

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 123

Volume 26

11 May 1983

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1121/83 of 10 May 1983 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal	1
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1122/83 of 10 May 1983 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt	3
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1123/83 of 10 May 1983 fixing the export refunds on beef and veal	5
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1124/83 of 10 May 1983 fixing the minimum selling prices for boned beef put up for sale by tender in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2326/79	13
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1125/83 of 10 May 1983 fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep and the amounts to be charged on products leaving that region	16
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1126/83 of 10 May 1983 introducing a counter-vailing charge on tomatoes originating in Spain	19
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1127/83 of 10 May 1983 abolishing the counter-vailing charge on cucumbers originating in Romania	21
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1128/83 of 10 May 1983 altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector .	22
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1129/83 of 10 May 1983 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	24

(Continued overleaf)

Contents (continued)

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1130/83 of 10 May 1983 altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state	25
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1131/83 of 10 May 1983 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state	27
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1132/83 of 10 May 1983 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty	29

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Council

83/229/EEC :

* Council Directive of 25 April 1983 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to materials and articles made of regenerated cellulose film intended to come into contact with foodstuffs	31
--	----

83/230/EEC :

* Council recommendation of 21 April 1983 on the methods of forming natural gas prices and tariffs in the Community	40
---	----

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1121/83**of 10 May 1983****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 6 May 1983;

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 11 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1983.

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 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 10 May 1983 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	104,97
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	137,32 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	119,65 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	106,14
10.04	Oats	105,71
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	84,56 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	57,10
10.07 B	Millet	65,80 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	79,25 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	162,33
11.01 B	Rye flour	183,64
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	226,56
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	172,67

⁽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 1122/83

of 10 May 1983

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 organ-
ization 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 agricul-
tural 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
6 May 1983;

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 11 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

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 10 May 1983 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 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	2,99	2,99	5,44
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	3,81	3,81	4,89
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	0,76	0,76	2,94
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	3,26	3,26	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	4,19	4,19	7,60

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8	4th period 9
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	5,32	5,32	9,68	9,68
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	3,98	3,98	7,24	7,24
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 1123/83

of 10 May 1983

fixing the export refunds on beef and veal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 18 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund ;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 885/68 of 28 June 1968 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 427/77 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down general rules for granting export refunds and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82 ⁽⁵⁾ laid down the conditions for granting special export refunds on certain cuts of boned meat of bovine animals ;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the foreseeable situation on the market in beef and veal that the refund should be as set out below ;

Whereas the current market situation in the Community and sales outlets, particularly in non-member countries, leads to the granting of export refunds on adult bovine animals of a live weight of at least 300 kilograms ; whereas experience gained in recent years has shown that it is advisable to treat live pedigree breeding animals of a weight of at least 250 kilograms

for females and 300 kilograms for males in an identical manner to other bovine animals, while subjecting them to certain special administrative formalities ;

Whereas it is necessary to grant refunds for the export to certain destinations of certain fresh or chilled meat listed in the Annex under subheading ex 02.01 A II a) and of certain frozen meat listed in the Annex under subheading ex 02.01 A II b) and of certain other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal listed in the Annex under subheading 16.02 B III b) 1 aa) ;

Whereas, in view of the wide differences in products falling within subheadings ex 02.01 A II a) 4 aa) and ex 02.01 A II b) 4 aa), the refund should only be granted for cuts in which the weight of bone does not exceed one-third ;

Whereas, in the case of meat of bovine animals, boned or boneless, salted and dried, there are traditional trade flows to Switzerland ; whereas, to the extent necessary to allow this trade to continue, the refund must be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between prices on the Swiss market and export prices in the Member States ;

Whereas, in the case of certain other cuts and preserves of meat or offals shown in the Annex under subheading 16.02 B III b) 1 bb), Community participation in international trade may be ensured by granting a refund which takes account of the refund hitherto granted to exporters ;

Whereas, in the case of other beef and veal products, a refund need not be fixed since Community participation in world trade in these products is not significant ;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds 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 ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 156, 4. 7. 1968, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 212, 21. 7. 1982, p. 48.

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

805/68 is granted and the amount of that refund shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The list of products on which the export refund referred to in Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 May 1983 fixing the export refunds on beef and veal

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Live weight —
ex 01.02 A	Live domestic animals of the bovine species :	
	I. Pure-bred breeding animals :	
	(a) Females, with a live weight equal to or greater than 250 kg	87,000
	(b) Males, with a live weight equal to or greater than 300 kg	87,000
	II. Other than pure-bred breeding animals :	
	(a) Adult bovine animals with a live weight equal to or greater than 300 kg :	
	(11) Males :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	87,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	87,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	72,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	33,500
	(22) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	72,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	72,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	64,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	30,000
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II	Meat of bovine animals :	
	a) Fresh or chilled :	
	1. Carcases, half-carcases or 'compensated' quarters :	
	(aa) The front part of a carcase or of a half-carcase comprising all the bones and the scrag, neck and shoulder but with more than 10 ribs :	
	(11) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	142,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	135,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	114,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	57,500

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	(22) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	105,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	98,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	88,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	44,500
	(bb) Other :	
	(11) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	192,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	185,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	155,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	78,000
	(22) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	142,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	135,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	120,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	60,500
	2. Separated or unseparated forequarters :	
	(aa) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	142,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	135,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	114,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	57,500
	(bb) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	105,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	98,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	88,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	44,500

