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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1524/93**of 22 June 1993****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 1738/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 762/93 ⁽⁴⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 21 June

1993, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 762/93 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 23 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 79, 1. 4. 1993, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 June 1993 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Third countries ^(*)
0709 90 60	138,41 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	138,41 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 00	175,68 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 90 91	151,49
1001 90 99	151,49 ^(*)
1002 00 00	152,08 ^(*)
1003 00 10	137,80
1003 00 20	137,80
1003 00 80	137,80 ^(*)
1004 00 00	116,43
1005 10 90	138,41 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	138,41 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	143,16 ^(*)
1008 10 00	47,99 ^(*)
1008 20 00	102,08 ^(*)
1008 30 00	52,08 ^(*)
1008 90 10	^(*)
1008 90 90	52,08
1101 00 00	224,68 ^(*)
1102 10 00	225,51
1103 11 30	284,34
1103 11 50	284,34
1103 11 90	241,01

⁽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.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by ECU 1,81/tonne.

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

^(*) 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.

^(*) 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), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1902/92 (OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 3), and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71 (OJ No L 271, 10. 12. 1971, p. 22), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 560/91 (OJ No L 62, 8. 3. 1991, p. 26).

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

^(*) No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

^(*) Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, Czechoslovakia or Hungary under the Interim Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 585/92 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1525/93

of 22 June 1993

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 1738/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3874/92 ⁽⁴⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 21 June

1993, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

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 23 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 390, 31. 12. 1992, p. 121.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 June 1993 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 00	0	0	0	0
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	2,82	2,82	2,82
1003 00 20	0	2,82	2,82	2,82
1003 00 80	0	2,82	2,82	2,82
1004 00 00	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
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 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10
1107 10 11	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 19	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 91	0	5,02	5,02	5,02	5,02
1107 10 99	0	3,75	3,75	3,75	3,75
1107 20 00	0	4,37	4,37	4,37	4,37

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1526/93

of 18 June 1993

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on products of categories 66, 69, 75 and 118 (order Nos 40.0660, 40.0690, 40.0750 and 42.1180), originating in China, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 apply

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 of 20 December 1990 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, extended for 1993 by Regulation (EEC) No 3917/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded for 1993 for each category of products subjected in Annexes I and II thereto to individual ceilings, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 8 of Annex I and column 7 of Annex II, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annexes;

Whereas Article 11 of the abovementioned Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of products of categories 66, 69, 75 and 118 (order Nos 40.0660, 40.0690, 40.0750 and 42.1180), originating in China, the relevant ceilings amount to 4 tonnes, 20 000, 2 000 pieces and 15 tonnes respectively;

Whereas on 27 April 1993 imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in China, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against those ceilings;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to China,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 26 June 1993 the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in China:

Order No	Category (unit)	CN code	Description
40.0660	66 (tonnes)	6301 10 00 6301 20 91 6301 20 99 6301 30 90 ex 6301 40 90 ex 6301 90 90	Travelling rugs and blankets, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres
40.0690	69 (1 000 pieces)	6108 11 10 6108 11 90 6108 19 10 6108 19 90	Women's and girls' slips and petticoats knitted or crocheted
40.0750	75 (1 000 pieces)	6103 11 00 6103 12 00 6103 19 00 6103 21 00 6103 22 00 6103 23 00 6103 29 00	Men's or boys' knitted or crocheted suits and ensembles, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres, excluding ski suits
42.1180	118 (tonnes)	6302 29 10 6302 39 10 6302 39 30 6302 52 00 ex 6302 59 00 6302 92 00 ex 6302 99 00	Table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen of flax or ramie, other than knitted or crocheted

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1990, p. 39.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 June 1993.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1527/93

of 18 June 1993

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on products of categories 22, 23 and 75 (order Nos 40.0220, 40.0230 and 40.0750), originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 apply

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 of 20 December 1990 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, extended for 1993 by Regulation (EEC) No 3917/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded for 1993 for each category of products subjected in Annexes I and II thereto to individual ceilings, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 8 of Annex I and column 7 of Annex II, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annexes;

Whereas Article 11 of the abovementioned Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of products of categories 22, 23 and 75 (order No 40.0220, 40.0230 and 40.0750), originating in India, the relevant ceilings amount to 649 and 308 tonnes and 10 000 pieces respectively;

Whereas on 27 April 1993 imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in India, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against those ceilings;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to India,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 26 June 1993 the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in India:

Order No	Category (unit)	CN code	Description
40.0220	22 (tonnes)	5508 10 11	Yarn of staple or waste synthetic, fibres not put up for retail sale
		5508 10 19	
		5509 11 00	
		5509 12 00	
		5509 21 10	
		5509 21 90	
		5509 22 10	
		5509 22 90	
		5509 31 10	
		5509 31 90	
		5509 32 10	
		5509 32 90	
		5509 41 10	
		5509 41 90	
		5509 42 10	
		5509 42 90	
		5509 51 00	
		5509 52 10	
		5509 52 90	
		5509 53 00	
		5509 59 00	
		5509 61 10	
		5509 61 90	
		5509 62 00	
		5509 69 00	
		5509 91 10	
		5509 91 90	
		5509 92 00	
		5509 99 00	

