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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 687/91

of 21 March 1991

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 the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

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 3577/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 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 2205/90⁽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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 533/91⁽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, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in

the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 20 March 1991;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 533/91 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 22 March 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 59, 6. 3. 1991, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 March 1991 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CN code	Levy (ECU/tonne)
0709 90 60	131,34 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	131,34 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 10	191,61 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 90	191,61 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 90 91	178,23
1001 90 99	178,23
1002 00 00	153,83 ⁽⁴⁾
1003 00 10	148,89
1003 00 90	148,89
1004 00 10	141,94
1004 00 90	141,94
1005 10 90	131,34 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	131,34 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	142,18 ⁽¹⁾
1008 10 00	52,47
1008 20 00	136,18 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	62,03 ⁽²⁾
1008 90 10	(7)
1008 90 90	62,03
1101 00 00	263,88 ⁽⁴⁾
1102 10 00	229,72 ⁽⁴⁾
1103 11 10	310,51 ⁽⁴⁾
1103 11 90	283,53 ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/tonne.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 the levies are not applied to products imported directly into the French overseas departments, 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 ECU 1,81/tonne.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is applied in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/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 (OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10) and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71 (OJ No L 271, 10. 12. 1971, p. 22).

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within CN code 1008 90 10 (triticale).

⁽⁸⁾ On importation into Portugal the levy is increased by the amount specified in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3808/90.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 688/91

of 21 March 1991

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 3577/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 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 2205/90⁽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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3845/90⁽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, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 20 March 1991;

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 coming from third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 March 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 367, 29. 12. 1990, p. 10.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 March 1991 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6
0709 90 60	0	6,00	6,00	7,02
0712 90 19	0	6,00	6,00	7,02
1001 10 10	0	3,21	3,21	3,21
1001 10 90	0	3,21	3,21	3,21
1001 90 91	0	0	0	0
1001 90 99	0	0	0	0
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 10	0	0	0	0
1004 00 90	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	6,00	6,00	7,02
1005 90 00	0	6,00	6,00	7,02
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6	4th period 7
1107 10 11	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 19	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 91	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 689/91

of 21 March 1991

fixing the minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4014/88⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4015/88⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 413/86⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4016/88⁽¹⁰⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon⁽¹¹⁾;

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78⁽¹²⁾, as amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender⁽¹³⁾ specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on

the world market and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

Whereas, with regard to Turkey and the Maghreb countries, the provisions of this Regulation should be without prejudice to the additional amount to be determined in accordance with the agreements between the Community and these third countries;

Whereas, in the collection of the levy, account should be taken of the provisions in the Agreements between the Community and certain third countries; whereas in particular the levy applicable for those countries must be fixed, taking as a basis for calculation the levy to be collected on imports from the other third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 18 and 19 March 1991 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within 29 codes 0709 90 39 and 0711 20 90 and on products falling within CN codes 1522 00 31, 1522 00 39 and 2306 90 19 must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum levies on olive oil imports are fixed in Annex I.

Article 2

The levies applicable on imports of other olive oil sector products are fixed in Annex II.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 March 1991.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 358, 27. 12. 1988, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 358, 27. 12. 1988, p. 2.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 48, 26. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 358, 27. 12. 1988, p. 3.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Non-member countries
1509 10 10	77,00 ⁽¹⁾
1509 10 90	77,00 ⁽¹⁾
1509 90 00	89,00 ⁽²⁾
1510 00 10	77,00 ⁽¹⁾
1510 00 90	122,00 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ For imports of oil falling within this CN code and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by :

(a) Lebanon : ECU 0,60 per 100 kg ;

(b) Turkey : ECU 11,48 per 100 kg ^(*) provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;

(c) Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco : ECU 12,69 per 100 kg ^(*) provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

^(*) These amounts may be increased by an additional amount to be determined by the Community and the third countries in question.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this CN code :

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by ECU 3,86 per 100 kg ;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by ECU 3,09 per 100 kg.

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this CN code :

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by ECU 7,25 per 100 kg ;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by ECU 5,80 per 100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Non-member countries
0709 90 39	16,94
0711 20 90	16,94
1522 00 31	38,50
1522 00 39	61,60
2306 90 19	6,16

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 690/91

of 21 March 1991

fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 1

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and
Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89
of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of
the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat ⁽¹⁾, as amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
1633/84 of 8 June 1984 laying down detailed rules for
applying the variable slaughter premium for sheep and
repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1075/89 ⁽⁴⁾, and in
particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country which
grants the variable slaughter premium, in region 5, within
the meaning of Article 22 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No
3013/89 whereas it is necessary therefore for the Commis-
sion to fix, for the week beginning 25 February 1991, the
level of the premium and the amount to be charged on
products leaving that region;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84
stipulates that the level of the variable slaughter premium
is to be fixed each week by the Commission;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84
lays down that the amount to be charged on products
leaving region 1 shall be fixed weekly by the Commis-
sion;

Whereas in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 3618/89 of 1 December 1989 on the application of
the guarantee limitation arrangements for sheepmeat and
goatmeat ⁽⁵⁾ the weekly amounts of the guide level are set
out pursuant to Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No
3013/89;

Whereas, pursuant to the provisions of Article 24 (2) and
(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, for the week begin-
ning 25 February 1991, the variable slaughter premium
for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom is to
be in accordance with the amounts fixed in the Annexes
hereto; whereas, for that week, in the light of the Judg-
ment of the Court of Justice of 9 February 1988 in Case
61/86, the provisions of Article 9 (5) of Regulation (EEC)
No 3013/89 and of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No
1633/84 lead to the amounts to be charged on products,
leaving region 1, being fixed in accordance with those
Annexes;

Whereas, as regards the controls necessary for the appli-
cation of the provisions relating to the said amounts, the
system of controls provided for by Regulation (EEC) No
1633/84 should be maintained without prejudice to the
preparation of any more specific provisions;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified as eligible in the United
Kingdom in region 1, within the meaning of Article 22
(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, for the variable
slaughter premium during the week beginning 25
February 1991, the level of the premium is fixed at ECU
104,475 per 100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed
carcase weight within the limits laid down by Article 1 (1)
(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