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters :	
	(aa) With a maximum of nine ribs or pairs of ribs :	
	(11) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	242,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	235,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	195,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	98,500
	(22) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	179,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	172,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	151,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	76,500
	(bb) With more than nine ribs or pairs of ribs :	
	(11) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	142,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	135,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	114,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	57,500
	(22) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	105,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	98,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	88,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	44,500
	4. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in), the weight of bone does not exceed one-third of the weight of the cut :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	105,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	98,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	88,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	44,500

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	ex bb) Boned, each piece individually wrapped :	
	(11) From the hindquarters of male adult bovine animals with a maximum of nine ribs or nine pairs of ribs (*) :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries (1)	346,000
	— For export to French Polynesia, West, Central, East and South African third countries (1), except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	336,000
	— For export to European third countries (1) (2), except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	279,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	141,000
	(22) Other, excluding the thin flanks, the shin and the shank (?) :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries (1)	203,000
	— For export to French Polynesia, West, Central, East and South African third countries (1), except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	193,000
	— For export to European third countries (1) (2), except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	171,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	86,500
	— For export to the United States of America carried out in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 (3), and for export to Canada	100,000
	b) Frozen :	
	1. Carcasses, half-carcasses or 'compensated' quarters :	
	(aa) The front part of a carcass or of a half-carcass comprising all the bones and the scrag, neck and shoulder but with more than 10 ribs :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries (1)	82,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries (1), except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	75,000
	— For export to European third countries (1) (2), except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	75,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	38,000
	(bb) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries (1)	108,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries (1), except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	101,500
	— For export to European third countries (1) (2), except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	101,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	51,000
	2. Separated or unseparated forequarters :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries (1)	82,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries (1), except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	75,000
	— For export to European third countries (1) (2), except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	75,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	38,000

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters :	
	(aa) With a maximum of nine ribs or pairs of ribs :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	135,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	128,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	128,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	64,000
	(bb) With more than nine ribs or pairs of ribs :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	82,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	75,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	75,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	38,000
	4. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in), the weight of bone does not exceed one-third of the weight of the cut :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	82,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	75,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	75,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	38,000
	ex bb) Boned or boneless, excluding the thin flanks, the shin and the shank, each piece individually wrapped ⁽⁷⁾ :	
	— For export to the United States of America carried out in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 ⁽⁵⁾ , and for export to Canada	100,000
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	130,000
	— For export to French Polynesia, West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	122,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	100,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	50,000
	Other boned or boneless :	
	— For export to the United States of America carried out in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 ⁽⁵⁾ , and for export to Canada	100,000
ex 02.06 C I a) 2	Meat of bovine animals, boned or boneless, salted and dried :	
	— For export to Switzerland	64,679

NB: Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 885/68 provides that no export refunds shall be granted on products imported from third countries and re-exported to third countries.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1124/83

of 10 May 1983

fixing the minimum selling prices for boned beef put up for sale by tender in
accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2326/79

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68
of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the
market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act
of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7
(3) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 of Commission Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2173/79 ⁽³⁾, the minimum selling prices
for meat put up for sale by tender should be fixed
taking into account tenders submitted;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 1 of Commission
Regulation (EEC) No 2326/79 ⁽⁴⁾, tenders have been
invited for certain quantities of boned beef and veal
fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 611/83 ⁽⁵⁾;
whereas, consequently the minimum selling prices
should be fixed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The minimum selling prices for boned beef
stored by the Danish, German, Irish and United
Kingdom intervention agencies which are to be
adopted for the invitation to tender held in accordance
with Regulation (EEC) No 2326/79, for which the
time limit for the submission of tenders was 2 May
1983, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

2. Tenders submitted in response to the invitation
referred to in paragraph 1 shall be rejected unless they
are for the products listed in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 251, 5. 10. 1979, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 266, 24. 10. 1979, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1983, p. 23.

ANNEXE — ANHANG — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANNEX — BILAG —
ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ

BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND ⁽¹⁾

Produits — Erzeugnisse — Prodotti Produkten — Products — Produkter Προϊόντα	Prix de vente minimaux Mindestverkaufspreise Prezzi minimi di vendita Minimumverkoopprijzen Minimum selling prices Mindstesalgspriser Ελάχιστες τιμές πώλησεως Écus/t — ECU/t — ECU/t — Ecu/ton — ECU/tonne — ECU/ton — ECU/τόνο
<i>Bullen A</i>	
Oberschalen	4 154
Unterschalen	4 174
Kugeln	4 120
Hüftstücke	3 960
<i>Ochsen A</i>	
Roastbeef	6 115
Unterschalen	4 174
Kugeln	4 100
Hüftstücke	3 950

(1) Avis d'adjudication n° D P — 22, JO n° C 105 du 19. 4. 1983, p. 8.

(1) Ausschreibung Nr. D P — 22, ABl. Nr. C 105 vom 19. 4. 1983, S. 8.

(1) Bando di gara n. D P — 22, GU n. C 105 del 19. 4. 1983, pag. 8.

(1) Bericht van inschrijving nr. D P — 22, PB nr. C 105 van 19. 4. 1983, blz. 8.

(1) Notice of invitation to tender No D P — 22, OJ No C 105, 19. 4. 1983, p. 8.

(1) Licitationsbekendtgørelse nr. D P — 22, EFT nr. C 105 af 19. 4. 1983, s. 8.

(1) Προκήρυξη διαγωνισμού αριθ. D P — 22, ΕΕ αριθ. C 105 της 19. 4. 1983, σ. 8.