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1990, p. 39.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

Order No	Category (unit)	CN code	Description
40.0230	23 (tonnes)	5508 20 10	Yarn of staple or waste artificial fibres, not put up for retail sale
		5510 11 00	
		5510 12 00	
		5510 20 00	
		5510 30 00	
40.0750	75 (1 000 pieces)	5510 90 00	
		6103 11 00	Men's or boys', knitted or crocheted suits and ensembles, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres, excluding ski suits
		6103 12 00	
		6103 19 00	
		6103 21 00	
		6103 22 00	
		6103 23 00	
		6103 29 00	

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 June 1993.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1528/93

of 18 June 1993

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on products of category 117 (order No 42.1170), originating in Pakistan, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 of 20 December 1990 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, extended for 1993 by Regulation (EEC) No 3917/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded for 1993 for each category of products subjected in Annexes I and II thereto to individual ceilings, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 8 of Annex I and column 7 of Annex II, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annexes;

Whereas Article 11 of the abovementioned Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of products of category 117 (order No 42.1170), originating in Pakistan, the relevant ceiling amounts to 33 tonnes;

Whereas on 30 April 1993 imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in Pakistan, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to Pakistan,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 26 June 1993 the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Pakistan:

Order No	Category (unit)	CN code	Description
40.1170	117 (tonnes)	5309 11 11	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie
		5309 11 19	
		5309 11 90	
		5309 19 10	
		5309 19 90	
		5309 21 10	
		5309 21 90	
		5309 29 10	
		5309 29 90	
		5311 00 10	
		5803 90 90	
		5905 00 31	
		5905 00 39	

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1990, p. 39.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 June 1993.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1529/93
of 18 June 1993

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on products of category 23 (order No 40.0230), originating in Indonesia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 apply

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 of 20 December 1990 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, extended for 1993 by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3917/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded for 1993 for each category of products subjected in Annexes I and II thereto to individual ceilings, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 8 of Annex I and column 7 of Annex II, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annexes;

Whereas Article 11 of the abovementioned Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of products of category 23 (order No 40.0230), originating in Indonesia, the relevant ceiling amounts to 308 tonnes;

Whereas on 19 March 1993 imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in Indonesia, country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to Indonesia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 26 June 1993 the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Indonesia:

Order No	Category (unit)	CN code	Description
40.0230	23 (tonnes)	5508 20 10 5510 11 00 5510 12 00 5510 20 00 5510 30 00 5510 90 00	Yarn of staple or waste artificial fibres, not put up for retail sale

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 June 1993.

For the Commission
 Christiane SCRIVENER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1990, p. 39.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1530/93
of 18 June 1993

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on products of category 20 (order No 40.0200), originating in Bulgaria, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 apply

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 of 20 December 1990 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, extended for 1993 by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3917/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded for 1993 for each category of products subjected in Annexes I and II thereto to individual ceilings, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 8 of Annex I and column 7 of Annex II, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annexes;

Whereas Article 11 of the abovementioned Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of products of category 20 (order No 40.0200), originating in Bulgaria, the relevant ceiling amounts to 69 tonnes;

Whereas on 19 March 1993 imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in Bulgaria, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to Bulgaria,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 26 June 1993 the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Bulgaria:

Order No	Category (unit)	CN code	Description
40.0200	20 (tonnes)	6302 21 00 6302 22 90 6302 29 90 6302 31 10 6302 31 90 6302 32 90 6302 39 90	Bed linen, other than knitted or crocheted

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 June 1993.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1990, p. 39.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1531/93

of 18 June 1993

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on products of category 16 (order No 40.0160), originating in Thailand, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 apply

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 of 20 December 1990 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, extended for 1993 by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3917/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded for 1993 for each category of products subjected in Annexes I and II thereto to individual ceilings, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 8 of Annex I and column 7 of Annex II, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annexes;

Whereas Article 11 of the abovementioned Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of products of category 16 (order No 40.0160), originating in Thailand, the relevant ceiling amounts to 99 000 pieces;

Whereas on 19 March 1993 imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in Thailand, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to Thailand,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 26 June 1993 the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Thailand:

Order No	Category (unit)	CN code	Description
40.0160	16 (1 000 pieces)	6203 11 00	Men's or boys' suits and ensembles, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres, excluding ski suits
		6203 12 00	
		6203 19 10	
		6203 19 30	
		6203 21 00	
		6203 22 80	
		6203 23 80	
		6203 29 18	
		6211 32 31	men's or boys' tracksuits with lining, with an outer shell of a single identical fabric, of cotton or of man-made fibres
		6211 33 31	

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 June 1993.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1990, p. 39.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1532/93

of 18 June 1993

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on products of category 7 (order No 40.0070), originating in Malaysia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 apply

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 of 20 December 1990 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, extended for 1993 by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3917/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90 provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded for 1993 for each category of products subjected in Annexes I and II thereto to individual ceilings, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 8 of Annex I and column 7 of Annex II, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annexes;