Article 2

For products referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 3013/89 which left the territory of region 1
during the week beginning 25 February 1991, the
amounts to be charged shall be equivalent to those fixed
in the Annexes 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 25 February 1991.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1984, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 351, 2. 12. 1989, p. 18.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 March 1991 fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 1

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Amounts	
	A. Products qualifying for the premium specified in Article 24 of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89	B. Products specified in Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 ⁽¹⁾
	Live weight	Live weight
0104 10 90	49,103	0
0104 20 90		0
	Net weight	Net weight
0204 10 00	104,475	0
0204 21 00	104,475	0
0204 50 11		0
0204 22 10	73,133	
0204 22 30	114,923	
0204 22 50	135,818	
0204 22 90	135,818	
0204 23 00	190,145	
0204 30 00	78,356	
0204 41 00	78,356	
0204 42 10	54,849	
0204 42 30	86,192	
0204 42 50	101,863	
0204 42 90	101,863	
0204 43 00	142,608	
0204 50 13		0
0204 50 15		0
0204 50 19		0
0204 50 31		0
0204 50 39		0
0204 50 51		0
0204 50 53		0
0204 50 55		0
0204 50 59		0
0204 50 71		0
0204 50 79		0
0210 90 11	135,818	
0210 90 19	190,145	
1602 90 71 :		
— unboned (bone-in)	135,818	
— boned or boneless	190,145	

⁽¹⁾ Eligibility for these reduced amounts is subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in the second subparagraph of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 691/91

of 20 March 1991

on the supply of various consignments of cereals as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 of 22 December 1986 on food-aid policy and food-aid management ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1930/90 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (1)(c) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1420/87 of 21 May 1987 laying down implementing rules for Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 on food-aid policy and food-aid management ⁽³⁾ lays down the list of countries and organizations eligible for food-aid operations and specifies the general criteria on the transport of food aid beyond the fob stage;

Whereas, following the taking of a number of decisions on the allocation of food aid, the Commission has allocated to certain countries and beneficiary organizations 23 500 tonnes of cereals;

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 2200/87 of 8 July 1987 laying down general rules for the mobilization in the Community of products to be supplied as Community

food aid ⁽⁴⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Cereals shall be mobilized in the Community as Community food aid for supply to the recipients listed in the Annexes in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 and under the conditions set out in the Annexes. Supplies shall be awarded by the tendering procedure.

The successful tenderer is deemed to have noted and accepted all the general and specific conditions applicable. Any other condition or reservation included in his tender is deemed unwritten.

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, 20 March 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 174, 7. 7. 1990, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 26. 5. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 204, 25. 7. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX

1. **Operation No⁽¹⁾**: 25/91
2. **Programme**: 1991
3. **Recipient⁽²⁾**: Euronaid, Rhijngeesterstraatweg 40, PO Box 77, NL-2340 AB Oegstgeest
4. **Representative of the recipient⁽²⁾**: see OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1987
5. **Place or country of destination**: Sudan
6. **Product to be mobilized**: common wheat
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods⁽³⁾ ⁽⁷⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾**: see list published in OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, p. 3 (under IIA.1)
8. **Total quantity**: 23 500 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: one
10. **Packaging and marking⁽⁴⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾**: see list published in OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, p. 3 (under IIB.1.c)
Marking on the bags in letters at least 5 cm high:
'ACTION No 25/91 / WHEAT / SUDAN / 912201 / PORT SUDAN'
11. **Method of mobilization**: the Community market
12. **Stage of supply**: free at port of shipment — fob stowed⁽⁹⁾
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: —
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: —
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment**: before 15. 5. 1991
18. **Deadline for the supply**: —
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: tendering
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders**: 9. 4. 1991, at 12 noon
21. **In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 16. 4. 1991, at 12 noon
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment: before 15. 5. 1991
 - (c) deadline for the supply: —
22. **Amount of the tendering security**: ECU 5 per tonne
23. **Amount of the delivery security**: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ecus
24. **Address for submission of tenders⁽⁵⁾**: Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, à l'attention de Monsieur N. Arend, bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/58, 200 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Bruxelles; telex AGREC 22037 B or 25670 B.
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer⁽⁶⁾**: refund applicable on 18. 3. 1991, fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 484/91 (OJ No L 55 of 1. 3. 1991, p. 30)

Notes :

- (¹) The operation number is to be quoted in all correspondence.
- (²) Commission delegate to be contacted by the successful tenderer :
see list published in OJ No C 227, 7. 9. 1985, p. 4.
- (³) The successful tenderer shall deliver to the beneficiary a certificate from an official entity certifying that for the product to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member State concerned, have not been exceeded.
The radioactivity certificate must indicate the caesium-134 and -137 and iodine 131 levels.
- (⁴) 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'.
- (⁵) In order not to overload the telex, tenderers are requested to provide, before the date and time laid down in point 20 of this Annex, evidence that the tendering security referred to in Article 7 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 has been lodged, preferably :
— either by porter at the office referred to in point 24 of this Annex,
or by telecopier on one of the following numbers in Brussels :
— 235 01 32,
— 236 10 97,
— 235 01 30,
— 236 20 05.
- (⁶) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2330/87 (OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1987, p. 56) is applicable as regards the export refund and where appropriate, the monetary and accession compensatory amounts, the representative rate and the monetary coefficient. The date referred to in Article 2 of the abovementioned Regulation is that referred to in point 25 of this Annex.
- (⁷) The successful tenderer shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following documents :
— phytosanitary certificate,
— certificate of origin.
- (⁸) The successful tenderer shall contact the recipient as soon as possible to establish which consignment documents are required and how they are to be distributed.
- (⁹) By way of derogation from Articles 7 (3) (f) and 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87, the price tendered must include the loading and stowage costs. The loading and stowage operations will be the responsibility of the successful tenderer.
- (¹⁰) Radiation certificate legalized by a consulate of Sudan.
- (¹¹) The supplier should send a duplicate of the original invoice to : M. De Keyzer and Schütz BV, Postbus 1438, Blaak 16, NL-3000 BK Rotterdam.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 692/91
of 21 March 1991
fixing additional amounts for poultrymeat products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Regulation (EEC) No 1235/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas if, for a given product, the free-at-frontier offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that product must be increased by an additional amount equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price and the offer price determined in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 163/67/EEC of 26 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for imports of poultry-farming products from third countries⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3116/89⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the offer price must be determined for all imports from all third countries; whereas, if exports from one or more third countries are effected at abnormally low prices, lower than prices ruling for other third countries, a second offer price must be determined for exports from these other countries;

