾ The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components:

- a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product; and
- b) 0 ECU.

⁽¹³⁾ The levy is limited to 9.07 ECU per 100 kg net weight.

⁽¹⁴⁾ The levy is limited to 6 % of the value for customs purposes.

⁽¹⁵⁾ The levy is limited to 72.49 ECU per 100 kg net weight for imports from Austria, Finland, Romania and Switzerland (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).

⁽¹⁶⁾ The levy is limited to 96.67 ECU per 100 kg net weight for imports from Austria, Finland, Romania and Switzerland (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).

⁽¹⁷⁾ The levy is limited to 60.40 ECU per 100 kg net weight for imports from Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Turkey (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).

⁽¹⁸⁾ Lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A I are, in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75, subject to the same levy as that applicable to lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A II.

⁽¹⁹⁾ Within the tariff quotas referred to in Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 the levy on 100 kg net weight shall be equal to 12.09 ECU.

NB: For the purposes of heading No 04.04, the exchange rate to be applied in converting into national currencies the ECU referred to in the subdivisions of this heading shall, notwithstanding general rule C 3 contained in Part I, Section I, of the Common Customs Tariff, be the representative rate, if such a rate is fixed pursuant to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the ECU and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2385/80

of 15 September 1980

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of maize as food aid for the
Republic of Zambia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1870/80⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2750/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the condi-
tions for the mobilization of cereals as food aid⁽³⁾, and
in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the
value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to
be applied for the purposes of the common agricul-
tural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas on 28 May 1980 the Council of the Euro-
pean Communities declared that by way of Commu-
nity action it proposed to grant the Republic of
Zambia 10 000 tonnes of maize under its 1979/80
food-aid programme ;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Council Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2750/75 the goods may be purchased
anywhere on the Community market ;

Whereas the proposed invitation to tender should be
for supply of the products delivered to Durban, that is
at the moment when the goods are actually placed on
the quay or in the lighter where applicable ;

Whereas tenders may be submitted by tenderers estab-
lished in any Member State of the Community and
may relate to products mobilized anywhere within
those Member States ; whereas, in view of the currency
situation in the Member States and in order to ensure
that the tenders are as comparable as possible, account
should be taken of the effect on each tender of the

currency situation in the Member State in which the
customs export formalities will be completed ;

Whereas the contract should be awarded to the
tenderer who makes the best offer ;

Whereas it must be made clear who is to bear any
costs which arise in the event that for reasons of *force
majeure* the operation in question is not completed
within the time stipulated ;

Whereas provision should be made for security to be
given for the purpose of guaranteeing that the obliga-
tions arising by virtue of participation in the invita-
tion to tender will be fulfilled ;

Whereas the French intervention agency should be
made responsible for the tendering procedure in ques-
tion ;

Whereas it is important that the Commission be
informed without delay of the tenders submitted in
response to the invitation and of those accepted by
the intervention agency ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation
are in accordance with the opinion of the Manage-
ment Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the
Republic of Zambia, by way of Community food-aid
action, of 10 000 tonnes of maize.

2. The tendering procedure shall take place in
France in 1 lot. The products shall be mobilized on
the Community market. The products shall be loaded
for departure from a Community port.

3. The invitation to tender provided for in para-
graph 1 is for supply of products delivered to Durban,
that is at the moment when the goods are actually
placed on the quay or in the lighter where applicable.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 184, 17. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

4. The successful tenderer shall deliver the product specified in paragraph 1 in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

Minimum weight of the sacks shall be 600 grams. The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'Yellow maize — Gift of the European Economic Community to Zambia.'

To allow for the possibility of re-bagging, the successful tenderer shall supply 2 % of new empty sacks of the same quality as those containing the goods but with the printing followed by a capital letter 'R'.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 3 October 1980.

2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 3 October 1980 at 12 noon.

3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.

2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.

3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable the prices shall be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2. Such correction shall be made by:

- increasing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has depreciated,
- reducing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has been revalued.