DANMARK ⁽²⁾

Produits — Erzeugnisse — Prodotti Produkten — Products — Produkter Προϊόντα	Prix de vente minimaux Mindestverkaufspreise Prezzi minimi di vendita Minimumverkoopprijzen Minimum selling prices Mindstesalgspriser Ελάχιστες τιμές πώλησεως Écus/t — ECU/t — ECU/t — Ecu/ton — ECU/tonne — ECU/ton — ECU/τόνο
<i>Ungtyre</i>	
Øvrig kød af forfjerdinger	2 685
Bryst og slag	2 200

(2) Avis d'adjudication n° DK P — 23, JO n° C 105 du 19. 4. 1983, p. 12.

(2) Ausschreibung Nr. DK P — 23, ABl. Nr. C 105 vom 19. 4. 1983, S. 12.

(2) Bando di gara n. DK P — 23, GU n. C 105 del 19. 4. 1983, pag. 12.

(2) Bericht van inschrijving nr. DK P — 23, PB nr. C 105 van 19. 4. 1983, blz. 12.

(2) Notice of invitation to tender No DK P — 23, OJ No C 105, 19. 4. 1983, p. 12.

(2) Licitationsbekendtgørelse nr. DK P — 23, EFT nr. C 105 af 19. 4. 1983, s. 12.

(2) Προκήρυξη διαγωνισμού αριθ. DK P — 23, ΕΕ αριθ. C 105 της 19. 4. 1983, σ. 12.

IRELAND ⁽¹⁾

Produits — Erzeugnisse — Prodotti Produkten — Products — Produkter Προϊόντα	Prix de vente minimaux Mindestverkaufspreise Prezzi minimi di vendita Minimumverkoopprijzen Minimum selling prices Mindstesalgspriser Ελάχιστες τιμές πώλησεως Écus/t — ECU/t — ECU/t — Ecu/ton — ECU/tonne — ECU/ton — ECU/τόνο
<i>Steers 1 and 2</i>	
Fillets	10 685
Striploin	6 524
Insides	4 632
Knuckles	3 868
Rumps	4 690
Cube rolls	5 155
Forequarters	2 712
Shins	2 685
Plates and flanks	1 855
Shins and shanks	2 744
Briskets	2 265
Plates	1 771
Flanks	1 771

(1) Avis d'adjudication n° Irl P — 22, JO n° C 105 du 19. 4. 1983, p. 17.

(1) Ausschreibung Nr. Irl P — 22, ABl. Nr. C 105 vom 19. 4. 1983, S. 17.

(1) Bando di gara n. Irl P — 22, GU n. C 105 del 19. 4. 1983, pag. 17.

(1) Bericht van inschrijving nr. Irl P — 22, PB nr. C 105 van 19. 4. 1983, blz. 17.

(1) Notice of invitation to tender No Irl P — 22, OJ No C 105, 19. 4. 1983, p. 17.

(1) Licitationsbekendtgørelse nr. Irl P — 22, EFT nr. C 105 af 19. 4. 1983, s. 17.

(1) Προκήρυξη διαγωνισμού IRL P — 22, ΕΕ αριθ. C 105 της 19. 4. 1983, σ. 17.

UNITED KINGDOM ⁽²⁾

Produits — Erzeugnisse — Prodotti Produkten — Products — Produkter Προϊόντα	Prix de vente minimaux Mindestverkaufspreise Prezzi minimi di vendita Minimumverkoopprijzen Minimum selling prices Mindstesalgspriser Ελάχιστες τιμές πώλησεως Écus/t — ECU/t — ECU/t — Ecu/ton — ECU/tonne — ECU/ton — ECU/τόνο
<i>Steers M, H, L/M, L/H and T</i>	
Fillets	9 102
Striploins	6 239
Topsides	4 469
Silversides	4 133
Thick flanks	3 765
Rumps	4 383
Shins and shanks	2 851
Foreribs	3 690
Ponies	2 853

(2) Avis d'adjudication n° UK P — 20, JO n° C 105 du 19. 4. 1983, p. 14.

(2) Ausschreibung Nr. UK P — 20, ABl. Nr. C 105 vom 19. 4. 1983, S. 14.

(2) Bando di gara n. UK P — 20, GU n. C 105 del 19. 4. 1983, pag. 14.

(2) Bericht van inschrijving nr. UK P — 20, PB nr. C 105 van 19. 4. 1983, blz. 14.

(2) Notice of invitation to tender No UK P — 20, OJ No C 105, 19. 4. 1983, p. 14.

(2) Licitationsbekendtgørelse nr. UK P — 20, EFT nr. C 105 af 19. 4. 1983, s. 14.

(2) Προκήρυξη διαγωνισμού αριθ. UK P — 20, ΕΕ αριθ. C 105 της 19. 4. 1983, σ. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1125/83

of 10 May 1983

**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 18
to 24 April 1983, 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 18 to 24 April 1983,
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 18 to 24 April 1983, 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 18 to 24 April 1983, 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 18 April 1983.