Whereas Article 11 of the abovementioned Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of products of category 7 (order No 40.0070), originating in Malaysia, the relevant ceiling amounts to 972 000 pieces;

Whereas on 14 May 1993 imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in Malaysia, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to Malaysia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 26 June 1993 the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3832/90, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Malaysia:

Order No	Category (unit)	CN code	Description
40.0070	7 (1 000 pieces)	6106 10 00 6106 20 00 6106 90 10 6206 20 00 6206 30 00 6206 40 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, whether or not knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 June 1993.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1990, p. 39.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1533/93

of 22 June 1993

laying down certain detailed rules under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92
on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the
event of disturbance on the market for cereals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 13 and 16 thereof,

Whereas the export refunds, corrective amounts and export levies on products covered by the common organization of the market in cereals must be fixed as a special measure in the event of a disturbance on the market, in accordance with certain criteria enabling the difference between the quotations and prices for such products in the Community and those on the world market to be covered;

Whereas, given the disparity in the prices at which cereals are offered by the different exporting countries on the world market, account should be taken in particular of the different internal forwarding costs and the refund should be fixed bearing in mind the difference between the representative prices in the Community and the most favourable quotations and prices applying on the world market;

Whereas, in order to make it possible to export flour, groats, meal and malt, the factors to be taken into account when fixing the refund are, on the one hand, the prices of the basic cereals, the quantities needed to manufacture the products concerned and the value of the by-products and, on the other hand, the opportunities and conditions for the sale of the products on the world market;

Whereas Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides for the possibility of advance fixing of the refund on exports of the products listed in Article 1 (c) of that Regulation; whereas, in view of the existence of a forward market in international trade in such products, provision should be made for the advance fixing of the refund on exports to be effected at a later date;

Whereas, since there is no threshold price for the products falling within CN code 1107, provision should be made to adjust the refund on those products using the

threshold price for the basic cereal, multiplied by a processing factor;

Whereas the corrective amounts provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 vary according to the destination of the products to be exported;

Whereas, with a view to the efficient administration of Community funds and to take account of the export possibilities for those products, provision should be made for the export refunds and levies on the products listed in Article 1 (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 to be fixed by invitation to tender covering a given quantity;

Whereas, in order to ensure equal treatment for all interested parties within the Community, invitations to tender must be organized in accordance with uniform principles; whereas, to that end, decisions opening invitations to tender should be published together with a notice of invitation to tender in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*;

Whereas tenders must contain the data needed to assess them and must be accompanied by certain formal undertakings;

Whereas a maximum export refund or a minimum export levy should be fixed; whereas that procedure ensures that all the quantities concerned are allocated;

Whereas situations may arise on the market in which the economic aspects of the exports contemplated result in no further action being taken in respect of tenders received rather than in the fixing of an export refund or levy;

Whereas a tendering security will ensure that the quantities exported are so exported pursuant to the licence issued under the invitation to tender; whereas that obligation can only be met if tenders submitted are maintained; whereas the security must accordingly be forfeited where tenders are withdrawn;

Whereas detailed rules must be laid down to ensure that tenderers are notified of the outcome of the invitation to tender and that the necessary licences are issued for the export of the quantities allocated;

Whereas, for the purposes of fixing export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and in order to avoid the need to introduce checks to detect slight variations in quantities of the basic

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

materials used without any noticeable effect on the quality of the product, a standard method of assessment should be adopted; whereas the analysis of the ash content of products manufactured has proved the most effective technical means of assessing the quantity of basic cereals used; whereas that analysis should be carried out following the same procedure throughout the Community;

Whereas granting export refunds on cereals imported from third countries and re-exported to third countries does not appear justified; whereas refunds should accordingly be granted on Community products only;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 of 27 November 1987 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1525/92⁽²⁾, requires that, where refunds vary according to destination, payment of the refund be made conditional in particular on presentation of proof that the product has been imported in its unaltered state into the third country or into one of the third countries for which the refund applies; whereas, as regards cereals, the only refund lower than that applicable to exports to third countries as a whole is that on exports to Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein; whereas, in order to avoid obstructing most Community exports by requiring proof of arrival at destination, other means must be found to ensure that products on which a refund applying to all third countries has been paid are not exported to the abovementioned countries; whereas, to that end, the need to present proof of arrival should be waived in all cases where export is effected by sea; whereas certificates drawn up by the competent authorities of the Member States stating that the products have left the customs territory of the Community on board of a vessel of a certain minimum size suitable for sea transport are considered to provide a sufficient guarantee;

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that appropriate measures may be taken when the quotations or prices on the world market for one or more of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation reach the level of Community prices, and when that situation is likely to continue and to deteriorate, thereby disturbing or threatening to disturb the Community market; whereas to that end sufficient supplies of cereals must be ensured; whereas for that purpose export levies may in particular be improved and the issuing of export licences totally or partly suspended;

Whereas, in order to permit operators to enter into commitments with a view to forward export deliveries,

provision should be made for the possibility of advance fixing of export levies; whereas, in cases of advance fixing, provision should be made to adjust the export levy on the basis of the difference between the threshold price in force on the day the licence application is submitted and of that applying during the month of export;

Whereas this Regulation incorporates, whilst adjusting them to current market conditions, the provisions of Commission Regulation No 162/67/EEC⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 468/92⁽⁴⁾, Regulation (EEC) No 3130/73⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2788/86⁽⁶⁾, Regulation (EEC) No 279/75⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by the aforesaid Regulation (EEC) No 2788/86, and Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁸⁾; whereas those Regulations should therefore be repealed;

Whereas, since a situation as envisaged in Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 may arise at relatively short notice, the Commission must be able to suspend the issuing of export licences at any time;

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

This Regulation lays down the detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds as provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and for the measures as provided for in Article 16 thereof, to be taken in the event of disturbance.

