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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2663/82**of 5 October 1982****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 1451/82⁽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 2118/82⁽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 central rate,

— 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 4 October 1982;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/82 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 6 October 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, 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 223, 31. 7. 1982, p. 44.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 October 1982 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	120.89
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	156.45 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	95.64 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	106.98
10.04	Oats	75.59
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	117.68 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	10.58 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	106.31 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	182.77
11.01 B	Rye flour	147.45
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	255.66
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	196.80

⁽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 2664/82**of 5 October 1982****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 1451/82⁽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 2119/82⁽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 central rate,

- 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 4 October 1982;

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 6 October 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, 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 223, 31. 7. 1982, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 October 1982 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	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

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1	4th period 2
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 2665/82
of 4 October 1982
on the supply of maize to the World Food Programme as food aid under
Regulation (EEC) No 3723/81

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 1451/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 fixing criteria for the mobilization of cereals intended as food aid⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 of 23 October 1962 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 3723/81⁽⁶⁾ provided for exceptional food aid totalling 40 million ECU to be granted to the least-developed countries; whereas various sums have been allocated for the delivery of cereals and rice to certain non-member countries and beneficiary organizations;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying-out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3323/81⁽⁸⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify, for the purposes of the Community measures envisaged, the characteristics of the products to be supplied and the supply conditions which are set out in the Annex to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The French intervention agency shall be charged with implementing the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions laid down in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 4 October 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, 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.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 373, 29. 12. 1981, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX

1. **Programme :** 1981 (Regulation (EEC) No 3723/81)
 2. **Recipient :** World Food Programme (WFP)
 3. **Place or country of destination :** Benin
 4. **Product to be mobilized :** maize
 5. **Total quantity :** 2 736 tonnes
 6. **Number of lots :** one
 7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Office national interprofessionnel des céréales (ONIC), 21, avenue Bosquet, F-Paris 7^e (telex OFIBLE 270807 F)
 8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** the Community market
 9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
the maize must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the standard quality required for which the intervention price is fixed
 10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags⁽¹⁾
 - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g
 - net weight of the bags: 50 kg
 - marking of the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high):
'BENIN 1288 / MAÏS / COTONOU / DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE
EUROPÉENNE / ACTION DU PROGRAMME ALIMENTAIRE MONDIAL'
 11. **Port of shipment :** a Community port
 12. **Delivery stage :** cif
 13. **Port of landing :** Cotonou
 14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
 15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 19 October 1982
 16. **Shipment period :** 1 to 30 November 1982
 17. **Security :** 6 ECU per tonne
-

⁽¹⁾ Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2666/82
of 5 October 1982

amending for the fifth time Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products in relation in particular to the import and export of small quantities

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 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 12 (2), 15 (5), 16 (6) and 24 thereof and the corresponding provisions of the other Regulations on the common organization of markets in agricultural products,

Whereas, for the purpose of simplifying administrative procedures, a licence is not required and may not be produced for transactions involving small quantities except where advance fixing of a levy or refund is requested; whereas experience in relation to tariff quotas has shown that an exception should also be made where the benefit of special import or export arrangements is granted by means of a licence; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 49/82⁽⁴⁾ should be amended accordingly;

Whereas the opportunity should be taken to correct an error in the German text of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinions of all the relevant management committees,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the German text the first indent of Article 2 (1) (b) is replaced by the following text:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 338, 13. 12. 1980, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 7, 12. 1. 1982, p. 7.

‘— im Rahmen eines Zollverfahrens, das die Einfuhr unter Aussetzung der anzuwendenden Zölle, Abgaben gleicher Wirkung oder Abschöpfungen erlaubt,’

2. Article 5 (1) is replaced by the following:

‘1. A licence shall not be required and may not be produced for the purposes of operations:

- as specified in Articles 5, 19b and 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79, or
- of a non-commercial nature, or
- relating to quantities such that the amount of the security for the corresponding licence would be five ECU or less. However, if the quantity in kilograms corresponding to five ECU is not 50 or a multiple of 50, the security limit shall be deemed to be such that the quantity in kilograms equals 50 or the multiple of 50 next above. In addition, where licences are issued on a headage, or similar basis and five ECU does not correspond exactly to a whole number, the security limit shall be deemed to be such that the quantity, on a headage or similar basis, corresponds to the whole number next above.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding subparagraph a licence or certificate must be produced when advance fixing of the levy or refund is requested or when the importation or exportation is being made under preferential arrangements which are granted by means of a licence.’