The monetary compensatory amount shall, where appropriate, be converted into the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued using:

- in the case when the currencies concerned are kept at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a conversion rate resulting from their central rate,

- in the other cases, the average of the spot rates of the currencies concerned recorded in the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued during a period from the Wednesday of one week to the Tuesday of the following week being the period immediately preceding the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 4

The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer offering the best terms, taking into consideration the adjustment referred to in Article 3 (3).

However, if the tenders submitted do not appear to reflect normal market prices and costs, the intervention agency may cancel the invitation to tender.

Article 5

1. The tenderer shall give security in an amount of 6 ECU per tonne of goods.

It shall be released:

- in the case of all tenderers whose tenders are unsuccessful or are not accepted,
- in the case of the successful tenderer, when the operations concerned have been carried out within the prescribed time limit and on submission of the original export licence duly granted and endorsed by the competent authorities of the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to Article 3 (2),
- in the case of the successful tenderer, for quantities not supplied by reason of *force majeure*.

2. The security required under paragraph 1 may be provided in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution conforming to criteria laid down by each Member State.

Article 6

1. The maize referred to in Article 1 must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the standard quality for which the intervention price is fixed.

2. For this purpose the intervention agency of the country of shipment shall arrange for a check at the port at the time of loading on the nature, quality and packaging of the goods. Following inspection an attestation shall be issued. The costs relating thereto shall be borne by the successful tenderer.

3. Samples intended for analysis shall be taken and the inspection shall be carried out in accordance with the trade practices in force in the country of shipment.

Article 7

1. The French intervention agency shall be responsible for organizing the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.

2. It shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the list of firms which have responded to the invitation to tender, specifying the terms of each tender, together with the name and business name of the successful tenderer.

3. Where the customs export formalities for the mobilized product are completed in a Member State other than that in which the invitation to tender is issued, the intervention agency of the latter Member State shall be responsible for the operations following tendering, including payment to the successful tenderer.

In such case, the intervention agency choosing the successful tenderer shall immediately inform the intervention agency of the Member State concerned and shall supply it with all the information which it may require.

Futhermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 3 (3) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

4. The intervention agency shall request the successful tenderer to supply the following information :

- (a) after each shipment, a statement giving details of the quantities loaded, the quality of the products and the type of packing ;
- (b) the date of the departure of the ships, the estimated date of arrival of the products at their destination ;
- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

The information indicated above shall be forwarded by the intervention agency to the Commission immediately upon receipt.

5. When the intervention agency responsible for the operations relating to tendering is not the intervention agency which appoints the successful tenderer, it shall send as soon as possible to the latter the information necessary for releasing the security.

Article 8

As regards this tender the intervention agency is authorized to make an initial payment of 80 % of the value of the quantity given in the bill of lading, on presentation of that document and subject to the taking of a security for an amount equal to the initial payment.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of 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, 15 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2386/80
of 15 September 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sulphonamides, falling within heading No 29.36 and originating in China, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 ⁽¹⁾ of 10 December 1979 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products, the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A thereto — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1977 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1977 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 110 or 115 % of that fixed for 1979;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A thereto; whereas, for these products, this reduction will be 30 %;

Whereas Article 2 (2) and (3) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the

products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories — with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto — once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of sulphonamides, falling within heading No 29.36, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 6 043 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 1 813 000 European units of account; whereas on 9 September 1980 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in China, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to China,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 19 September 1980, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in China :

CCT heading No	Description
29.36	Sulphonamides

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, 15 September 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 328, 24. 12. 1979, p. 25.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2387/80
of 15 September 1980
fixing the export levy on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 608/72 of 23 March 1972 laying down rules to be applied in cases of considerable price rises on the world sugar market⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 (2) thereof,

Whereas the export levy on white sugar and raw sugar was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2005/80⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2381/80⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions contained in the Regulation (EEC) No 2005/80 to the information at present available to the Commission, that the export levy at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export levy on sugar provided for in the first subparagraph of Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 is fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 September 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 195, 29. 7. 1980, p. 33.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 27.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 September 1980 fixing the export levy on white sugar
and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of the export levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid : A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar ex B. Raw sugar other than candy sugar	10.35 20.06 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ This amount applies to raw sugar with a 92 % yield. If the yield of the exported raw sugar is different from 92 % the levy to be applied shall be calculated in conformity with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 825/75.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 30 July 1980

fixing the minimum export levy for the 21st partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 561/80