Article 2

Export refunds, export levies as provided for in Article 15 of this Regulation, and corrective amounts as provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 relating to the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of that Regulation shall be fixed in the light of the following factors in particular:

- (a) the prices charged on the representative Community markets and their trends,
- and
- the quotations recorded on the markets of third countries;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 160, 13. 6. 1992, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 53, 28. 2. 1992, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 319, 20. 11. 1973, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 257, 10. 9. 1986, p. 32.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1975, p. 8.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

- (b) the marketing costs and the most favourable costs of transport from the representative Community markets to the port or other place of export and the costs of forwarding on the world market;
- (c) in the case of processed products, the quantity of cereals required for the manufacture thereof;
- (d) the prospects for and conditions governing the sale of the relevant products on the world market;
- (e) the advantage of avoiding disturbance on the Community market;
- (f) the economic aspect of the exports contemplated.

Article 3

Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall apply to the products listed in Article 1 (1) (c) of that Regulation as well.

However, without prejudice to the fourth subparagraph of Article 13 (4) of that Regulation, the refund on products falling within CN code 1107 shall be adjusted using the threshold prices for the basic products multiplied by the coefficient 1,3 in the case of products falling within CN codes 1107 10 19 and 1107 10 99 and 1,52 in the case of products falling within CN code 1107 20 00.

Article 4

Corrective amounts may vary according to the destination.

Article 5

1. The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and the export levies provided for in Article 15 of this Regulation may be fixed by invitation to tender.

The terms of invitations to tender must guarantee equality of access to all persons established in the Community.

Such invitations to tender shall relate to the export refund or levy.

2. Decisions to issue invitations to tender shall be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92.

3. Decisions to issue invitations to tender shall be accompanied by the publication of notices of invitation to tender drawn up by the Commission setting out in particular the dates on which tenders may be submitted and the relevant departments of the Member States to which they are to be sent.

4. Decisions to issue invitations to tender and notices of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

At least five days must elapse between the publication of the notice of invitation to tender and the first date for the submission of tenders.

Article 6

1. Interested parties shall submit tenders in writing or any means of written telecommunication to the competent department of the Member State.

2. Tenders shall indicate:

- (a) the reference of the invitation to tender;
- (b) the name and address of the tenderer;
- (c) the type and quantity of product to be exported;
- (d) the export refund per tonne or, where applicable, the export levy per tonne, expressed in ecus.

3. Tenders shall only be valid if:

- (a) proof is provided before the expiry of the time limit laid down for the submission of tenders that the tenderer has lodged the tendering security;
- (b) they are accompanied by a written undertaking to submit, in respect of quantities awarded and within two days of recipient of notification of award pursuant to Article 8 (3) of this Regulation, an application for advance fixing of an export refund or, where applicable, an application for advance fixing of an export levy equal to the amount tendered;
- (c) they do not include any conditions other than those provided for in the notice of invitation to tender.

4. Tenders submitted may not be withdrawn.

Article 7

Tenders shall be opened by the competent departments of the Member States. They shall not be opened in public. Persons authorized to be present at the opening of tenders shall be under an obligation of secrecy.

The Commission shall be notified forthwith of the tenders without the tenderers being mentioned by name.

Article 8

1. On the basis of tenders notified, the Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund or, where applicable, a minimum export levy or to take no further action in respect of the invitation to tender.

2. Where a maximum export refund is fixed, the contract shall be awarded to the tenderer or tenderers whose bids are equal to or lower than the maximum refund.

Where a minimum export levy is fixed, the contract shall be awarded to the tenderer or tenderers whose bids are equal to or higher than the minimum levy.

3. The competent departments of the Member States concerned shall notify all tenderers in writing of the outcome of their tenders as soon as the Commission has taken a decision.

Article 9

1. Export licences shall be issued to successful tenderers after their applications for export licences have been received by the competent departments of the Member States and in respect of the quantities awarded to them.

2. In the relevant section of the licence applications, and of the licences themselves, shall be state the destinations specified in the regulation issuing the invitation to tender. Licences shall entail the obligation to export to the stated destination.

Article 10

Tendering securities shall be released:

- (a) where tenders are not accepted;
- (b) when the successful tenderer provided proof that the security provided for in Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 891/89⁽¹⁾ has been submitted.

Where the undertaking provided for in Article 6 (3) (b) hereof is not fulfilled, the tendering security shall be forfeited except in cases of *force majeure*.

Article 11

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be fixed at least once a month.