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 November 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2667/82

of 4 October 1982

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain sodium carbonate originating in Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Romania and the Soviet Union

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1580/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee set up under Article 6 of that Regulation,

Whereas a previous proceeding concerning light sodium carbonate was terminated by the acceptance of undertakings offered by the exporters in Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Poland and Romania⁽³⁾; whereas the proceeding against the Soviet Union was terminated by the imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports from the Soviet Union⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas in February 1982 the Commission received a new complaint lodged by the European Council of Chemical Manufacturers' Federations (CEFIC) on behalf of all the Community producers of light sodium carbonate;

Whereas, since this complaint provided sufficient evidence of dumping and material injury resulting therefrom, the Commission accordingly announced by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽⁵⁾, the re-opening of a proceeding concerning imports of light sodium carbonate originating in Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Romania and the Soviet Union;

Whereas the Commission officially so advised the exporters known to be concerned, as well as the exporting countries and the complainants;

Whereas the Commission has given all parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing;

Whereas the exporter in Romania requested, and was granted, an opportunity to make known its views orally;

Whereas no information was submitted by, or on behalf of, any Community purchaser or consumer of light sodium carbonate;

Whereas, in order to arrive at a preliminary determination of dumping and injury, the Commission sought to obtain and verify all information which it deemed to be necessary;

Whereas, in order to verify the export prices to the Community of the sodium carbonate under investigation and its resale prices in the Community, the Commission carried out inspections at the premises of the principal importers concerned, namely:

- Akzo Chemie BV, Amsterdam,
- CITIS, Paris,
- Cofrachim France SA, Courbevoie,
- Commercia GmbH, Hannover,
- Copedis France SA, Marcq-en-Baroeul,
- Hartmann GmbH, Hamburg,
- Krahn-Chemie GmbH, Hamburg,
- Marco Polo SpA, Milano,
- Menduga AG, Amstelveen,
- Peja Chemie BV, Arnhem,
- Rhône-Poulenc SA, Courbevoie,
- SICEA SpA, Calvenzano (BG),
- TR International, London,
- Woellner-Werke GmbH, Ludwigshafen;

Whereas the Commission requested and received detailed written submissions from the complainant Community producers with respect to the question of injury and causation thereof; whereas the Commission also carried out inspections at the premises of all the Community producers;

Whereas, in order to establish whether the abovementioned imports were dumped, the Commission had to take account of the fact that Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Romania and the Soviet Union are not market-economy countries;

Whereas, for that reason, the Commission had to base its calculations on the normal value in a market-economy country; whereas, in that connection, the complaint cited Austrian domestic market prices of the Austrian producer of sodium carbonate;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 303, 4. 12. 1979, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 48, 22. 2. 1980, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 93, 14. 4. 1982, p. 5.

Whereas one exporter disputed the choice of the Austrian domestic market prices because there is only one Austrian producer and asked for Community producers' selling prices to be taken as basis for normal value ;

Whereas other exporters disputed the choice of Austrian domestic market prices for the same reason but without being in a position to make alternative proposals ;

Whereas the Commission is satisfied that in Austria, as in the exporting countries, there are similar production processes based on the manufacture of sodium carbonate by synthetic rather than by natural means, that there are raw materials readily available, that there is production on a substantial scale and that price controls in Austria ensure that price levels are in a reasonable proportion to production costs ;

Whereas, therefore, the Commission is satisfied that normal value can be determined in an appropriate and not unreasonable manner by reference to the price at which sodium carbonate is sold for consumption on the domestic Austrian market ;

Whereas the Commission has consequently based its preliminary determinations of normal value on average 1981 ex-works prices in Austria for light sodium carbonate in bags and bulk ; whereas due allowance was made for differences affecting price comparability by deduction from the Austrian ex-works prices of the maximum discounts granted on sales of the largest quantities, of a special discount given on bulk transport to the largest customers and of the maximum discount granted for immediate payment ; whereas, as regards equivalence of quality between light sodium carbonate from Austria and from the countries under investigation the Commission considered, on the basis of opinions expressed by the exporters, with the exception of the Soviet Union, that light sodium carbonate originating in the German Democratic Republic was of equal quality, that the product originating in Bulgaria justified a price differential of 3 % and that the products originating in Poland, Romania and the Soviet Union justified a price differential of 5 % as compared to the Austrian product ;