(80/824/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 608/72 of 23 March 1972 laying down rules to be applied in case of considerable price rises on the world sugar market⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 (1) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 561/80 of 5 March 1980 on a standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1731/80⁽⁵⁾, requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar ;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 561/80 a minimum export levy shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question ;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 21st partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The minimum export levy for the 21st partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 561/80 is hereby fixed at 1.146 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 61, 6. 3. 1980, p. 18.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 170, 3. 7. 1980, p. 19.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 1 August 1980****finding that the apparatus described as 'D-VAC-Vacuum Insect Net, model 24'
is not a scientific apparatus****(80/825/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of
Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scien-
tific and cultural materials ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1027/79 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions
for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No
1798/75 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 7 February 1980, the British
Government has requested the Commission to invoke
the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation
(EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or
not the apparatus described as 'D-VAC-Vacuum Insect
Net, model 24' to be used to collect samples of insects
from a fixed area in order to estimate their size and
their density, should be considered as a scientific appa-
ratus and, where the reply is in the affirmative,
whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is
currently being manufactured in the Community ;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article
7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of
experts composed of representatives of all the Member
States met on 24 June 1980 within the framework of

the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to
examine the matter ;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus
in question is an insect aspirator ;

Whereas it does not have the requisite objective
characteristics making it specifically suited to scien-
tific research ; whereas its use in the case in question
could not alone confer upon it the character of a scien-
tific apparatus ; whereas it therefore cannot be
regarded as a scientific apparatus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'D-VAC-Vacuum Insect
Net, model 24' is not considered to be a scientific
apparatus.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 1 August 1980****finding that the apparatus described as 'TSI-Electrical Aerosol Size Analyser, model 3030' is not a scientific apparatus**

(80/826/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 11 February 1980, the British Government has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'TSI-Electrical Aerosol Size Analyser, model 3030', to be used to measure the concentration of very fine particles in the air in order to assess their effect on electrostatic filters used in dust respirators, should be considered as a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 24 June 1980 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is an electrical aerosol analyser;

Whereas it does not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'TSI-Electrical Aerosol Size Analyser, model 3030' is not considered to be a scientific apparatus.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 1 August 1980

finding that the apparatus described as 'Tuthill-8" Celestron Schmidt Camera with accessories' is not a scientific apparatus

(80/827/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 28 February 1980, the British Government has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Tuthill-8" Celestron Schmidt Camera with accessories', to be used for the photography of astronomically faint objects at a number of wavelengths in order to measure their linear polarization, should be considered as a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 24 June 1980 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is an astronomical photographically apparatus;

Whereas it does not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Tuthill-8" Celestron Schmidt Camera with accessories' is not considered to be a scientific apparatus.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 1 August 1980

finding that the apparatus described as 'Convion-Plant Growth Cabinet, model E 8VH', 'Convion-Chemical Drier, model CD 50' and 'Convion-Camless Solid State Programmer, model CP-240 TH' are not scientific apparatus

(80/828/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 4 March 1980, the British Government has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Convion-Plant Growth Cabinet, model E 8VH', 'Convion-Chemical Drier, model CD 50' and 'Convion-Camless Solid State Programmer, model CP-240 TH', to be used in the framework of plant growth, under controlled environmental conditions and, in particular, to control the asset of seed dormancy, should be considered as scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value are currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 9 July 1980 within the framework of

the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question are respectively a nursery-cabinet, a chemical drier and an electronic programmer;

Whereas they do not have the requisite objective characteristics making them specifically suited to scientific research; whereas their use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of scientific apparatus; whereas they therefore cannot be regarded as scientific apparatus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Convion-Plant Growth Cabinet, mode E 8VH', 'Convion-Chemical Drier, model CD 50' and 'Convion-Camless Solid State Programmer, model CP-240 TH' are not considered to be scientific apparatus.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 1 August 1980

finding that the apparatus described as 'Oriol-Universal Arc Lamp Source, model 6114' is not a scientific apparatus