Article 12

1. The export refund on wheat flour, meslin flour and rye flour, wheat groats, meal and malt shall be fixed taking account of the quantity of the basic cereal necessary to manufacture 1 000 kg of the product in question. The quantities of basic cereals shall be as set out in Annex I hereto.

2. The ash content of the flour shall be determined using the method of analysis defined in Annex II hereto.

Article 13

Refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be paid once proof has been provided that the products are of Community origin.

Article 14

Notwithstanding Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87, proof of completion of customs formalities for release for consumption shall not be required for payment of refunds fixed by invitation to tender, on condition that the operator provides proof that the cereals have left the customs territory of the Community on board a vessel of at least 2 500 tonnes GRT suitable for sea transport.

Such proof shall be provided by the following endorsement certified by the competent authority on the control copy referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87, on the single administrative document or on the

national document proving that the goods have left the Community customs territory:

• «Exportación de cereales por vía marítima; artículo 14 del Reglamento (CEE) n° 1533/93»;

• «Eksport af korn ad søvejen — Artikel 14 i forordning (EØF) nr. 1533/93»;

• «Ausfuhr von Getreide auf dem Seeweg — Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1533/93 Artikel 14»;

• «Εξαγωγή σιτηρών δια θαλάσσης — Άρθρο 14 του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 1533/93»;

• «Export of cereals by sea — Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 1533/93»;

• «Exportation de céréales par voie maritime — Règlement (CEE) n° 1533/93, article 14»;

• «Esportazione di cereali per via marittima — Regolamento (CEE) n. 1533/93, art. 14»;

• «Uitvoer van graan over zee — Verordening (EEG) nr. 1533/93, artikel 14»;

• «Exportação de cereais por via marítima — Art. 14, Regulamento (CEE) n° 1533/93».

Article 15

Where the conditions laid down in Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 are met in respect of one or more products, the following measures may be taken:

- (a) An export levy may be applied. A corrective amount may be fixed. Such levies and corrective amounts may vary according to destination;
- (b) the issuing of export licences may be totally or partly suspended;
- (c) the export licence applications pending may be rejected in whole or in part.

Article 16

The export levy to be collected shall be that applicable on the day on which customs formalities are completed.

However, export levies applicable on the day of submission of licence applications, adjusted on the basis of the threshold price in force in the month of export, shall apply, at the request of the party concerned lodged at the same time as the licence application, to exports to be effected during the term of validity of the licence.

Article 17

In emergencies the Commission may apply the measure referred to in Article 15 (b). It shall notify the Member States of its decision and shall publish it.

Article 18

Regulation No 162/67/EEC and Regulations (EEC) No 1281/75, (EEC) No 313/73 and (EEC) No 279/75 are hereby repealed.

Article 19

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 7. 4. 1989, p. 13.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

	Ash content (expressed in mg) per 100 g of flour, groats and meal	Number of kg of cereals per 1 000 kg of products in question
1. Flour of common wheat, spelt or meslin	0 to 600 601 to 900 901 to 1 100 1 101 to 1 650 1 651 to 1 900	1 370 1 280 1 180 1 090 1 020
2. Rye flour	0 to 1 400 1 401 to 2 000	1 370 1 080
3. Common wheat groats and meal	0 to 600	1 370
4. Durum wheat groats and meal	0 to 1 300 (sieve with mesh 0,160 mm) 0 to 1 300 over 1 300	1 500 1 340 1 260
5. Malt, not roasted		1 300
Malt, roasted		1 520

ANNEX II

Method of determining the ash content of flour

Apparatus

1. Laboratory scales sensitive to 0,01 mg, box of corresponding weights.
2. Electric muffle kiln, with adequate draught and a temperature gauge and regulator.
3. Round, flat-bottomed incineration dishes (about 5 cm in diameter, maximum height 2 cm); preferably of gold and platinum alloy or of quartz or porcelain.
4. Desiccator (with an internal diameter of about 18 cm) fitted with a neck and a perforated plate, in porcelain or aluminium.

Dehydration agent: calcium chloride, phosphorus pentoxide or silica gel coloured blue.

Method

1. The weight of the test sample should be between 5 and 6 g. When it is flour of which the ash content referred to dry matter is likely to be over 1 %, the weight of the test sample should be between 2 and 3 g. The weight of the test sample may be rounded to the nearest 10 mg; all other quantities are weighed to the nearest 0,1 mg.
2. Immediately before use the dishes must be heated in the muffle kiln at incineration temperature to constant weight; a period of 15 minutes is usually sufficient.

The dishes are then cooled in the desiccator to laboratory temperature under the conditions indicated in paragraph 7.

3. Place the test sample in the dish and spread it out in an even layer, without heaping. Immediately before incineration damp the test sample with 1 to 2 ml of ethyl alcohol.
4. Place the dishes in the mouth of the kiln, leaving the door open. When the substance has ceased to flame, push the dishes into the kiln. When the kiln door has been closed, an adequate draught must be maintained, but not so strong as to blow the substance out of the dishes.
5. Incineration must result in the total combustion of the flour, including any sooty particles among the ashes. It will be considered completed when the residue is almost white after cooling.
6. The incineration temperature must reach 900° C.
7. When incineration is completed, remove the dishes from the kiln and place them on a sheet of eternit for about one minute to cool, then put them in the desiccator (not more than four dishes at a time). The closed desiccator is placed near the analysis scales. Weigh the dishes when they are completely cold (about one hour).