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 565/68⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3986/87⁽⁶⁾, the import levies on slaughtered fowls, ducks and geese originating in and coming from Poland are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2261/69⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3986/87, the import levies on slaughtered ducks and

geese originating in and coming from Romania are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2474/70⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3986/87, the import levies on slaughtered turkeys originating in and coming from Poland are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2164/72⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3987/87⁽¹⁰⁾, the import levies on slaughtered fowls and geese originating in and coming from Bulgaria are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas the regular review of the information serving as a basis for the determination of average offer prices for poultrymeat products indicates that additional amounts corresponding to the figures shown in the Annex hereto should be fixed for the imports specified in that Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation which appear in the said Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 March 1991.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2577/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 300, 18. 10. 1989, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 107, 8. 5. 1968, p. 7.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1987, p. 7.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 286, 14. 11. 1969, p. 24.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 265, 8. 12. 1970, p. 13.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 232, 12. 10. 1972, p. 3.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1987, p. 20.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 March 1991 fixing additional amounts for poultry-meat products

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Origin of imports ⁽¹⁾	Additional amount
0207 39 11	01	30,00
0207 41 10	01	30,00
0207 39 31	02	10,00
0207 42 10	02	10,00
0207 39 53	03	50,00
0207 43 11	03	50,00
0207 39 75	04	70,00
0207 43 61	04	70,00
0207 39 77	05	10,00
0207 43 63	05	10,00
1602 39 11	06	50,00

⁽¹⁾ Origin :

- 01 Brazil, Hungary and Thailand
- 02 Yugoslavia
- 03 Israel, Hungary und Bulgaria
- 04 Israel and Bulgaria
- 05 Bulgaria and China
- 06 Israel and Hungary

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 693/91

of 21 March 1991

fixing the difference in white sugar prices to be used in calculating the levy for
processed fruit and vegetable products and for wine

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 of
24 February 1986 on the common organization of the
market in products processed from fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2201/90 ⁽²⁾, and
in particular Article 10 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of
16 March 1987, on the common organization of the
market in wine ⁽³⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 3577/90 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 55 (3) thereof,

Whereas, in order that the Member States may determine
the amount of the levy applicable in respect of the various
added sugars to imports of the products listed in Annex
III to Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 and of the products
falling within CN codes 2009 60 11, 2009 60 71,
2009 60 79 and 2204 30 99 which are listed in Article 1
(2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87, it is necessary in
accordance with Article 10 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No
426/86 and Article 55 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87
to determine the difference between, firstly, the average of
the threshold prices for one kilogram of white sugar for

each month of the quarter for which the difference is
being determined and, secondly, the average of the cif
prices for one kilogram of white sugar used in fixing the
levies on white sugar, as calculated for a period comprising
the first 15 days of the month preceding the quarter
for which the difference is being determined and the two
months immediately preceding that month; whereas,
pursuant to the abovementioned Regulations, this difference
must be determined by the Commission for each
quarter of the calendar year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 April to 30 June 1991, the difference
referred to in Article 10 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No
426/86 and in Article 55 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No
822/87 is fixed at ECU 0,4520.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 49, 27. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 694/91

of 21 March 1991

fixing the export refunds 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 3577/90⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products in the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾ provides that when refunds are being fixed, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand, and prices for cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas furthermore, when the refund on these products is being calculated, account must be taken of the quantities of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas these quantities were fixed in Commission Regulation No 162/67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to

vary the refund for certain products according to destination;

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽⁷⁾;
- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules set out above to the present situation on the market in cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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 export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 March 1991.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 94, 7. 4. 1989, p. 13.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 355, 18. 12. 1990, p. 10.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 March 1991 fixing the export refunds on cereals fixing
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund
0709 90 60 000	—	—
0712 90 19 000	—	—
1001 10 10 000	—	—
1001 10 90 000	04	120,00
	06	50,00
	02	0
1001 90 91 000	—	—
1001 90 99 000	04	90,00
	05	90,00
	02	20,00
1002 00 00 000	03	100,00
	05	100,00
	02	20,00
1003 00 10 000	01	0
1003 00 90 000	04	87,00
	06	30,00
	02	20,00
1004 00 10 000	—	—
1004 00 90 000	—	—
1005 10 90 000	—	—
1005 90 00 000	03	65,00
	02	0
1007 00 90 000	—	—
1008 20 00 000	—	—
1101 00 00 100	01	104,00
1101 00 00 130	01	104,00
1101 00 00 150	01	0
1101 00 00 170	01	0
1101 00 00 180	01	0
1101 00 00 190	—	—
1101 00 00 900	—	—
1102 10 00 600	01	104,00
1102 10 00 900	—	—
1103 11 10 100	01	150,00
1103 11 10 200	01	150,00
1103 11 10 500	01	0
1103 11 10 900	01	0
1103 11 90 100	01	0
1103 11 90 900	—	—

(¹) The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 All third countries,
- 02 Other third countries,
- 03 Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein,
- 04 Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein, Ceuta and Melilla,
- 05 Zone II (b),
- 06 The Soviet Union.