⁽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, 10 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Level of variable slaughter premium for certified sheep in Great Britain for the week commencing 18 April 1983

Description	Premium
Certified sheep or sheepmeat	50,293 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 18 April 1983

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Charge
01.04 B	Live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breeding animals	Live weight
		23,638
		Net weight
02.01 A IV a)	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	50,293
	2. Short forequarters	35,205
	3. Chines and/or best ends	55,322
	4. Legs	65,381
	5. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	65,381
02.01 A IV b)	bb) Boned or boneless	91,533
	Meat of sheep or goats, frozen :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	37,720
	2. Short forequarters	26,404
	3. Chines and/or best ends	41,492
	4. Legs	49,036
	5. Other :	
02.06 C II a)	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	49,036
	bb) Boned or boneless	68,650
	Meat of sheep or goats, salted in brine, dried or smoked :	
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	65,381
	2. Boned or boneless	91,533

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1126/83

of 10 May 1983

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes 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 776/83 of
30 March 1983 fixing the reference prices for tomatoes
for the 1983 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference
price for products of class I for May 1983 at 124,25
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 Article 1 (2) of Regulation
(EEC) No 776/83;

Whereas, for Spanish tomatoes, the entry price calcu-
lated 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 tomatoes;

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 1,02 ECU per 100 kilo-
grams net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M
of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Spain.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 May 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 190, 1. 7. 1982, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 86, 31. 3. 1983, p. 10.

⁽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, 10 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1127/83

of 10 May 1983

abolishing the countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Romania

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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1067/83
of 29 April 1983 ⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge
on cucumbers originating in Romania;

Whereas for this product originating in Romania there
were no prices for six consecutive working days;

whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled
and the countervailing charge on imports of cucum-
bers originating in Romania can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1067/83 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 190, 1. 7. 1982, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 116, 30. 4. 1983, p. 112.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1128/83**of 10 May 1983****altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector**

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 syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1036/83⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1076/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1036/83 to the information known to the Commission that the basic

amount of the levy on syrups and certain other sugar products at present in force should be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The basic amounts of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1036/83, are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

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 116, 30. 4. 1983, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 117, 4. 5. 1983, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 May 1983 altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel :		
	C. Maple sugar and other syrup	0,3518	—
	D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) :		
	I. Isoglucose	—	47,81
	ex II. Other	0,3518	—
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0,3518	—
	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0,3518	—
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups :		
	III. Isoglucose	—	47,81
	IV. Other	0,3518	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1129/83
of 10 May 1983
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 1118/83⁽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 Regu-
lation (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 11 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1983.

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 121, 7. 5. 1983, p. 19.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 10 May 1983 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	35,18
	B. Raw sugar	31,34 ⁽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 1130/83**of 10 May 1983****altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported
in the natural state**

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 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on syrups and certain other sugar
products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
1037/83⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria
and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC)
No 1037/83 to the information at present available to
the Commission that the export refunds at present in

force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this
Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds to be granted on the products listed in
Article 1 (1) (d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the
Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1037/83 are hereby
altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to this
Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

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 116, 30. 4. 1983, p. 29.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 May 1983 altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refund per 100 kg of dry matter ⁽²⁾
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel :		
	D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) :		
	I. Isoglucose	—	30,96
	ex II. Other, excluding sorbose	0,3096	—
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0,3096	—
	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0,3096	—
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups :		
	III. Isoglucose	—	30,96
	IV. Other (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine syrups)	0,3096	—

⁽¹⁾ The basic amount is not applicable to syrups which are less than 85 % pure (Regulation (EEC) No 394/70). Sucrose content is determined in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70.

⁽²⁾ Applicable only to products referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1131/83**of 10 May 1983****altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state**

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 the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 998/83⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1096/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 998/83 to the information known to the Commission that the export

refunds at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 998/83 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

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 112, 28. 4. 1983, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 118, 5. 5. 1983, p. 32.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 May 1983 altering the export refunds on white sugar
and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund	
		per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :		
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar :		
	(I) White sugar :		
	(a) Candy sugar	30,96	
	(b) Other	30,94	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,3096
	B. Raw sugar :		
	II. Other :		
	(a) Candy sugar	28,02 ⁽¹⁾	
	(b) Other raw sugar	28,46 ⁽¹⁾	

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1132/83**of 10 May 1983****altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

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 19 (1) and (2) thereof,

Whereas the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 May 1983 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1042/83⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1042/83 to the

information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1042/83 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

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 116, 30. 4. 1983, p. 42.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 May 1983 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

Table A

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	30,96
	Raw sugar:	28,02
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$30,96 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—
	Isoglucose or flavoured or coloured isoglucose syrups:	30,96 ⁽²⁾

Table B

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	27,24
	Raw sugar:	24,60
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$27,24 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—

⁽¹⁾ 'S' represents the weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) in 100 kilograms of syrup.

⁽²⁾ Amount of refund for 100 kilograms of dry matter.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 25 April 1983

on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to materials and articles made of regenerated cellulose film intended to come into contact with foodstuffs

(83/229/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 76/893/EEC of 23 November 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas Article 2 of Directive 76/893/EEC lays down that materials and articles must not transfer their constituents to foodstuffs in quantities which could endanger human health or bring about an unacceptable change in the composition of the foodstuffs;

Whereas, in order to achieve this objective in the case of regenerated cellulose film, a suitable instrument is a specific Directive within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive 76/893/EEC, the general provisions of which are also applicable to the case in question;

Whereas synthetic casings of regenerated cellulose should be the subject of specific provisions;

Whereas the method for determining the absence of migration of colouring matters should be established at a later stage;

Whereas, until criteria of purity and methods of analysis have been drawn up, national provisions will remain in force;

Whereas the establishment of a list of approved substances, accompanied by maximum percentage levels of the quantities to be used, will be sufficient in this specific case to achieve the objective laid down in Article 2 of Directive 76/893/EEC;

Whereas, to protect the health of the consumer, direct contact between foodstuffs and the printed surfaces of regenerated cellulose film should be avoided;

Whereas certain difficulties inherent in the interpretation of the scientific data as regards phthalates do not allow the Council to take a definitive decision at present;

Whereas fixing the procedure for the determination of possible migration in or on foodstuffs of colouring matters used in the manufacture of regenerated cellulose film is an implementing measure of a technical nature and therefore, in order to simplify and accelerate the procedure, this should be the responsibility of the Commission;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 340, 9. 12. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 235, 15. 9. 1981, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 149, 14. 6. 1982, p. 106.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 230, 10. 9. 1981, p. 8.