Results

1. Margin of error: if the ash content does not exceed 1 %, the results of a double test should not differ by more than 0,02 units of ash content; if the ash content exceeds 1 %, the difference should not exceed 2 % of the ash content. If the difference exceeds these limits the test must be repeated.
 2. The ash content must be expressed per 100 parts of dry matter and rounded to 0,01.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1534/93

of 22 June 1993

amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 on the implementation in the Community of the Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 of 3 December 1982 on the implementation in the Community of the Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora (Cites)⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1970/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas amendments were made to appendices I and II to the Convention, as a result of postal procedures communicated by the Cites Secretariat on 15 September 1992, at the request of Australia, which entered into force on 6 April 1993; whereas appendices I and II of Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 should now be amended to incorporate these amendments which were accepted by the Member States, parties to the Convention;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on the Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 shall be amended as follows:

1. in point 10 of the interpretation section of appendices I and II the following shall be added:

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

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1993.

'504 Tissue cultures and flaked seedling cultures are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.';

2. point 12 of the interpretation section of appendices I and II shall be replaced by:

'12. As none of the species or higher taxa of Flora included in Appendix I is annotated to the effect that their hybrids shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Article III of the Convention, this means that artificially propagated hybrids produced from one of more of these species or taxa may be traded with a certificate of artificial propagation, and that seeds and pollen (including pollinia), cut flowers, tissue cultures and flaked seedling cultures of these hybrids are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.';

3. in Appendix 1, part 'FLORA', higher taxa 'ORCHIDACEAE', the species are replaced by the following:

'Cattleya skinneri ° 504
Cattleya trianae ° 504
Didymopanax cunninghamii ° 504
Laelia jongheana ° 504
Lealia lobata ° 504
Lycaste skinneri var. alba = 392 ° 504
Paphiopedilum spp. ° 504
Peristeria elata ° 504
Phragmipedium spp. ° 504
Renanthera imschootiana ° 504
Vanda coerulea ° 504.'

Article 2

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

For the Commission

Yannis PALEOKRASSAS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 384, 31. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 201, 20. 7. 1992, p. 1.

COMMISSION DECISION No 1535/93/ECSC

of 22 June 1993

amending Commission Decision No 3788/90/ECSC on the introduction of transitional tariff measures for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the USSR and Yugoslavia until 31 December 1992 to take account of German unification

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 95, paragraph 1 thereof,

Whereas Commission Decision No 3788/90/ECSC⁽¹⁾ introduced transitional tariff measures for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, to take account of German unification; whereas those measures apply until 31 December 1992;

Whereas in a letter to the Commission, dated 4 November 1992, Germany requested that the measures introduced by Commission Decision No 3788/90/ECSC be extended until 31 December 1994;

Whereas the precarious situation of the economies of the former German Democratic Republic and the countries which had been its trading partners, and notably their high unemployment rates, require that particular attention be paid to the survival of small firms; whereas the survival of such firms could be facilitated by maintaining traditional flows of trade;

Whereas Community commercial policy with regard to the countries in question is, in part, still emerging, whereas it would seem advisable to extend the tariff measures concerned for one year, pending finalization of that policy and in order to avoid disturbing the trade establishing between those countries and the territory of the former German Democratic Republic; whereas account should nevertheless be taken of political developments in the territory of the former Soviet Union, the former Czechoslovakia and that of the former Yugoslavia, and the formation of States that the implies;

Whereas this Decision implies a derogation from recommendation No 1-64 of the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community concerning an increase

in the protective duty on iron and steel products at the external frontiers of the Community;

Whereas, this Decision does not otherwise affect the powers of the Member States with regard to commercial policy referred to in Article 71 of the Treaty,

Having consulted the European Parliament, the Consultative Committee and with the unanimous assent of the Council,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Article 1 (1) of Commission Decision No 3788/90/ECSC is amended as follows:

the date '31 December 1992' is replaced by the date '31 December 1993', the expression 'Czechoslovakia' is replaced by 'the territory of the ex-Czech and Slovak Federal Republic' and 'the USSR' is replaced by 'Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Russia, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan'.

Article 2

The provisions of this Decision shall apply to goods from the territory of the former Yugoslavia only if they originate in the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia or Slovenia, or the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Article 3

The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council by 1 October 1993 on the operation of the system established and on the quantities of products which have benefited from it.

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 January 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 364, 28. 12. 1990, p. 27.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1993.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1536/93

of 22 June 1993

determining the extent to which applications lodged in May 1993 for import licences for certain pigmeat products under the regime provided for by the Bilateral Agreements on agriculture concluded between the Community, of the one part, and Austria and Finland, of the other part, can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1156/93 of 12 May 1993 laying down detailed rules for the application in the pigmeat sector of the regime provided for by the Bilateral Agreements on agriculture concluded between the Community, of the one part, and Austria and Finland, of the other part⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (4) thereof,

Article 1

1. Applications for import licences for the period 15 April to 30 June 1993 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1156/93 shall be met as referred to in Annex I.