Whereas, in these circumstances, the Commission considers it reasonable to determine the normal value for the light sodium carbonate under investigation on the basis of the Austrian value, reduced by 3 % or 5 % as appropriate ;

Whereas exports from all the countries in question are made in bagged form and from two countries in bulk as well ; whereas, in certain cases, bagged light sodium carbonate is debagged in the Community and then resold in bulk ;

Whereas it appears therefore reasonable to determine the normal value on the basis of the form and, where necessary the quantities in which the light sodium carbonate is, in the case of each exporter, resold in the Community ;

Whereas actual prices were established where possible and, where appropriate, verified for each Member State where major imports were made and where data were available ;

Whereas due adjustments have, where necessary, been made to bring export price and normal value to a comparable basis ; whereas these adjustments concerned mainly payment and delivery terms, transport and insurance costs as well as different forms of packaging ;

Whereas a comparison of normal value and export prices for the year 1981 shows the existence of dumping in respect of imports from all countries under investigation, the dumping margin being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established above exceeds the prices for export to the Community ;

Whereas these margins, expressed as a percentage of the price free-at-Community-frontier, vary for Bulgaria between 53.99 % and 63.58 %, for the German Democratic Republic between 41.5 % and 62.9 %, for Poland between 20.32 % and 42.72 % and for Romania between 40.01 % and 41.46 % ; whereas for the Soviet Union, for which prices were verified by the Commission on only one Community market, the dumping margin is 56.6 % ;

Whereas, as regards the injury caused to the Community industry, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports of light sodium carbonate increased from 235 000 tonnes in 1979 to 260 000 tonnes in 1981 and reached 86 000 tonnes in the first quarter of 1982 ; whereas the share of the Community market held by such imports increased from 13.8 % in 1979 to 16.7 % in 1981 and to 21.6 % in the first quarter of 1982 ; whereas the Commission's best estimate suggests that the market share held by such imports in the second quarter would show a further increase ; whereas the share of the Community market held by the Community producers declined from 82.9 % to 76.2 % over the same period, the remainder being made up of imports from third countries ;

Whereas, with the exception of sales in bulk in one Member State and of light sodium carbonate originating in one country only, the resale prices in the Community of the imported light sodium carbonate under investigation are lower than those of the producers in the Community by amounts lower than the dumping margins ;

Whereas one exporter objected to the fact that the proceeding was directed against exports of light sodium carbonate only and thus only took into account the situation as regards the production of light sodium carbonate by the Community industry; whereas, however, the Commission is satisfied that available data permit the separate identification of light sodium carbonate and that sodium carbonate in light and dense forms is not at random interchangeable by the end user and that, therefore, light and dense sodium carbonate are not like products within the meaning of Article 2 (12) of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79;

Whereas, as regards the impact on the Community industry, the evidence available to the Commission shows that the production of light sodium carbonate fell from 1 498 000 tonnes in 1979 to 1 294 000 tonnes in 1981 and reached 318 000 tonnes in the first quarter of 1982, a decrease in average monthly production over the period of 15.1 %; whereas average utilization of production capacity has fallen from 85 % to 72 % over the same period;

Whereas, in general terms, the Community industry has been more adversely affected by the loss of sales in bags than of sales in bulk;

Whereas the evidence available to the Commission shows that the Community producers competing in this market have been unable to raise their selling prices sufficiently to cover increases in production costs, especially the costs of energy, which represent over 40 % of the entire production costs and which increased, on a Community average, by at least 230 % between 1979 and 1981; whereas, on the best evidence available, the increase in export prices from the countries investigated was never more than 46 % and in some cases the 1981 export prices are below those of 1979; whereas the aforementioned factors have resulted in a severe erosion of the Community industry's profitability, with an increasing number of producers selling light sodium carbonate at a loss;

Whereas the Commission has examined other factors which, individually or in combination, may have adversely affected the Community industry, and in particular the volume and prices of imports from countries other than those under investigation, and the level of consumption in the Community;

Whereas imports of light sodium carbonate from countries other than those under investigation fell between 1979 and 1981, and the evidence available to the Commission suggests that their market share was not greater than 2.2 % in 1981; whereas the Commission consequently takes the view that such imports

have not had any material adverse effect on the Community industry;