Whereas, in all cases in which the Council confers on the Commission authority to implement the rules relating to materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, a procedure should be laid down establishing close cooperation between Member States and the Commission within the Standing Committee for Foodstuffs set up under Council Decision 69/414/EEC⁽¹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

1. This Directive is a specific Directive within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive 76/893/EEC.
2. This Directive applies to regenerated cellulose film within the meaning of the description given in Annex I which either:
 - (a) constitutes a finished product in itself; or
 - (b) is a part of a finished product containing other materials and which is intended to or, in accordance with its purpose, does come into contact with foodstuffs.
3. This Directive does not apply to:
 - (a) regenerated cellulose film which, on the side intended to or, which in accordance with its purpose does come into contact with foodstuffs, has a coating exceeding 50 mg/dm²;
 - (b) synthetic casings of regenerated cellulose.

Article 2

1. Only those substances or groups of substances listed in Annex II may be used for the manufacture of regenerated cellulose film and only under the conditions laid down therein.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, substances other than those listed in Annex II may be used when these substances are employed as colouring matter (dyes and pigments) or as adhesives, provided that there is no trace of migration of the substances into or onto foodstuffs, detectable by a method which shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 10 of Directive 76/893/EEC.

Article 3

Printed surfaces of regenerated cellulose film shall not come into contact with the foodstuff.

Article 4

1. Member States shall make such amendments to their laws, regulations and administrative provisions as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of this Directive and shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof. The laws so amended shall be applied in such a manner that:
 - the marketing of regenerated cellulose film complying with the provisions of this Directive is authorized with effect from 1 January 1985 at the latest,
 - the marketing of regenerated cellulose film not complying with the provisions of this Directive is prohibited with effect from 1 January 1986.
2. However, the Member States may refuse authorization for the use of the substances listed below in the manufacture of regenerated cellulose film intended to come into contact or coming into contact, in accordance with their purpose, with foodstuffs containing fat, in so far as those substances may migrate into that fat:
 - butylbenzylphthalate,
 - butyl-methylcarboxybutyl-phthalate [= butylphthalyl butyl glycolate],
 - di-n-butyl and di-isobutyl phthalate,
 - dicyclohexyl phthalate,
 - di(methyl-cyclohexyl phthalate and its isomers [= sextolphthalate],
 - methyl-methylcarboxyethyl phthalate [= methyl-phthalyl ethyl glycolate].

By 1 July 1986 the Council shall, in accordance with Article 100 of the Treaty, decide on subsequent arrangements for these substances.

Article 5

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 25 April 1983.

For the Council

The President

H.-W. LAUTENSCHLAGER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1969, p. 9.

*ANNEX I***DESCRIPTION OF REGENERATED CELLULOSE FILM**

Regenerated cellulose film is a thin sheet material obtained from a refined cellulose derived from unrecycled wood or cotton. To meet technical requirements, suitable substances may be added either in the mass or on the surface. Regenerated cellulose film may be coated on one or both sides.

*ANNEX II***LIST OF SUBSTANCES AUTHORIZED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF REGENERATED CELLULOSE FILM**

- NB* — the percentages in this Annex are expressed in weight/weight (w/w) and are calculated in relation to the quantity of anhydrous regenerated cellulose film,
— the usual technical denominations are given in square brackets.

FIRST PART

UNCOATED REGENERATED CELLULOSE FILM

Denominations	Restrictions
A. Regenerated cellulose	$\geq 72 \%$
B. Additives	
1. Softeners	$\leq 27 \%$ in total
— bis (2-hydroxyethyl) ether [= diethyleneglycol]	The total amount of this (2-hydroxyethyl) ether and ethanediol may not exceed 20 % and only for films to be coated afterwards, and only for packaging of non-moist foodstuffs, this means those which do not contain physically free water at the surface
— ethanediol [monoethyleneglycol]	
— 1,3-butanediol	Average molecular weight between 250 and 1 200
— glycerol	
— 1,2-propanediol [= 1,2-propylenediol]	Average molecular weight ≤ 400 and free 1,3-propanediol content $\leq 1 \%$ (w/w)
— polyethylene oxide [= polyethyleneglycol]	
— 1,2-polypropylene oxide [= 1,2-propyleneglycol]	
— sorbitol	
— triethylene glycol	
— urea	
2. Other additives	$\leq 1 \%$ in total
First class	The quantity of the substance or group of substances in each indent may not exceed 2 mg/dm ²
— acetic acid and its NH ₄ , Ca, Mg, K and Na salts	
— ascorbic acid and its NH ₄ , Ca, Mg, K and Na salts	
— benzoic acid and sodium benzoate	
— formic acid and its NH ₄ , Ca, Mg, K and Na salts	
— linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive and also behenic acid and ricinoleic acids and the NH ₄ , Ca, Mg, K, Na, Al, Zn salts of these acids	
— citric, d-l lactic, maleic, tartaric acids and their Na und K salts	
— sorbic acid and its NH ₄ , Ca, Mg, K and Na salts	
— amides of linear fatty acids saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive and also the amides of behenic and ricinoleic acids	
— natural edible starches and flours	
— edible starches and flours modified by chemical treatment	
— amylose	