NB: The zones are those defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 53), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3049/89 (OJ No L 292, 11. 10. 1989, p. 10).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 695/91

of 21 March 1991

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

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 3577/90⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁶⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed, account must be taken of the exist-

ing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand and possibilities and conditions for the sale of cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Regulation provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas for the products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 account should be taken of the specific criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the corrective amount according to destination;

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure; whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts 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, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽⁸⁾,
- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

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

export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 March 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 March 1991 fixing the corrective amount applicable to
the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Destination (1)	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6	4th period 7	5th period 8	6th period 9
0709 90 60 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0712 90 19 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 10 10 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 10 90 000	01	0	0	0	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00
1001 90 91 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 90 99 000	01	0	0	0	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1002 00 00 000	01	0	0	0	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1003 00 10 000	01	0	0	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1003 00 90 000	01	0	0	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1004 00 10 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1004 00 90 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1005 10 90 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1005 90 00 000	01	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
1007 00 90 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1008 20 00 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 00 100	01	0	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1101 00 00 130	01	0	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1101 00 00 150	01	0	0	0	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1101 00 00 170	01	0	0	0	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1101 00 00 180	01	0	0	0	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1101 00 00 190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 00 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1102 10 00 600	01	0	0	0	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1102 10 00 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 10 100	01	0	0	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00
1103 11 10 200	01	0	0	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00
1103 11 10 500	01	0	0	0	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00
1103 11 10 900	01	0	0	0	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00
1103 11 90 100	01	0	0	0	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1103 11 90 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) For the following destinations:

01 All third countries.

NB: The zones are those defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 53), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3049/89 (OJ No L 292, 11. 10. 1989, p. 10).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 696/91
of 21 March 1991

**fixing the amounts by which import duties on beef and veal originating in the
African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) are to be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 of
5 March 1990 on the arrangements applicable to agricul-
tural products and certain goods resulting from the
processing of agricultural products originating in the
African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) or in the
overseas countries and territories (OCT) ⁽¹⁾, as amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 523/91 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
3 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 715/90
provides for a 90 % reduction in the import duties on

beef and veal ; whereas the amount of this reduction must
be calculated in conformity with Article 3 of Commission
Regulation (EEC) No 970/90 ⁽³⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amounts by which import duties on beef and veal are
to be reduced pursuant to Article 3 of amended Regula-
tion (EEC) No 715/90 shall, in respect of importations
during the second quarter of 1991, be as shown in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 58, 5. 3. 1991, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 99, 19. 4. 1990, p. 8.

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

Código NC KN-kode KN-Code Κωδικός ΣΟ CN code Code NC Codice NC GN-code Código NC	Belgique Luxembourg FB/Flux/100 kg	Danmark dkr/100 kg	Deutschland DM/100 kg	Ελλάδα Δρχ/100 χγρ	España Pta/100 kg	France FF/100 kg	Ireland £ Ir/100 kg	Italia Lit/100 kg	Nederland Fl/100 kg	Portugal Esc/100 kg	United Kingdom £/100 kg
0102 90 10	5 427,3	1 003,71	263,13	22 064,81	17 526,09	882,51	98,223	196 882	296,49	23 324,30	88,885
0102 90 31	5 427,3	1 003,71	263,13	22 064,81	17 526,09	882,51	98,223	196 882	296,49	23 324,30	88,885
0102 90 33	5 427,3	1 003,71	263,13	22 064,81	17 526,09	882,51	98,223	196 882	296,49	23 324,30	88,885
0102 90 35	5 427,3	1 003,71	263,13	22 064,81	17 526,09	882,51	98,223	196 882	296,49	23 324,30	88,885
0102 90 37	5 427,3	1 003,71	263,13	22 064,81	17 526,09	882,51	98,223	196 882	296,49	23 324,30	88,885
0201 10 10	10 311,8	1 907,04	499,95	41 922,91	33 299,46	1 676,77	186,624	374 075	563,32	44 316,02	168,881
0201 10 90	10 311,8	1 907,04	499,95	41 922,91	33 299,46	1 676,77	186,624	374 075	563,32	44 316,02	168,881
0201 20 21	10 311,8	1 907,04	499,95	41 922,91	33 299,46	1 676,77	186,624	374 075	563,32	44 316,02	168,881
0201 20 29	10 311,8	1 907,04	499,95	41 922,91	33 299,46	1 676,77	186,624	374 075	563,32	44 316,02	168,881
0201 20 31	8 249,4	1 525,63	399,96	33 538,32	26 639,54	1 341,42	149,298	299 260	450,66	35 452,78	135,105
0201 20 39	8 249,4	1 525,63	399,96	33 538,32	26 639,54	1 341,42	149,298	299 260	450,66	35 452,78	135,105
0201 20 51	12 374,2	2 288,45	599,94	50 307,59	39 959,38	2 012,13	223,949	448 890	675,98	53 179,26	202,658
0201 20 59	12 374,2	2 288,45	599,94	50 307,59	39 959,38	2 012,13	223,949	448 890	675,98	53 179,26	202,658
0201 20 90	15 467,7	2 860,56	749,93	70 634,53	48 871,95	2 515,17	279,935	561 112	844,97	66 474,04	253,322
0201 30 00	17 692,8	3 272,07	858,91	75 776,73	56 600,22	2 876,99	320,207	641 833	966,54	76 036,86	289,765
0202 10 00	9 124,3	1 687,43	442,38	37 043,93	29 471,91	1 483,69	165,133	330 998	498,45	39 212,70	149,433
0202 20 10	9 124,3	1 687,43	442,38	37 043,93	29 471,91	1 483,69	165,133	330 998	498,45	39 212,70	149,433
0202 20 30	7 299,5	1 349,95	353,91	29 635,16	23 577,55	1 186,95	132,107	264 798	398,76	31 370,20	119,547
0202 20 50	11 405,4	2 109,29	552,98	46 304,98	36 839,93	1 854,60	206,416	413 747	623,06	49 015,93	186,792
0202 20 90	13 686,5	2 531,14	663,57	62 459,51	43 249,74	2 225,53	247,699	496 497	746,68	58 819,15	224,150
0202 30 10	11 405,4	2 109,29	552,98	46 304,98	36 839,93	1 854,60	206,416	413 747	623,06	49 015,93	186,792
0202 30 50	11 405,4	2 109,29	552,98	46 304,98	36 839,93	1 854,60	206,416	413 747	623,06	49 015,93	186,792
0202 30 90	15 693,8	2 902,38	760,90	68 344,19	50 048,40	2 551,94	284,028	569 317	857,33	67 445,94	257,027
0206 10 95	17 692,8	3 272,07	857,81	75 776,73	56 600,22	2 876,99	320,207	641 833	966,54	76 036,86	289,765
0206 29 91	15 693,8	2 902,38	760,90	68 344,19	50 048,40	2 551,94	284,028	569 317	857,33	67 445,94	257,027
0210 20 10	15 467,7	2 860,56	749,93	70 634,53	48 871,95	2 515,17	279,935	561 112	844,97	66 474,04	253,322
0210 20 90	17 692,8	3 272,07	857,81	78 282,42	56 251,94	2 876,99	320,207	641 833	966,54	76 036,86	289,765
0210 90 41	17 692,8	3 272,07	857,81	78 282,42	56 251,94	2 876,99	320,207	641 833	966,54	76 036,86	289,765
0210 90 90	17 692,8	3 272,07	857,81	78 282,42	56 251,94	2 876,99	320,207	641 833	966,54	76 036,86	289,765
1602 50 10	17 692,8	3 272,07	857,81	78 282,42	56 251,94	2 876,99	320,207	641 833	966,54	76 036,86	289,765
1602 90 61	17 692,8	3 272,07	857,81	85 857,72	55 199,00	2 876,99	320,207	641 833	966,54	76 036,86	289,765