Whereas the level of consumption of light sodium carbonate was influenced by an increase in the recycling of glass and the general economic development; whereas average monthly Community consumption fell by 5.6 % between 1979 and the first quarter of 1982; whereas, however, this decline had a greater adverse effect on the Community producers, whose production fell by 15.1 % over the period, than on the dumped imports, which increased by 7.8 %, whereas the Commission considers that the decline in Community production would have been higher, had the Community producers not chosen to accept reduced profits or losses in order to maintain their traditional market position;

Whereas the Commission has consequently concluded that the dumped imports have been a cause of material injury to the Community industry; whereas the injury is proportionately higher on the market for bagged light sodium carbonate than for the bulk product;

Whereas the Bulgarian and Romanian exporters offered price undertakings regarding future exports to the Community; whereas, after consultation the Commission did not consider these undertakings acceptable;

Whereas, in these conditions and in order to prevent injury being caused during the investigation, the interests of the Community require immediate intervention in the form of the imposition of a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of light sodium carbonate originating in the countries under investigation; whereas the rate of such duty, having regard to the extent of injury caused, should be less than the dumping margins provisionally established but adequate to remove the injury caused;

Whereas, in order to determine the amount of duty necessary to eliminate the injury, the Commission compared the Community producers' weighted average prices, costs and profit and loss conditions with the individual importers' costs and special marketing conditions, where available;

Whereas the provisional anti-dumping duty to be imposed on imports of the said product originating in the Soviet Union differs from the definitive duty imposed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 407/80; whereas, accordingly, the Council has by Regulation (EEC) No 2672/82⁽¹⁾ repealed the said Regulation (EEC) No 407/80;

⁽¹⁾ See page 22 of this Official Journal.

Whereas the fact that much of the imported light sodium carbonate is debagged after importation into the Community in order to be sold in bulk renders it impracticable and inequitable to fix separate rates of duty for exports in bags and in bulk; whereas, however, the proportions per exporting country of light sodium carbonate finally sold on the Community markets in bags and in bulk have been established and have been taken into consideration, thus providing different injury elimination rates; whereas it is appropriate to supplement the variable duty by a specific duty in order to prevent circumvention of the provisional measures;

Whereas the Commission has concluded that injury would at present be removed if the amount of duty applicable to all imports of light sodium carbonate originating in the countries under investigation corresponded to 14.09 % for Bulgaria, 40.86 % for the German Democratic Republic, 9.68 % for Poland, 18.79 % for Romania and 37.26 % for the Soviet Union or to the amount by which the free-at-frontier price, before duty, to the first importer in the importing Member State is less than 113.85 ECU for Bulgaria, 127.24 ECU for the German Democratic Republic, 113.85 ECU for Poland, 117.62 ECU for Romania and 129.6 ECU for the Soviet Union, where such difference in value is greater than the abovementioned percentages;

Whereas a period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may, following the imposition of the provisional duty, make their views known and apply to be heard orally by the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Commission Decision of 4 December 1979 accepting the undertakings given respectively by exporters in Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Poland and Romania in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning exports of light sodium carbonate is hereby repealed.

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on light sodium carbonate falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 28.42 A ex II and corresponding to NIMEXE code 28.42-31, originating in Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Romania and the Soviet Union.

2. The amount of the duty shall be equal to:

(a) in the case of Bulgaria:

- 14.09 % of the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty, or
- the amount by which the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty, is less than 113.85 ECU,

whichever amount is the higher;

(b) in the case of the German Democratic Republic:

- 40.86 % of the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty, or
- the amount by which the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty, is less than 127.24 ECU,

whichever amount is the higher;

(c) in the case of Poland:

- 9.68 % of the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty, or
- the amount by which the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty, is less than 113.85 ECU,

whichever amount is the higher;

(d) in the case of Romania:

- 18.79 % of the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty, or
- the amount by which the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty, is less than 117.62 ECU,

whichever amount is the higher;

(e) in the case of the Soviet Union:

- 37.26 % of the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty, or
- the amount by which the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty, is less than 129.60 ECU,

whichever amount is the higher.

3. The free-at-Community-frontier prices shall be net if the conditions of sale provide for payment within 30 days from the date of shipment; they shall be increased or reduced by 1 % for each increase or decrease of one month in the period for payment.

4. For the purposes of this Regulation, light sodium carbonate means non-compacted sodium carbonate with a specific weight of less than 0.700 kg/dm³ and consisting of powder or grains smaller than 0.4 mm in diameter.

5. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply for the application of the duty.

6. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the provision of a security, equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

Article 3

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, the parties concerned may make known their views and apply to be heard orally by the Commission within one month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 4

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

Subject to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, it shall apply for four months, unless the Council adopts definitive measures before the expiry of that period.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 October 1982.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFFERKAMP

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2668/82

of 5 October 1982

fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving that region

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization
of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1195/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2661/80 of 17 October 1980 laying down detailed
rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for
sheep⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1238/82⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1)
thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country
paying the variable slaughter premium; whereas the
United Kingdom has decided to pay it only in Region
5 (Great Britain), within the meaning of Article 3 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it is necessary
therefore for the Commission to fix, for the period 13
to 19 September 1982, the level of the premium and
the amount to be charged on products leaving that
region;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80
stipulates that the level of the variable slaughter
premium is to be fixed each week by the Commission
for each Member State concerned or, in the case of the
United Kingdom, for Great Britain;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80
lays down that the amount to be charged on products
leaving the Member States concerned or, in the case of
the United Kingdom, Great Britain shall be fixed
weekly by the Commission for each Member State
concerned and in the case of the United Kingdom for
Great Britain;

Whereas it follows from the application of the rules
laid down in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No

1837/80 and in Article 4 (1) and (3) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2661/80 that the variable slaughter premium
for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom,
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving
Great Britain, during the period 13 to 19 September
1982, shall be as set out in the Annexes hereto;

Whereas it should be recalled that Commission Regu-
lation (EEC) No 3191/80 of 9 December 1980⁽⁵⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1558/82⁽⁶⁾,
fixed transitional measures concerning non-recovery of
the variable slaughter premium for sheepmeat and
goatmeat products exported from the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified in Great Britain as
eligible for the variable slaughter premium during the
period 13 to 19 September 1982, the level of the
premium shall be as set out in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

Without prejudice to the provisions of Regulation
(EEC) No 3191/80, for products referred to in Article 1
(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 which left Great
Britain during the period 13 to 19 September 1982,
the amounts to be charged shall be as set out in
Annex II hereto.

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 13 September 1982.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 276, 20. 10. 1980, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 143, 20. 5. 1982, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 332, 10. 12. 1980, p. 14.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 172, 18. 6. 1982, p. 21.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Level of variable slaughter premium for certified sheep in Great Britain for the week commencing 13 September 1982

Description	Premium
Certified sheep or sheepmeat	123·655 ECU per 100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Within the weight limits laid down by Great Britain.

ANNEX II

Amount to be charged for products leaving Great Britain during the week commencing 13 September 1982

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Charge
01.04 B	Live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breeding animals	Live weight
		58·118
		Net weight
02.01 A IV a)	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	123·655
	2. Short forequarters	86·559
	3. Chines and/or best ends	136·021
	4. Legs	160·752
	5. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	160·752
02.01 A IV b)	bb) Boned or boneless	225·052
	Meat of sheep or goats, frozen :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	92·741
	2. Short forequarters	64·919
	3. Chines and/or best ends	102·015
	4. Legs	120·563
	5. Other :	
02.06 C II a)	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	120·563
	bb) Boned or boneless	168·789
	Meat of sheep or goats, salted in brine, dried or smoked :	
02.06 C II a)	1. Unboned (bone-in)	160·752
	2. Boned or boneless	225·052

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2669/82**of 5 October 1982****introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Spain**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1738/82⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product
imported from a third country remains at least 0.6
ECU below the reference price for two consecutive
market days, a countervailing charge must be intro-
duced in respect of the exporting country concerned,
save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge
is equal to the difference between the reference price
and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices
available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 303/82 of
9 February 1982 fixing the reference price for cucum-
bers for the 1982 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference
price for products of Class I for the month of October
1982 at 71.03 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country
is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for
at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting
country concerned which are marketed on all repre-
sentative markets for which prices are available less the
duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning
of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-

tion (EEC) No 3011/81⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into
consideration must be recorded on the representative
markets or, in certain circumstances, on other
markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices
with the coefficient fixed in the second subparagraph
of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 303/82;