Whereas the applications for import licences lodged for the period 15 April to 30 June 1993 are, in the case of some products, for quantities less than or equal to the quantities available and can therefore be met in full, but in the case of other products the said applications are for quantities greater than the quantities available and must therefore be reduced by a fixed percentage to ensure a fair distribution;

2. During the first 10 days of the period 1 July to 30 September 1993 applications may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1156/93 for import licences for a total quantity as referred to in Annex II.

Article 2

Whereas, in the case of the first-mentioned category of products, the surplus to be added to the quantity available for the following period should be determined,

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 117, 13. 5. 1993, p. 11.

ANNEX I

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted
A1	100
A2	100
A3	100
F1	100
F2	100
F3	100

ANNEX II

<i>(tonnes)</i>	
Group No	Total quantity available for third period
A1	92
A2	92
A3	81,5
F1	917
F2	458
F3	458

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1537/93

of 22 June 1993

amending Regulation (EEC) No 230/93 on the opening of an invitation to tender
for the refund for the export of maize

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 1738/92 ⁽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⁾, and in particular Article 5
thereof,Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 230/93 ⁽⁴⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1464/93 ⁽⁵⁾, opened
an invitation to tender for the refund for the export of
maize ;Whereas in the present situation, it is appropriate to
extend the period during which this invitation to tender
remains open ;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*Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 230/93 is hereby
replaced by the following :

'3. The invitation shall remain open until 29 July
1993. During the period of its validity, weekly awards
shall be made for which the quantities and time limits
for the submission of tenders shall be as prescribed in
the notice of invitation to tender'.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its
publication in the *Official Journal of the European
Communities*.This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 27, 4. 2. 1993, p. 20.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 144, 16. 6. 1993, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1538/93

of 22 June 1993

opening invitations to tender for the fixing of aid for the private storage of carcasses and half-carcasses of lamb

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

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 last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 363/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3446/90 of 27 November 1990 laying down detailed rules for granting private storage aid for sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1258/91⁽⁴⁾, provides in particular for detailed rules on the invitation to tender;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3447/90 of 28 November 1990 on special conditions for the granting of private storage aid for sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1258/91, provides in particular the minimum quantities in respect of which a tender may be submitted;

Whereas the application of Article 7 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 results in the opening of invitations to tender for private storage aid;

Whereas that Article provides for the application of these measures on the basis of the situation of each quotation

zone; whereas it is appropriate consequently to open tenders separately for each of the zones where the conditions are fulfilled,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Separate invitations to tender are opened in Denmark, Italy, Spain, Great Britain, Ireland, Northern Ireland and Portugal for aid to private storage for carcasses and half-carcasses of lamb.

Subject to the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3447/90 tenders may be submitted to the intervention agencies of the Member States concerned.

Article 2

Tenders must be submitted not later than 2 p.m. on 6 July 1993 to the relevant intervention agency.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 42, 19. 2. 1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 333, 30. 11. 1990, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 120, 15. 5. 1991, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 333, 30. 11. 1990, p. 46.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1539/93**of 22 June 1993****fixing the time limit for the submission of applications for private storage aid in respect of pigmeat**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1249/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (6) thereof,

Whereas private storage aid granted pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 650/93 of 19 March 1993 on special conditions for the granting of private storage aid for pigmeat⁽³⁾ has had a favourable effect on the pigmeat market; whereas an actual stabilization of prices is expected; whereas the granting of private storage aid for pigmeat should therefore be suspended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The time limit for the submission of applications for private storage aid for pigmeat shall be 25 June 1993.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 129, 11. 5. 1989, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 69, 20. 3. 1993, p. 32.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1540/93
of 22 June 1993
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 3814/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 789/93⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1521/93⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 789/93 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;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 21 June 1993, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 79, 1. 4. 1993, p. 66.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 150, 22. 6. 1993, p. 38.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 June 1993 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 10	36,07 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	36,07 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	36,07 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	36,07 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	44,33
1701 99 10	44,33
1701 99 90	44,33 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ The levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 or 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 this amount is also applicable to sugar obtained from white and raw sugar containing added substances other than flavouring or colouring matter.

⁽³⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 93/35/EEC

of 14 June 1993

amending for the sixth time Directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

is not intended to constitute a limitative list of substances used in cosmetic products;

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

In cooperation with the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

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

Whereas the legal ambiguities in Directive 76/768/EEC ⁽⁴⁾ particularly in Articles 1 and 2, should be removed;

Whereas greater transparency is needed regarding the ingredients employed in cosmetics if the latter are to be placed on the market without any prior procedure, if the necessary information on the finished product is to be available solely at the place of manufacture or of initial importation into the Community and if better information is to be provided to the consumer; whereas such transparency should be achieved by indication of a product's function and of the ingredients used in a cosmetic product on its packaging; whereas where for practical reasons it is impossible to indicate the ingredients and any warnings regarding use on the container or the packaging, such particulars should be enclosed so that the consumer may have access to all necessary information;