NB: Los códigos NC, incluidas las notas a pie de página, se definen en el Reglamento (CEE) n° 2658/87 modificado.

NB: KN-koderne, herunder henvisninger til fodnoten, er fastsat i den ændrede forordning (EØF) nr. 2658/87.

NB: Die KN-Code sowie die Verweisungen und Fußnoten sind durch die geänderte Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 2658/87 bestimmt.

NB: Οι κωδικοί της συνδυασμένης ονοματολογίας, συμπεριλαμβανομένων των υποσημειώσεων, καθορίζονται στον τροποποιημένο κανονισμό (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 2658/87.

NB: The CN codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87.

NB: Les codes NC ainsi que les renvois en bas de page sont définis au règlement (CEE) n° 2658/87 modifié.

NB: I codici NC e i relativi richiami in calce sono definiti dal regolamento (CEE) n° 2658/87 modifié.

NB: GN-codes en voetnoten : zie de gewijzigde Verordening (EEG) nr. 2658/87.

NB: Os códigos NC, incluindo as remissões em pé-de-página são definidos no Regulamento (CEE) n° 2658/87 alterado.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 697/91

of 21 March 1991

fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1806/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the difference between quotations or 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 Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on rice and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for rice and broken rice on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the rice market and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances of the Community market;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76 ⁽⁴⁾ lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the export refund on rice and broken rice is being calculated;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination;

Whereas a separate refund should be fixed for packaged long grain rice to accommodate current demand for the product on certain markets;

Whereas the refund must be fixed at least once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 ⁽⁶⁾;
- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in rice and in particular to quotations or prices for rice and broken rice within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be fixed as set out in the Annex hereto;

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 export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 with the exception of those listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 March 1991.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 March 1991 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

Product code	Destination (1)	(ECU/tonne) Amount of refunds
1006 20 11 000	—	—
1006 20 13 000	01	200,60
1006 20 15 000	01	200,60
1006 20 17 000	—	—
1006 20 92 000	—	—
1006 20 94 000	01	200,60
1006 20 96 000	01	200,60
1006 20 98 000	—	—
1006 30 21 000	—	—
1006 30 23 000	01	200,60
1006 30 25 000	01	200,60
1006 30 27 000	—	—
1006 30 42 000	—	—
1006 30 44 000	01	200,60
1006 30 46 000	01	200,60
1006 30 48 000	—	—
1006 30 61 000	—	—
1006 30 63 100	01	250,75
	03	256,75
	05	256,75
	06	261,75
	07	261,75
	08	256,75
	09	256,75
	10	261,75
	11	261,75
	12	261,75
	13	250,75
	14	261,75
	01	250,75
	13	250,75
1006 30 65 100	01	250,75
	03	256,75
	05	256,75
	06	261,75
	07	261,75
	08	256,75
	09	256,75
	10	261,75
	11	261,75
	12	261,75
	13	250,75
	14	261,75
	01	250,75
	13	250,75
1006 30 65 900	01	250,75
1006 30 67 100	—	—
1006 30 67 900	—	—
1006 30 92 000	—	—

(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds
1006 30 94 100	01	250,75
	03	256,75
	05	256,75
	06	261,75
	07	261,75
	08	256,75
	09	256,75
	10	261,75
	11	261,75
	12	261,75
	13	250,75
	14	261,75
1006 30 94 900	01	250,75
	13	250,75
	15	—
1006 30 96 100	01	250,75
	03	256,75
	05	256,75
	06	261,75
	07	261,75
	08	256,75
	09	256,75
	10	261,75
	11	261,75
	12	261,75
	13	250,75
	14	261,75
1006 30 96 900	01	250,75
	13	250,75
	15	—
1006 30 98 100	—	—
1006 30 98 900	—	—
1006 40 00 000	—	—

(1) The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia,
- 02 Third countries other than Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland and the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italie,
- 03 Zone I,
- 04 Third countries other than Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italie and countries of zone I,
- 05 Zone II b),
- 06 Zone IV a),
- 07 Zone IV b),
- 08 Zone VI,
- 09 Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla,
- 10 Zone V a),
- 11 Zone VII c),
- 12 Canada,
- 13 Destinations mentioned in Article 34 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 (OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1),
- 14 Zone VIII, except Surinam, Guyana and Madagascar,
- 15 Zones I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VIII, except Surinam, Guyana and Madagascar.