Whereas, for Spanish cucumbers, the entry price
calculated in this way has remained at least 0.6 ECU
below the reference price for two consecutive market
days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore
be introduced for these cucumbers;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry
price 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 central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of
these currencies recorded for a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the previous indent,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 10.64 ECU per 100 kilo-
grams net is applied to cucumbers (subheading 07.01
P I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in
Spain.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 October
1982.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 190, 1. 7. 1982, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 37, 10. 2. 1982, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 301, 22. 10. 1981, p. 18.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2670/82
of 5 October 1982
fixing the import levies 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 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1716/82⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2656/82⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1716/82 to the information 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 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 October 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 189, 1. 7. 1982, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 280, 2. 10. 1982, p. 17.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 October 1982 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar	43.62
	B. Raw sugar	39.89 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2671/82

of 5 October 1982

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

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 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) 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⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the advice of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2593/82⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2662/82⁽⁸⁾;

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 central rate,
- 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 4 October 1982;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3.02 ECU per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽⁹⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore 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 processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1459/82⁽¹¹⁾, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2593/82 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 October 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 276, 28. 9. 1982, p. 18.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 282, 5. 10. 1982, p. 8.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 22.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 October 1982 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	216.96	210.92
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	122.54	119.52
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	183.47	177.43
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	216.96	210.92
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	122.54	119.52
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	190.51	187.49
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	190.51	187.49
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	122.54	119.52
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	216.96	210.92
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	216.96	210.92
11.02 G II	93.93	87.89
11.04 C II a)	179.25	155.07 ⁽³⁾
11.04 C II b)	209.21	185.03 ⁽³⁾
11.08 A I	179.25	158.70
11.08 A IV	179.25	158.70
11.08 A V	179.25	79.35 ⁽³⁾
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	303.72	207.00
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	225.19	158.70
17.02 F II a)	313.57	216.85
17.02 F II b)	217.30	150.81
21.07 F II	225.19	158.70
23.03 A I	378.48	197.14

⁽²⁾ For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications:

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1.6 % for rice, 2.5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

⁽³⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

⁽³⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories:

- arrowroot falling within subheading 07.06 A,
- flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheading 11.04 C,
- arrowroot starch falling within subheading 11.08 A V.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2672/82**of 4 October 1982****repealing the definitive anti-dumping duty applying to imports of certain sodium carbonate originating in the Soviet Union**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1580/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal presented by the Commission after consultation within the Advisory Committee provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79,

Whereas the Council imposed, by Regulation (EEC) No 407/80⁽³⁾, a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of light sodium carbonate originating in the Soviet Union;

Whereas, since that duty was imposed, the Commission has re-opened the proceeding closed by Regulation (EEC) No 407/80 and begun a review in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79;

Whereas, following that review, the Commission intends to impose a provisional anti-dumping duty in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79; whereas the preliminary review shows that the provisional anti-dumping duty should be higher than the definitive anti-dumping duty imposed by Regulation (EEC) No 407/80;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 407/80 should therefore be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 407/80 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

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 Luxembourg, 4 October 1982.

For the Council

The President

H. GROVE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 48, 22. 2. 1980, p. 1.

**Information concerning the entry into force of the Agreement between the EEC
and the Federative Republic of Brazil on trade in textile products**

As the EEC and the Federative Republic of Brazil gave notification on 25 March 1980 and 31 August 1982 respectively of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the aforementioned Agreement ⁽¹⁾, the latter entered into force, in accordance with Article 16 thereof, on 1 September 1982.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 70, 17. 3. 1980, p. 1.

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1606/82 of 8 June 1982 temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on certain industrial products**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 183 of 28 June 1982)

Page 10, Annex, Table I, heading No ex 85.21 D II, second column, first and second lines :

for: 'Programmable, non-erasable, read only memories (PROMS), with a storage capacity 4 K bits, ...',

read: 'Programmable, non-erasable, read only memories (PROMS), with a storage capacity of 16 K bits, ...'.

Corrigendum to Council Directive of 28 July 1982 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to metallic lead and its ionic compounds at work (first individual Directive within the meaning of Article 8 of Directive 80/1107/EEC)

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 247 of 23 August 1982)

Page 14, Article 4 (2), second subparagraph, first and third indents :

for: '— delta aminolæ vulinic acid in urine (ALAU)',

read: '— delta aminolævulinic acid in urine (ALAU)';

for: '— delta aminolæ vulinic acid dehydratase in blood (ALAD)',

read: '— delta aminolævulinic acid dehydratase in blood (ALAD)'.