Denominations	Restrictions
— calcium and magnesium carbonates and chlorides — esters of glycerol with linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive and/or with adipic, citric, 12-hydroxystearic (oxystearin), ricinoleic acids — esters of polyoxyethylene (8-14 oxyethylene groups) with linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive — esters of sorbitol with linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 20 inclusive — mono- and/or di-esters of stearic acid with ethanediol and/or bis (2-hydroxyethyl) ether and/or triethylene glycol — oxides, and hydroxides of aluminium, calcium, magnesium and silicon and silicates and hydrated silicates of aluminium, calcium, magnesium and potassium — polyethylene oxide [= polyethylene-glycol] — sodium propionate	Average molecular weight between 1 200 and 4 000
Second class	≤ 1 mg/dm² in total and the quantity of the substance or group of substances in each indent may not exceed 0,2 mg/dm² (or a lower limit where one is specified)
— sodium alkyl (C₈ to C₁₈) benzenesulphonate — sodium isopropyl naphthalene sulphonate — sodium alkyl (C₈ to C₁₈) sulphate — sodium alkyl (C₈ to C₁₈) sulphonate — sodium dioctylsophosuccinate — distearate of di-hydroxyethyl di-ethylene triamine monoacetate — ammonium, magnesium and potassium lauryl sulphates — N,N'-distearoyl diaminoethane [= N,N'-distearoyl ethylenediamine] and N,N'-dipalmitoyl diaminoethane [= N,N'-dipalmitoyl ethylenediamine] and N,N'-dioleoyl diaminoethane [= N,N'-dioleoyl ethylenediamine] — 2-heptadecyl — 4,4-bis (methylenestearate) oxazoline — polyethylene -amino stearamide ethylsulphate	≤ 0,05 mg/dm² in total on the side in contact with foodstuffs ≤ 0,1 mg/dm² in total on the side in contact with foodstuffs

Denominations	Restrictions
Third class — Anchoring agents — condensation product of melamine-formaldehyde unmodified, or which may be modified with one or more of the following products : butanol, diethylenetriamine, ethanol, triethylenetetramine, tetraethylenepentamine, tri-(2-hydroxyethyl)amine, 3,3'-diaminodipropylamine, 4,4'-diaminodibutylamine — cross-linked cationic polyalkyleneamines : (a) polyamide-epichlorhydrin resin based on diaminopropylmethylamine and epichlorhydrin (b) polyamide-epichlorhydrin resin based on epichlorhydrin, adipic acid, caprolactam, diethylene triamine and/or ethylenediamine (c) polyamide-epichlorhydrin resin based on adipic acid, diethylenetriamine and epichlorhydrin, or a mixture of epichlorhydrin and ammonia (d) polyamide-polyamine-epichlorhydrin resin based on epichlorhydrin, dimethyl adipate and diethylenetriamine (e) polyamide-polyamine-epichlorhydrin resin based on epichlorhydrin, adipamide and diaminopropylmethylamine — polyethyleneamines and polyethyleneamines — condensation product of urea-formaldehyde unmodified, or which may be modified with one or more of the following products : aminomethylsulphonic acid, sulphanilic acid, butanol, diaminobutane, diaminodipropylamine, diaminopropane, diethylenetriamine, ethanol, guanidine, methanol, tetraethylenepentamine, triethylenetetramine, sodium sulphite Fourth class — products resulting from the reaction of the amines of edible oils with polyethylene oxide — monoethanolamine lauryl sulphate	$\leq 1 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ in total Free formaldehyde content on side in contact with foodstuffs $\leq 0,5 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ Free melamine content on side in contact with foodstuffs $\leq 0,3 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ In accordance with national legislation pending the adoption of Community provisions $\leq 0,75 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ in total Free formaldehyde content on side in contact with foodstuffs $\leq 0,5 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ $\leq 0,01 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ in total

SECOND PART

COATED REGENERATED CELLULOSE FILM

Denominations	Restrictions
A. Regenerated cellulose	See first part
B. Additives	See first part
C. Coating	$\leq 50 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ on the side in contact with food-stuffs
1. <i>Polymers</i>	$\leq 50 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ in total on the side in contact with foodstuffs
— ethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl and methyl ethers of cellulose	
— cellulose nitrate	$\leq 20 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ on the side in contact with food-stuffs; nitrogen content between 10,8 and 12,2 %
— polymers, copolymers and their mixtures made with the following monomers : vinyl acetals derived from saturated aldehydes (C_1 to C_6) vinylacetate alkyl C_1 to C_4 vinylethers acrylic, crotonic, itaconic, maleic, methacrylic acids and their esters butadiene styrene methylstyrene vinylidenechloride acrylonitrile methacrylonitrile ethylene, propylene, 1- and 2- butylene vinylchloride	In accordance with national legislation pending the adoption of Community provisions
2. <i>Resins</i>	
— casein	
— colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation and their esters of methyl, ethyl or C_2 to C_6 polyvalent alcohols, or mixtures of these alcohols	
— colophony and/or its products of polymerization, hydrogenation, or disproportionation condensed with acrylic, maleic, citric, fumaric and/or phthalic acid and/or bisphenol formaldehyde and esterified with methyl, ethyl or C_2 to C_6 polyvalent alcohols or mixtures of these alcohols	
	According to Directive 78/142/EEC (OJ No L 44, 15. 2. 1978, p. 15)
	$\leq 12,5 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ in total on the side in contact with foodstuffs to be used solely for the preparation of regenerated cellulose films with nitro-cellulose or vinyl chloride and vinyl acetate copolymer base coatings