NB: The zones are those defined in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 35), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3049/89 (JO No L 292, 11. 10. 1989, p. 10).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 698/91

of 21 March 1991

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1806/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 17 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 17 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the export refund applicable to rice and broken rice on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price which will be in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the licence;

Whereas Commission Regulation No 474/67/EEC⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1397/68⁽⁴⁾, lays down detailed rules for the advance fixing of the export refund on rice and broken rice;

Whereas that Regulation provides that the refund applicable on the day on which application for an export licence is made must, when it is fixed in advance, be reduced by an amount no greater than the difference between the cif forward delivery price and the cif price, where the former exceeds the latter by more than ECU 0,30 per tonne; whereas on the other hand, the refund must be increased by an amount no greater than the difference between the cif price and the cif forward delivery price, where the former exceeds the latter by more than ECU 0,30 per tonne;

Whereas the cif price is that determined in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76; whereas the cif forward delivery price is that determined in accor-

dance with Article 3 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1428/76⁽⁵⁾, based in respect of each month for which the export licence is valid, on the cif price calculated on the basis of offers for shipment during the month of exportation;

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, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽⁷⁾,
- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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 corrective amount referred to in Article 17 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 which is applicable to the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1991.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 204, 24. 8. 1967, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 222, 10. 9. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 30.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 March 1991 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Destination (°)	Current 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7
1006 20 11 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 20 13 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 20 15 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 20 17 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 20 92 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 20 94 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 20 96 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 20 98 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 21 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 23 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 30 25 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 30 27 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 42 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 44 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 30 46 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 30 48 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 61 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 63 100	01	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	05	0	0	0	0
	06	0	0	0	0
	07	0	0	0	0
	08	0	0	0	0
	09	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	0	0
	11	0	0	0	0
	12	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0
1006 30 63 900	01	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
1006 30 65 100	01	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	05	0	0	0	0
	06	0	0	0	0
	07	0	0	0	0
	08	0	0	0	0
	09	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	0	0
	11	0	0	0	0
	12	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0
1006 30 65 900	01	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Destination (')	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6
1006 30 67 100	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 67 900	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 92 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 94 100	01	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	05	0	0	0	0
	06	0	0	0	0
	07	0	0	0	0
	08	0	0	0	0
	09	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	0	0
	11	0	0	0	0
	12	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0
1006 30 94 900	01	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0	0
1006 30 96 100	01	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	05	0	0	0	0
	06	0	0	0	0
	07	0	0	0	0
	08	0	0	0	0
	09	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	0	0
	11	0	0	0	0
	12	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0
1006 30 96 900	01	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0	0
1006 30 98 100	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 98 900	—	—	—	—	—
1006 40 00 000	—	—	—	—	—

(') The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia,
- 02 Third countries other than Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland and the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italie,
- 03 Zone I,
- 04 Third countries other than Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italie and countries of zone I,
- 05 Zone II b),
- 06 Zone IV a),
- 07 Zone IV b),
- 08 Zone VI,
- 09 Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla,
- 10 Zone V a),
- 11 Zone VII c),
- 12 Canada,
- 13 Destinations mentioned in Article 34 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 (OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1),
- 14 Zone VIII, except Surinam, Guyana and Madagascar,
- 15 Zones I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VIII, except Surinam, Guyana and Madagascar.

NB: The zones are those defined in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 35), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3049/89 (JO No L 292, 11. 10. 1989, p. 10).

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 1 March 1991

authorizing the Kingdom of Spain to apply intra-Community surveillance to textile products falling within category 117, originating in the USSR, which have been put into free circulation in the Community

(Only the Spanish text is authentic)

(91/154/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 115 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Decision 87/433/EEC of 22 July 1987 on surveillance and protective measures which Member States may be authorized to take pursuant to Article 115 of the EEC Treaty⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 1 and 2 thereof,

Whereas Decision 87/433/EEC requires Member States to have prior authorization from the Commission before introducing intra-Community surveillance of imports covered by that Decision;

Whereas in 1989 the Community negotiated an agreement with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on trade in textile products; whereas to implement that agreement the Council by Regulation (EEC) No 1925/90⁽²⁾, instituted specific common rules for imports of these textile products; whereas in this context the import into the Community of products falling within category 117 is subject until 1992 to annual quantitative limits divided among the Member States; whereas the quota allocated to Spain is 100 tonnes;

Whereas on 20 February 1991 a request was made pursuant to Article 2 of Decision 87/433/EEC by the Spanish Government to the Commission of the European Communities for authorization to introduce intra-

Community surveillance for textile products falling within category 117, originating in the Soviet Union and put into free circulation in the Community;

Whereas the information given by the Spanish authorities in support of this request has been examined closely by the Commission, in accordance with the criteria laid down in Decision 87/433/EEC;

Whereas the Commission examined in particular whether the imports could be made subject to intra-Community surveillance under Article 2 of Decision 87/433/EEC, whether information was given as regards the alleged economic difficulties, and whether there was a danger of deflection of trade;

Whereas the examination showed that there was such a danger and that steps should be taken to ensure full knowledge of like intra-Community imports so as to render any dangerous trend apparent without delay;

Whereas, therefore, the Kingdom of Spain should be authorized to make the imports concerned subject to prior intra-Community surveillance until 31 December 1991;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Kingdom of Spain is hereby authorized to introduce, until 31 December 1991, and in accordance with Decision 87/433/EEC, intra-Community surveillance of imports of the textile products described below originating in the Soviet Union.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 238, 21. 8. 1987, p. 26.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 177, 10. 7. 1990, p. 1.

Description of the goods

Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie

Category

117.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Spain.

Done at Brussels, 1 March 1991.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply until 31 December 1991.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE

of 5 March 1991

defining and laying down the detailed arrangements for the system of specific information relating to dangerous preparations in implementation of Article 10 of Directive 88/379/EEC

(91/155/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 88/379/EEC of 7 June 1988 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 90/492/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Whereas the labelling required by Directive 88/379/EEC constitutes a basic source of information for users of dangerous preparations by giving them a clear, concise indication of the potential dangers; whereas that labelling needs to be supplemented by a more detailed information system for industrial users;

Whereas Article 10 of Directive 88/379/EEC provides for the setting up of an information system in the form of safety data sheets relating to dangerous preparations; whereas, moreover, this Article specifies that such information is principally intended for industrial users and must enable them to take the measures necessary to ensure the protection of health and safety at the workplace;

Whereas there are close links between Directive 88/379/EEC and Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967, on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 79/831/EEC⁽⁴⁾; whereas it is therefore desirable to establish a system of safety data sheets which is applicable to both dangerous substances and dangerous preparations; whereas the implementing provisions for dangerous substances will be laid down in due course;

Whereas the advisory committee on safety, hygiene and health protection at the workplace set up by Council

Decision 74/325/EEC⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, has been consulted;

Whereas the provisions of this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the committee for the adaptation to technical progress of the Directives on the removal of technical barriers to trade in dangerous substances and preparations,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

1. Any person established within the Community who is responsible for placing a dangerous substance or preparation on the market, whether the manufacturer, importer or distributor, shall supply the recipient who is an industrial user of the substance or preparation with a safety data sheet containing the information set out in Article 3.