(80/829/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 5 March 1980, the British Government has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Oriol-Universal Arc Lamp Source, model 6114', to be used to study the phototransfer technique for thermoluminescence dating of certain materials, should be considered as a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 24 June 1980 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is an arc lamp source;

Whereas it does not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Oriol-Universal Arc Lamp Source, model 6114' is not considered to be a scientific apparatus.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 1 August 1980****finding that the apparatus described as 'TSI-LDA Burst Processor, System 1980'
is not a scientific apparatus****(80/830/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of
Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scien-
tific and cultural materials ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1027/79 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions
for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No
1798/75 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 11 March 1980, the British
Government has requested the Commission to invoke
the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation
(EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or
not the apparatus described as 'TSI-LDA Burst Pro-
cessor, System 1980', to be used in research in order
to improve the efficiency of combustion systems,
should be considered as a scientific apparatus and,
where the reply is in the affirmative, whether appa-
ratus of equivalent scientific value is currently being
manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article
7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of
experts composed of representatives of all the Member
States met on 24 June 1980 within the framework of
the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to
examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus
in question is a signal analyser;

Whereas it does not have the requisite objective
characteristics making it specifically suited to scien-
tific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the
same kind are principally used for non-scientific activi-
ties; whereas its use in the case in question could not
alone confer upon it the character of a scientific appa-
ratus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a
scientific apparatus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'TSI-LDA Burst Processor,
System 1980' is not considered to be a scientific appa-
ratus.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 1 August 1980

finding that the apparatus described as 'Lexington-Lex-02-Con Analyser with starter kit' is not a scientific apparatus

(80/831/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 13 March 1980, the British Government has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Lexington-Lex-02-Con Analyser with starter kit' to be used to facilitate the research into techniques of artificial ventilation of patients and, in particular, to measure the oxygen content of blood, the arterial/venous oxygen difference of blood, the oxygen consumption and the oxygen saturation of blood, should be considered as a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member

States met on 24 June 1980 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is an analyser;

Whereas it does not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Lexington-Lex-02-Con Analyser with starter kit' is not considered to be a scientific apparatus.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 1 August 1980

**finding that the apparatus described as 'Evans and Sutherland-Picture System 2'
is not a scientific apparatus**

(80/832/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of
Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scien-
tific and cultural materials ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1027/79 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions
for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No
1798/75 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 19 March 1980, the Dutch
Government has requested the Commission to invoke
the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation
(EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or
not the apparatus described as 'Evans and Sutherland-
Picture System 2', to be used to design and perfect
models for command and control, detection and
tracking methods for an experimental phased array
radar installation, should be considered as a scientific
apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative,
whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is
currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article
7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of
experts composed of representatives of all the Member
States met on 24 June 1980 within the framework of
the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to
examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus
in question is a computer system;

Whereas it does not have the requisite objective
characteristics making it specifically suited to scien-
tific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the
same kind are principally used for non-scientific activi-
ties; whereas its use in the case in question could not
alone confer upon it the character of a scientific appa-
ratus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a
scientific apparatus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Evans and Sutherland-Pic-
ture System 2' is not considered to be a scientific appa-
ratus.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 1 August 1980****finding that the apparatus described as 'Finnigan-Mass Spectrometer Data System, INCOS 2400, including Printronix 300 Printer/Plotter' is not a scientific apparatus****(80/833/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 11 April 1980, the British Government has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Finnigan-Mass Spectrometer Data System, INCOS 2400, including Printronix 300 Printer/Plotter', to be used for study on the biosynthesis and metabolism of triterpenoids and carotenoids in plants, insects and marine organisms, should be considered as a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 8 July 1980 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a computer system;