Denominations	Restrictions
— esters derived from bis (2-hydroxyethyl) ether with addition products of β-pinene and/or dipentene and/or diterpene and maleic anhydride — edible gelatine — castor oil and its products or dehydration or hydrogenation and its condensation products with polyglycerol, adipic, citric, maleic, phthalic and sebacic acid — natural gum [= damar] — poly-β-pinene [= terpenic resins] — urea-formaldehyde resins (see anchoring agents)	
3. <i>Plasticizers</i> — acetyl tributyl citrate — acetyl tri (2-ethylhexyl) citrate — di-isobutyl and di-n-butyladipate — di-n-hexyl azelate — butylbenzylphthalate — butyl-methylcarboxybutyl-phthalate [= butylphthalyl butyl glycolate] — di-n-butyl and di-isobutyl phthalate — dicyclohexyl phthalate — di(methylcyclohexyl) phthalate and its isomers [= sextolphthalate] — 2-ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate — glycerol monoacetate [= monoacetin] — glycerol diacetate [= diacetin] — glycerol triacetate [= triacetin] — methyl-methylcarboxyethyl phthalate [= methylphthalyl ethyl glycolate] — di-butyl sebacate — di(2-ethylhexyl)sebacate [= dioctylsebacate] — di-n-butyl tartrate and di-iso-butyl tartrate	$\leq 12,5 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ in total on the side in contact with foodstuffs to be used solely for the preparation of regenerated cellulose films with nitrocellulose or vinyl chloride and vinyl acetate copolymer based coatings
4. <i>Specific coating additives:</i> — 1 hexadecanol and 1 octadecanol — esters of linear fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms from 8 to 10 inclusive and of ricinoleic acid with ethyl, butyl, amyl and oleoyl linear alcohols — montan waxes, comprising purified montanic (C_{26} to C_{32}) acids and/or their esters with ethanediol and/or 1-3 butanediol and/or their calcium and potassium salts — carnauba wax — beeswax — esparto wax — candelilla wax	$\leq 2,5 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ on the side in contact with foodstuffs The quantity of the substance or group of substances in each indent may not exceed 2 mg/dm^2 (or a lower limit where one is specified) on the side in contact with foodstuffs

Denominations	Restrictions
— dimethylpolysiloxane — epoxidized soya-bean oil (oxirane content 6 to 8 %) — refined paraffin and microcrystalline waxes — pentaerythritol tetrastearate — mono and bis (octadecyl-diethyleneoxide) phosphates — aliphatic acids (C_8 to C_{20}) esterified with mono or di (2-hydroxyethyl) amine — 2- and 3-tert-butyl- 4-hydroxyanisole [= butylated hydroxyanisole — BHA] — 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol [= butylated hydroxytoluene — BHT] — di-n-octyltin-bis(2-ethylhexyl) maleate	$\leq 1 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ on the side in contact with food-stuffs $\leq 0,2 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ on the side in contact with food-stuffs $\leq 0,06 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ on the side in contact with foodstuffs $\leq 0,06 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ on the side in contact with foodstuffs $\leq 0,06 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ on the side in contact with foodstuffs
D. Solvents	Total quantity of all substances may not exceed $0,6 \text{ mg/dm}^2$ on the side in contact with food-stuffs
— butyl acetate — ethyl acetate — isobutyl acetate — isopropyl acetate — propyl acetate — acetone — butyl alcohol — ethyl alcohol — isobutyl alcohol — isopropyl alcohol — propyl alcohol — cyclohexane — ethyleneglycol monobutylether — ethyleneglycol monobutylether acetate — ethyleneglycol monoethylether — ethyleneglycol monoethylether acetate — ethyleneglycol monomethylether — ethyleneglycol monomethylether acetate — methylethyl ketone — methylisobutyl ketone — tetrahydrofuran — toluene	

COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION**of 21 April 1983****on the methods of forming natural gas prices and tariffs in the Community****(83/230/EEC)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas in its conclusions of 3 December 1981 and 16 March 1982 the Council emphasized the need for Member States to develop a common approach to energy price formation and laid down general principles to be observed by each Member State in its energy pricing policies;

Whereas, without prejudice to the various systems for the formation of natural gas prices which exist in the Member States, these principles should be adapted to the characteristics of the market in natural gas so as to ensure greater consistency in energy price formation in the Community;

Whereas, in view of the comparative scarcity of natural gas and the advantages of using it, the best possible use of available supplies and the optimum allocation of these resources should be ensured by means of an appropriate pricing policy;

Whereas natural gas prices should be allowed to adjust to trends in the cost of supply and to changes in the competitive position of natural gas;

Whereas pricing policies which would prevent the rational use of natural gas in certain areas of consumption should be avoided;

Whereas natural gas tariff systems should reflect as accurately as possible the structure of the supply and distribution costs for the various categories of supplies;

Whereas, in view of the quantities supplied, economies of scale in large-scale industry should be reflected in appropriate decreasing scales of charges;

Whereas, in order to ensure optimum use of the transmission networks and greater regularity in supplies during the year, provision should be made for special prices for interruptible supplies;

Whereas pricing policy plays a decisive role as regards trends on the market for natural gas and whereas consumption trends should be monitored with a view to adjusting natural gas prices accordingly;

Whereas consumers can make a valid choice only if there is an adequate degree of market transparency,

HEREBY RECOMMENDS TO THE MEMBER STATES:

(a) that they take appropriate steps, if they have not already done so, to ensure that natural gas prices and tariffs in the Community are based on the following common principles:

1. The formation of natural gas prices should make it possible to ensure the best possible use of gas supplies and the optimum allocation of this resource, taking into account production, acquisition and distribution costs. In forming prices, account should be taken of the rational use of energy and of the market value of natural gas in relation to the prices of other forms of energy with which natural gas is in competition.