2. The information shall be provided free of charge at the latest when the substance or preparation is first supplied and thereafter following any revision due to any significant new information regarding safety and protection of health and the environment.

The new dated version, identified as 'Revision: ... (date)' shall be provided free of charge to all former recipients who received the substance or preparation within the preceding 12 months.

3. The safety data sheet need not be supplied where dangerous substances or preparations offered or sold to the general public are furnished with sufficient information to enable users to take the necessary measures as regards the protection of health and safety. However, a safety data sheet must be supplied at the request of an industrial user.

Article 2

Member States may make the placing of dangerous substances or preparations on the market in their territory subject to the use of their official language or languages for the compilation of the safety data sheet referred to in Article 1.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 187, 16. 7. 1988, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 275, 5. 10. 1990, p. 35.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 196, 16. 8. 1967, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 287, 19. 10. 1990, p. 37.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 185, 9. 7. 1974, p. 15.

Article 3

The safety data sheet referred to in Article 1 shall contain the following obligatory headings:

1. identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking;
2. composition/information on ingredients;
3. hazards identification;
4. first-aid measures;
5. fire-fighting measures;
6. accidental release measures;
7. handling and storage;
8. exposure controls/personal protection;
9. physical and chemical properties;
10. stability and reactivity;
11. toxicological information;
12. ecological information;
13. disposal considerations;
14. transport information;
15. regulatory information;
16. other information.

It shall be incumbent on the person responsible for placing the substance or preparation on the market to supply the information specified under these headings. This information shall be compiled in accordance with the Explanatory Notes in the Annex. The safety data sheet shall be dated.

Article 4

The implementing provisions for dangerous substances will be laid down later.

Article 5

1. Member States shall adopt and publish the provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 30 May 1991 at the latest and shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

2. These provisions shall take effect from 8 June 1991.

However, existing information systems of the safety data sheet type in use in some Member States may continue to be used until 30 June 1993.

3. When Member States adopt these provisions, these shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. The procedure for such reference shall be adopted by Member States.

Article 6

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 March 1991.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Vice-President

ANNEX

GUIDE TO THE COMPILATION OF SAFETY DATA SHEETS

The following explanatory notes are intended as a guide. Their purpose is to ensure that the content of each of the mandatory headings listed in Article 3 will enable industrial users to take the necessary measures relating to protection of health and safety at the workplace.

The information must be written in a clear and concise manner.

Additional information may prove necessary in some cases in view of the wide range of properties of the substances and preparations. If in other cases it emerges that information from certain properties is of no significance or that it is technically impossible to provide, the reasons for this must be clearly stated.

Although the order of headings is not obligatory, the sequence given in Article 3 is recommended.

When a safety data sheet has been revised, the changes should be brought to the attention of the recipient.

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Identification of the substance or preparation:

The term used for identification must be identical to that provided on the label as set out in part II of Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC.

Other means of identification available may also be indicated.

1.2. Company/undertaking identification

- Identification of the person established within the Community responsible for placing the substance or preparation on the market whether it be the manufacturer, importer or distributor.
- Full address and telephone number of this person.

1.3. In addition to the abovementioned information, supply the emergency telephone number of the company and/or official advisory body in accordance with Article 12 of Directive 88/379/EEC.

2. Composition/information on ingredients

The information given should enable the recipient to identify readily the risks attaching to the substance or preparation.

In the case of a preparation:

- (a) it is not necessary to give the full composition (nature of the ingredients and their concentration);
- (b) however, the following substances shall be indicated, together with their concentration or concentration range, if they are present in concentrations equal to or greater than those laid down in Article 3 (6) (a) of Directive 88/379/EEC (unless a lower limit is considered more appropriate):
 - substances presenting a health hazard within the meaning of Directive 67/548/EEC,
 - and
 - at least substances subject to recognised exposure limit values pursuant to Community provisions but which are not covered by the above Directive;
- (c) the classification (either from Article 5 (2) of or Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC) of the above substances shall be given in the form of the symbols and R phrases which are assigned in accordance with their health hazards;
- (d) if, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (1) of Directive 88/379/EEC, the identity of certain substances is to be kept confidential, their chemical nature shall be described in order to ensure safe handling. The name used must be the same as that which derives from the above procedure.

3. Hazards identification

Indicate clearly and briefly the most important hazards the substance or preparation presents, in particular the critical hazards to man and the environment.

Describe the most important adverse human health effects and symptoms relating to the uses and possible misuses of the substance or preparation that can reasonably be foreseen.

The information should be compatible with that shown on the product label but need not repeat it.

4. First aid measures

Describe the first aid measures; however, it is important to specify whether immediate medical attention is required.

The information on first aid must be brief and easy to understand by the victim, bystanders and first-aiders. The symptoms and effects should be briefly summarized. The instructions should indicate what is to be done on the spot in the case of an accident and whether delayed effects can be expected after exposure.

Subdivide the information according to the different routes of exposure, i.e. inhalation, skin and eye contact and ingestion, under different subheadings.

Indicate whether professional assistance by a doctor is needed or advisable.

For some substances or preparations it may be important to emphasize that special means to provide specific and immediate treatment must be available at the workplace.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Refer to requirements for fighting a fire caused by the substance or preparation, or arising in its vicinity by indicating:

- suitable extinguishing media,
- extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons,
- special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, combustion products, resulting gases,
- special protective equipment for firefighters.

6. Accidental release measures

Depending on the substance or preparation involved, information may be needed on:

- *personal precautions such as:*
removal of ignition sources, provision for sufficient ventilation/respiratory protection, control of dust, prevention of skin and eye contact,
- *environmental precautions such as:*
keeping away from drains, surface- and ground-water and soil, possible need to alert the neighbourhood,
- *methods for cleaning up such as:*
use of absorbant material (e.g. sand, kieselguhr, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust...) reduction of gases/fumes with water, dilution.