Whereas it does not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Finnigan-Mass Spectrometer Data System, INCOS 2400, including Printronix 300 Printer/Plotter' is not considered to be a scientific apparatus.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 1 August 1980

finding that since the conditions required for the admission of Common Customs Tariff duties of the scientific apparatus described as 'Extranuclear-Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer, EMBA II' have not been fulfilled since 1 February 1979

(80/834/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 26 March 1980, the German Government has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Extranuclear-Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer, EMBA II', to be used for research in measuring the self-diffusion of lithium in oxide glasses and, in particular, for isotopic analysis by means of both electron impact and thermal ionization, at will and in a comparative manner, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 8 July 1980 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a quadrupole mass spectrometer;

Whereas its objective technical characteristics such as the high degree of the selectivity, and the use to which it is put make it specially suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for scientific activities; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus, capable of being used for the same purposes, are currently being manufactured in the Community; whereas this applies in particular since 1 February 1979 in the case of the apparatus 'Micromass 1211' manufactured by VG-Isotopes Ltd, Ion Path, Road Three, Winsford, Cheshire CW 73 BX, United Kingdom;

Whereas the 'Extranuclear Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer, EMBA II' was ordered on 10 January 1978; whereas it was not possible at that time for Community manufacturers to supply an apparatus of equivalent scientific value to that for which duty-free admission is requested; whereas relief from import duty is therefore justified in respect of the apparatus in question; whereas the granting of such relief must, however, be limited to cases where the order for the apparatus was placed prior to 1 February 1979,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The apparatus described as 'Extranuclear-Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer, EMBA II' is considered to be a scientific apparatus.

2. The conditions required for the admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of the scientific apparatus described in paragraph 1 have ceased to be fulfilled since 1 February 1979. Apparatus ordered prior to that date may, however, be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 1 August 1980****finding that the conditions required for the admission of Common Customs
Tariff duties of the scientific apparatus described as 'Neotec-Research Composi-
tion Analyser, model 6350' are fulfilled****(80/835/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of
Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scien-
tific and cultural materials ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1027/79 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions
for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No
1798/75 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 25 February 1980, the British
Government has requested the Commission to invoke
the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation
(EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or
not the apparatus described as 'Neotec-Research
Composition Analyser, model 6350', to be used for
study of the applications of near infra-red reflectance
for the measurement of the components and proper-
ties of certain products and for measuring and
recording the reflectance spectrum of solid or liquid
samples for establishing the relation between the spec-
tral characteristic of the sample and the known
concentrations of chemical components, should be
considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the
reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equiva-
lent scientific value is currently being manufactured
in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article
7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of
experts composed of representatives of all the Member
States met on 9 July 1980 within the framework of
the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to
examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus
in question is an analysis system; whereas its objec-
tive technical characteristics such as the answer to the
spectrum of the used frequencies and the use to which
it is put make it specially suited to scientific research;
whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are
principally used for scientific activities; whereas it
must therefore be considered to be a scientific appa-
ratus;

Whereas, on the basis of information received from
Member States, apparatus of equivalent scientific value
capable of use for the same purpose is not currently
manufactured in the Community; whereas, therefore,
duty-free admission of this apparatus is justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The apparatus described as 'Neotec-Research
Composition Analyser, model 6350' is considered to
be a scientific apparatus.
2. The conditions required for the admission free
of Common Customs Tariff duties of the scientific
apparatus described in paragraph 1 are fulfilled.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

EURONORMS

The Commission of the European Communities (ECSC) has published the following new EURONORMS in German, English, French, Italian and Dutch. The EURONORMS which are available up to the present in English are indicated by an asterisk (*). Sales prices valid from 1 July 1976.