Natural gas prices for consumers should therefore be as close as possible to the market value of natural gas in relation to the price of substitute forms of energy and guarantee sufficient proceeds to cover the cost of supply to consumers.

2. Methods of forming natural gas prices should be designed in such a way as to enable such prices to adjust to changes in the competitive situation on the market and to trends in costs, and more particularly the cost to gas undertakings of acquiring gas, changes in which should be passed on to tariffs and selling prices as soon as possible.

3. Prices should not be artificially low in relation to the market situation and to costs, thereby having the effect of subsidizing certain categories of consumption or certain uses and/or of encouraging waste.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 96, 11. 4. 1983, p. 105.

4. The two-part tariff system, consisting of a fixed component to cover fixed costs, in particular the cost of permanent connection to the network, and a component which varies with the quantity of gas supplied, is the system which, of the various tariff options available, should be generally used for charging domestic users and small industrial users, taking account of local conditions.

This should be the case, in particular, for categories of users which have the same characteristics as regards use, scale of consumption and regularity of off-takes and which would be charged tariffs based on these characteristics.

5. For larger users subject to tariffs, to whom fixed costs represent only a small fraction of their overall costs, a single tariff should normally be applied, but provisions should be made for two (or more) components which decrease as consumption rises, in order to take account of the economies of scale that are achievable in transmission as volume increases. The tariffs charged for a given location should also vary in relation to the off-take characteristics, such as the load factor, in order to pass on the costs better.

6. In the case of non-tariff sales to large users (i.e. contractual sales) prices should be calculated in the light of cost and market conditions.

7. With the aim of transferring demand to off-peak periods or to allow load-shedding, provision should be made for special tariffs or prices linked to arrangements for interruptible supplies ;

- (b) that they carefully monitor the trend in demand for natural gas in the various sectors of use and its trend in the long term, in close cooperation at Community level with a view to further improving tariff structures ;

- (c) that they ensure that natural gas prices are characterized by the greatest possible degree of transparency and that these prices and the cost to the consumer are made public as far as possible.

Done at Luxembourg, 21 April 1983.

For the Council

The President

D. von WÜRZEN

HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

A HANDBOOK FOR STUDENTS

1981 Edition

This handbook for students has been prepared, for the assistance of students and their advisers to bring together in all Community languages the basic information needed by those considering a period of higher education in another Member State.

The Handbook contains an entry for each of the Member States of the Community. Each entry consists of two main sections, a descriptive text and an appendix. The text gives general information on the structure of the higher education system, its institutions and the types of qualifications obtainable, on admission conditions and application procedures, and on fees, language requirements and grants, as well as an indication of important social elements such as social security counselling, accommodation, etc. The appendix to each country entry contains a list of addresses of organizations and institutions from which further information and/or application forms may be obtained, a bibliography of national information material, in most cases a table of subjects taught at each institution, and a glossary per national entry for the explanation of terms that have not been translated.

In addition to the national entries, the Handbook contains separate entries for the College of Europe at Bruges and the European University Institute at Florence.

Published in: Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian.

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: ECU 4.35, Bfrs 180, £ Irl 3, £ 2.80, US \$ 6.15

± 350 pages.

Publication No CB-32-81-253-EN-C

ISBN 92-825-2432-9

OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

L-2985 Luxembourg

THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN THE COMMUNITY

1981 Report

This report is the seventh published version of the annual Report on the Agricultural Situation in the Community. It contains analyses and statistics on the general situation (economic environment and world market), the factors of production, the structures and situation of the markets in the various agricultural products, the obstacles to the common agricultural market, the position of consumers and producers, and the financial aspects. The general prospects and the market outlook for agricultural products are also dealt with.

Published in: Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian.

419 pages

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg:

ECU 19.60; Bfrs 800; £ Irl 13.50; £ 11.50; \$ US 21.50

Publication No CB-32-81-641-EN-C

ISBN 92-825-2707-7

OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
L-2985 Luxembourg

**CLASSIFICATION OF CHEMICALS IN THE COMMON CUSTOMS TARIFF OF
THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

IN SIX LANGUAGES

- Twenty thousand chemical names (internationally accepted common names, systematic names and synonyms).
- Six languages: Danish (Vol. I), German (Vol. II), English (Vol. III), French (Vol. IV), Italian (Vol. V) and Dutch (Vol. VI).
- Index of equivalent names in all six languages (Vol. VII — six languages).

Features of this publication are:

- the classification (heading and subheading) of a chemical in the Common Customs Tariff of the European Communities can be ascertained immediately from its name in any one of the six languages;
- the equivalent names are listed in all six languages (multilingual glossary).

The chemical names listed may be used to gain access to the European Communities Data and Information Network (ECDIN).

Each volume (except Vol. VII) may be ordered separately.

Price per single-language volume: ECU 9·60, Bfrs 400, £ Irl 6·70, £ 5·25, US \$ 11·50.

Price of a single-language volume plus the six-language volume: ECU 36·30, Bfrs 1 500, £ Irl 25·20, £ 19·50, US \$ 41.

Price of the complete publication: ECU 72, Bfrs 3 000, £ Irl 50, £ 39·20, US \$ 85·25.

Orders should be sent to:

OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
L-2985 Luxembourg