Also consider the need for indications such as: 'never use, neutralize with, ...'.

N.B. If appropriate refer to points 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Handling

Consider precautions for safe handling including advice on technical measures such as: local and general ventilation, measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation and fire, and any specific requirements or rules relating to the substance or preparation (e.g. procedures or equipment which are prohibited or recommended) and if possible give a brief description.

7.2. Storage

Consider the conditions for safe storage such as: specific design for storage rooms or vessels (including retention walls and ventilation), incompatible materials, conditions of storage (temperature and humidity limit/range, light, inert gas...) special electrical equipment and prevention of static electricity.

Give advice if relevant on quantity limits under storage conditions. In particular indicate any special requirements such as the type of material used in the packaging/containers of the substance or preparation.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

For the purposes of this document exposure control means the full range of precautionary measures to be taken during use in order to minimize worker exposure.

Engineering measures should be taken before personal protection equipment is necessary. Therefore give information on the system design, e.g. enclosure. This information should complement that already given in point 7.1.

Indicate, with their reference, any specific control parameters such as limit values or biological standards. Give information on the recommended monitoring procedures and indicate the reference.

Where personal protection is needed, specify the type of equipment to provide adequate and suitable protection :

— *respiratory protection :*

in the case of dangerous gases, vapours or dust, consider the need for appropriate protective equipment, such as self-contained breathing apparatus, adequate masks and filters.

— *hand protection :*

specify the type of gloves to be worn when handling the substance or preparation. If necessary indicate any additional skin and hand protection measures.

— *eye protection :*

specify the type of eye protection equipment required such as : safety glasses, safety goggles, face shield.

— *skin protection :*

if it is necessary to protect a part of the body other than the hands, specify the type and quality of protection equipment required, such as : apron, boots and full protective suit. If necessary, indicate specific hygiene measures.

9. Physical and chemical properties

This section includes the following information, where applicable, on the substances or preparation.

Appearance :

indicate the physical state (solid, liquid, gas) and the colour of the substance or preparation as supplied.

Odour :

if odour is perceptible, give a brief description of it.

pH :

indicate the pH of the substance or preparation as supplied or of an aqueous solution ; in the latter case, indicate the concentration.

Boiling point/boiling range :

Melting point/melting range :

Flash point :

Flammability (solid, gas) :

Autoflammability :

Explosive properties :

Oxidizing properties :

Vapour pressure :

Relative density :

Solubility : — water solubility

— *fat solubility (solvent — oil (to be specified)) :*

Partition coefficient : n-octanol/water :

Within the
meaning of
Directive
67/548/EEC

Other data :

indicate important safety parameters, such as vapour density, miscibility, evaporation rate, conductivity, viscosity, etc.

The above properties should be determined in accordance with the specifications of Part A of Annex V to Directive 67/548/EEC or any other comparable method.

10. Stability and reactivity

State the stability of the substance or preparation and the possibility of hazardous reactions occurring under certain conditions.

Conditions to avoid:

List those conditions such as temperature, pressure, light, shock, etc., which may cause a dangerous reaction and if possible give a brief description.

Materials to avoid:

List materials such as water, air, acids, bases, oxidizing agents or any other specific substance which may cause a dangerous reaction and if possible give a brief description.

Hazardous decomposition products:

List hazardous materials produced in dangerous amounts upon decomposition.

N.B. Address specifically:

- the need for and the presence of stabilizers,
- the possibility of a hazardous exothermic reaction,
- safety significance, if any, of a change in physical appearance of the substance or preparation,
- hazardous decomposition products, if any, formed upon contact with water,
- possibility of degradation to unstable products.

11. Toxicological information

This section deals with the need for a concise but complete and comprehensible description of the various toxicological (health) effects which can arise if the user comes into contact with the substance or preparation.

Include dangerous-to-health effects from exposure to the substance or preparation, based on both experiences and conclusions from scientific experiments. Include information on the different routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact), and describe the symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics.

Include known delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: for example sensitization, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity including teratogenicity, and narcosis.

Taking account of the information already provided under point 2, 'Composition/information on ingredients', it may be necessary to make reference to specific health effects of certain components in preparations.

12. Ecological information

Give an assessment of the possible effects, behaviour and environmental fate of the substance or preparation.

Describe the most important characteristics likely to have an effect on the environment owing to the nature of the substance or preparation and likely methods of use:

- mobility,
- persistence and degradability,
- bioaccumulative potential,
- aquatic toxicity and other data relating to ecotoxicity, e.g. behaviour in sewage works.

Remarks

Pending criteria for the evaluation of the environmental impact of a preparation, information relating to the above properties shall be given for substances classified as dangerous for the environment which are present in the preparation.

13. Disposal considerations

If the disposal of the substance or preparation (surplus or waste resulting from the foreseeable use) presents a danger, a description of these residues and information on their safe handling shall be given.

Indicate the appropriate methods of disposal of both the substance or preparation and any contaminated packaging (incineration, recycling, landfilling, etc.)

Comment

Refer to any Community provisions relating to waste. In their absence, it is useful to remind the user that national or regional provisions may be in force.

14. Transport information

Indicate any special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside his premises.

Additional information provided for by the United Nations Recommendation and other international agreements on the transport and packaging of dangerous goods may also be given.

15. Regulatory information

Give the information on the label according to the Directives relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations.

If the substance or preparation covered by this safety data sheet is the subject of specific provisions in relation to protection of man or the environment at Community level (e.g. restrictions on marketing and use, limit values for exposure at the place of work) these provisions should, as far as is possible, be stated. The attention of recipients should also be drawn to the existence of national laws that implement these provisions.

It is also recommended that the data sheet should remind recipients to refer to any other national measures that may be relevant.

16. Other information

Indicate any other information which might be of importance for safety and health, for example:

- training advice,
- recommended uses and restrictions,
- further information (written references and/or technical contact point),
- sources of key data used to compile the data sheet.

Also give the date of issue of the data sheet, if not stated elsewhere.