			<i>Price in £</i>
(*) EURONORM	3-79	Brinell hardness test for steel — second edition	1.30
(*) EURONORM	4-79	Rockwell hardness test for steel (Scales A, C, B, F) — second edition	1.30
(*) EURONORM	5-79	Vickers hardness test for steel — second edition	1.40
(*) EURONORM	18-79	Selection and preparation of samples and test pieces for steel and iron and steel products — second edition	2.00
(*) EURONORM	82-79	Steel for the reinforcement of concrete with an improved bonding action — Dimensions, Mass, Tolerances — General requirements (Sheet 1 — Sheet 2)	1.80
(*) EURONORM	95-79	Heat resisting steels — Quality requirements	2.70
(*) EURONORM	96-79	Tool steels — Quality requirements	4.00
(*) EURONORM	132-79	Cold-rolled steel strip for springs — Quality requirements	1.80
(*) EURONORM	133-79	Round wire rod in non-alloy and alloy steel for the manufacture of wire for covered electrodes, for gas-shielded arc welding and for submerged arc welding — Quality standard	1.00
(*) EURONORM	138-79	Prestressing steels	3.75
(*) EURONORM	141-79	Austenitic stainless steel plate and strip for application at low temperature — Technical conditions of delivery	2.40
(*) EURONORM	142-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc coated unalloyed mild steel sheet and coil for cold forming — Quality standard	2.00
(*) EURONORM	143-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc coated unalloyed mild steel sheet and coil for cold forming — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	1.30
(*) EURONORM	144-79	Round wire rod in stainless and heat resisting steel intended for the production of welding consumables — Quality standard	0.80
(*) EURONORM	147-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated unalloyed steel sheet and and coil with specified minimum yield strengths for structural purposes — Quality standard	1.80
(*) EURONORM	148-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated unalloyed steel sheet and coil with specified minimum yield strengths for structural purposes — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	1.20

The following is a list all the EURONORMS so far published:

(*)	Information circular No 1	Standard samples for the chemical analysis of iron and steel products, second edition (1974)	1-85
	EURONORM 1-55	Fontes et ferro-alliages	1-35
	EURONORM 2-57	Essai de traction pour l'acier	0-85
	EURONORM 3-55	Essai de dureté Brinell pour l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 4-55	Essai de dureté Rockwell, échelles B et C pour l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 5-55	Essai de dureté Vickers pour l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 6-55	Essai de pliage pour l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 7-55	Essai de résilience Charpy pour l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 8-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives de la durée et la résistance à la traction de l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 9-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des allongements après rupture de l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 11-55	Essai de traction sur tôles et feuillards en acier d'une épaisseur de 0,5 mm inclus à 3 mm exclus	0-75
	EURONORM 12-55	Essai de pliage des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0-60
	EURONORM 13-55	Essai de pliage alterné des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0-60
	EURONORM 14-67	Essai d'emboutissage à flans bloqués	0-60
	EURONORM 15-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Examen de la surface	0-60
	EURONORM 16-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Nuances et qualités	0-75
	EURONORM 17-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Dimensions et tolérances	1-60
	EURONORM 18-57	Prélèvements et préparation des échantillons et des éprouvettes	0-60
	EURONORM 19-57	Poutrelles IPE — Poutrelles à ailes parallèles	0-60
(*)	EURONORM 20-74	Definition and classification of grades of steel, second edition	1-20
(*)	EURONORM 21-78	General technical delivery requirements for steel and iron and steel products — second edition	1-80
	EURONORM 22-70	Détermination ou vérification de la limite d'élasticité de l'acier à température élevée	0-75
	EURONORM 23-71	Essai de trempabilité par trempe en bout de l'acier — Essai Jominy	1-35
	EURONORM 24-62	Poutrelles normales et profilés en U normaux — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
	EURONORM 25-72	Aciers de construction d'usage général	1-85
(*)	EURONORM 27-74	Designation of steels, third edition	1-80
	EURONORM 28-69	Tôles et bandes en aciers non alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1-20
	EURONORM 29-69	Tôles en acier laminées à chaud d'épaisseur égale ou supérieure à 3 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-85
	EURONORM 30-69	Demi-produits pour forges en aciers de construction d'usage général — Nuances et qualités	1-00
	EURONORM 31-69	Demi-produits pour forges — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
	EURONORM 33-70	Tôles et larges bandes d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm, en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Tolérances sur les dimensions et sur la forme	0-75
	EURONORM 34-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
	EURONORM 36-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
	EURONORM 37-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gazométrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-75
	EURONORM 38-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone de trempe et du graphite dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique et volumétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
	EURONORM 40-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60
	EURONORM 41-65	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du phosphore dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode alcalimétrique	0-60
	EURONORM 42-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du soufre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
	EURONORM 43-72	Tôles et bandes en aciers alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1-10
	EURONORM 44-63	Poutrelles IPE laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
	EURONORM 45-63	Essai de choc sur éprouvette bi-appuyée à entaille en V	0-60
	EURONORM 46-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers doux non alliés — Norme de qualité, prescriptions générales	1-10
	EURONORM 48-65	Feuillards laminés à chaud en aciers non alliés — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
	EURONORM 49-72	Mesure de la rugosité des produits minces en acier laminés à froid et non revêtus	0-60
	EURONORM 50-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'azote dans les aciers — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0-85
	EURONORM 51-70	Bandes laminées à chaud de largeur égale ou supérieure à 600 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
	EURONORM 52-67	Vocabulaire du traitement thermique	8-15
	EURONORM 53-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles	0-60
	EURONORM 54-63	Petits fers U laminés à chaud	0-60
	EURONORM 55-63	Fers T à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminés à chaud	0-60

(*) EURONORM	56-77	Hot-rolled equal angles (with radiused root and toes) — second edition	0-60	
(*) EURONORM	57-78	Hot-rolled unequal angles (with radiused root and toes) — second edition	0-80	
(*) EURONORM	58-78	Hot-rolled flats for general purposes — second edition	0-80	
(*) EURONORM	59-78	Hot-rolled square bars for general purposes — second edition	0-80	
(*) EURONORM	60-77	Hot-rolled round bars for general purposes — second edition	0-60	
	EURONORM	61-71	Hexagones laminés à chaud	0-60
	EURONORM	65-67	Barres rondes laminées à chaud pour vis et rivets	0-60
	EURONORM	66-67	Demi-ronds et demi-ronds aplatis, laminés à chaud	0-60
(*) EURONORM	67-78	Hot-rolled bulb flats — second edition	0-80	
	EURONORM	70-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
	EURONORM	71-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode électrométrique	0-60
	EURONORM	72-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'aluminium dans les aciers — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60
	EURONORM	74-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du cuivre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
(*) EURONORM	75-78	Chemical analysis of ferrous materials — Determination of the molybdenum in steels and cast irons — Photometric method —	0-80	
	EURONORM	76-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0-60
	EURONORM	79-69	Définitions et classification des produits sidérurgiques par formes et dimensions	0-85
	EURONORM	80-69	Aciers pour armatures passives du béton — Prescriptions de qualité	1-10
	EURONORM	81-69	Ronds à béton lisses laminés à chaud — Dimension, poids, tolérances	0-60
	EURONORM	83-70	Aciers pour trempe et revenu — Prescriptions de qualité	2-70
	EURONORM	84-70	Aciers de cémentation — Prescriptions de qualité	2-20
	EURONORM	85-70	Aciers de nitruration — Prescriptions de qualité	1-00
	EURONORM	86-70	Aciers pour trempe par induction et au chalumeau — Prescriptions de qualité	1-70
	EURONORM	87-70	Aciers de décolletage — Prescriptions de qualité (fascicules 1 à 4)	2-20
	EURONORM	88-71	Aciers inoxydables — Prescriptions de qualité	1-85
	EURONORM	89-71	Aciers alliés pour ressorts formés à chaud et traités — Prescriptions de qualité	1-10
	EURONORM	90-71	Aciers pour soupapes d'échappement de moteurs à combustion interne — Prescriptions de qualité	0-85
	EURONORM	91-70	Large plates laminés à chaud — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
(*) EURONORM	92-75	Hot-rolled flats for spring leaves	0-60	
	EURONORM	93-71	Barres rondes, carrées, plates et hexagonales laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
	EURONORM	94-73	Aciers pour roulements — Prescriptions de qualité	0-60
	EURONORM	98-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans le ferro-manganèse — Méthode électrométrique	0-60
	EURONORM	100-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du chrome dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
	EURONORM	103-71	Détermination micrographique de la grosseur du grain ferritique ou austénitique des aciers	3-15
	EURONORM	104-70	Détermination de la profondeur de décarburation des aciers de construction non alliés et faiblement alliés	0-60
	EURONORM	105-71	Détermination et vérification de la profondeur conventionnelle de cémentation	0-60
	EURONORM	106-71	Bandes et tôles magnétiques à grains non orientés, laminées à froid et à chaud	1-70
(*) EURONORM	107-75	Grain oriented magnetic sheet and strip	2-20	
	EURONORM	108-72	Fil machine rond en acier pour articles de boulonnerie formés à froid — Dimensions et tolérances	0-60
	EURONORM	109-72	Essais conventionnels de dureté Rockwell — Échelles Rockwell HRN et HRT — Échelles Rockwell HRB' et HR 30 T' pour produits minces	1-10
(*) EURONORM	111-72	Continuously hot-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel sheet and strip for cold-forming — Quality standard	0-80	
	EURONORM	113-72	Aciers de construction soudables de qualité spéciale — Fascicules 1 à 3	2-20
	EURONORM	114-72	Détermination de la résistance à la corrosion intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu acide sulfurique-sulfate cuivrique (essai dit de Monypenny-Strauß)	0-60
	EURONORM	116-72	Détermination de la profondeur conventionnelle de trempe après chauffage superficiel	0-60
(*) EURONORM	117-75	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N and T scales)	1-70	
(*) EURONORM	118-75	Methods for determining the magnetic properties of magnetic steel sheet with the 25 cm Epstein square	1-70	
	EURONORM	119-74	Aciers pour frappe à froid et extrusion à froid — Prescriptions de qualité — fascicule 1 à fascicule 5	4-40
	EURONORM	120-72	Tôles et bandes pour bouteilles à gaz soudées en acier	0-60
	EURONORM	121-72	Détermination de la résistance à l'attaque intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu nitrique par mesure de perte de masse (Essai dit de Huey)	0-60
(*) EURONORM	122-75	Verification of Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N and T scales)	1-70	
(*) EURONORM	123-75	High temperature tests — Creep test for steel	1-10	

(*) EURONORM 124-77	Verification of Vickers hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM 125-77	Verification of Brinell hardness-testing machines	0.60
(*) EURONORM 126-77	Semi-processed steel strip for the construction of magnetic circuits	1.60
(*) EURONORM 127-77	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Vickers hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM 128-77	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Brinell hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM 129-76	Nickel alloy steel plate and strip for application at low temperature — Quality requirements	1.70
(*) EURONORM 130-77	Cold-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel flat products for cold forming — Quality standard	0.60
(*) EURONORM 131-77	Cold-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel flat products for cold forming — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	0.60
(*) EURONORM 134-78	Chemical analysis of ferrous materials — Determination of aluminium in non-alloy steels — Method by atomic absorption spectrophotometry —	0.80
(*) EURONORM 145-78	Tinplate and blackplate in sheet form — Qualities, dimensions and tolerances —	2.65

These publications can be obtained from the national standards institutions, viz.

in the Federal Republic of Germany:

Beuth-Verlag GmbH
Burggrafenstraße 4-10, 1 Berlin 30

in Belgium and Luxembourg:

Institut belge de normalisation — IBN —
avenue de la Brabançonne 29, 1040 Bruxelles

in Denmark:

Dansk Standardiseringsråd,
Aurehøjvej 12, DK-2900 Hellerup

in France:

Association française de normalisation — AFNOR —
Tour Europe, Cedex 7, 92080 Paris

in Ireland:

Institute for Industrial Research and Standards,
Ballymun Road, Dublin 9

in Italy:

Ente Nazionale Italiano di unificazione — UNI —
Piazza A. Diaz, 2, Milan

in the Netherlands:

Nederlands, Normalisatie-Instituut — NNI —
Polakweg 5, Rijswijk (ZH)

in the United Kingdom:

British Standards Institution (BSI),
2 Park Street, London W1A 2BS

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