Whereas it has become apparent that it is desirable that data on the ingredients employed in cosmetic products be gathered so that all issues relating to their use and the resulting action at Community level may be assessed with a view, in particular, to the establishment of a common nomenclature of ingredients used in cosmetic products; whereas the gathering of that data can be facilitated if the Commission compiles an inventory of the ingredients concerned; whereas that inventory will be indicative and

Whereas, with regard to the finished cosmetic product, it should be made clear which information is to be made available to the monitoring authorities of the place of manufacture or of initial importation into the Community market; whereas that information should include all the necessary particulars relating to identity, quality, safety for human health and the effects claimed for the cosmetic product;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 52, 28. 2. 1991, p. 6, and OJ No C 249, 26. 9. 1992, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 176, 13. 7. 1992, p. 92, and OJ No C 150, 31. 5. 1993.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 269, 14. 10. 1991, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 262, 27. 9. 1976, p. 169. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 92/86/EEC (OJ No L 325, 11. 11. 1992, p. 18).

Whereas, however, for reasons of monitoring, the competent authority should be apprised of the place of manufacture and of the information needed for rapid and appropriate medical treatment in the event of difficulties;

Whereas the Commission should be authorized to amend Annexes I and VIII to Directive 76/768/EEC in view of their illustrative and technical nature;

Whereas assessment of the safety of use of the ingredients employed in cosmetics and of the final product should take account of the requirements of Directive 86/609/EEC⁽¹⁾, which concerns the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes, and in particular Article 7 (2) thereof;

Whereas testing on animals of ingredients or combinations of ingredients should be banned as from 1 January 1998; whereas, however, that date should be postponed where alternative methods of testing have not been scientifically validated; whereas the Commission should submit a report on progress made with regard to such methods,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Directive 76/768/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 1 (1) shall be replaced by the following:

'1. A "cosmetic product" shall mean any substance or preparation intended to be placed in contact with the various external parts of the human body (epidermis, hair system, nails, lips and external genital organs) or with the teeth and the mucous membranes of the oral cavity with a view exclusively or mainly to cleaning them, perfuming them, changing their appearance and/or correcting body odours and/or protecting them or keeping them in good condition.';

2. Article 2 shall be replaced by the following:

Article 2

A cosmetic product put on the market within the Community must not cause damage to human health when applied under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, taking account, in particular, of the product's presentation, its labelling, any instructions for its use and disposal as well as any other indication or information provided by the manufacturer or his authorized agent or by any other person responsible for placing the product on the Community market.

The provision of such warnings shall not, in any event, exempt any person from compliance with the other requirements laid down in this Directive.';

3. the following subparagraph shall be added to Article 4 (1):

'(i) ingredients or combinations of ingredients tested on animals after 1 January 1998 in order to meet the requirements of this Directive.

If there has been insufficient progress in developing satisfactory methods to replace animal testing, and in particular in those cases where alternative methods of testing, despite all reasonable endeavours, have not been scientifically validated as offering an equivalent level of protection for the consumer, taking into account OECD toxicity test guidelines, the Commission shall, by 1 January 1997, submit draft measures to postpone the date of implementation of this provision, for a sufficient period, and in any case for no less than two years, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 10. Before submitting such measures, the Commission will consult the Scientific Committee on Cosmetology.

The Commission shall present an annual report to the European Parliament and the Council on progress in the development, validation and legal acceptance of alternative methods to those involving experiments on animals. That report shall contain precise data on the number and type of experiments relating to cosmetic products carried out on animals. The Member States shall be obliged to collect that information in addition to collecting statistics as laid down by Directive 86/609/EEC on the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes. The Commission shall in particular ensure the development, validation and legal acceptance of experimental methods which do not use live animals.';

4. the following Article shall be inserted:

Article 5a

1. No later than 14 December 1994 the Commission shall, under the procedure laid down in Article 10, compile an inventory of ingredients employed in cosmetic products, on the basis in particular of information supplied by the industry concerned.

For the purposes of this Article, "cosmetic ingredient" shall mean any chemical substance or preparation of synthetic or natural origin, except for perfume and aromatic compositions, used in the composition of cosmetic products.

The inventory shall be divided into two sections: one concerning perfume and aromatic raw materials and the second concerning other substances.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 358, 18. 12. 1986, p. 1.

2. The inventory shall contain information on :

- the identity of each ingredient, in particular its chemical name, the CTFA name, the European Pharmacopoeia name, the international non-proprietary names recommended by the World Health Organization, the EINECS, IUPAC, CAS and colour index numbers, and the common name referred to in Article 7 (2),
- the usual function(s) of the ingredient in the final product,
- where appropriate, restrictions and conditions of use and warnings which must be printed on the label by reference to the Annexes.

3. The Commission shall publish the inventory and shall update it periodically under the procedure provided for in Article 10. The inventory shall be indicative and shall not constitute a list of the substances authorized for use in cosmetic products.';

5. in Article 6 (1), the introductory sentence shall be replaced by the following :

'1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that cosmetic products may be marketed only if the container and packaging bear the following information in indelible, easily legible and visible lettering ; the information mentioned in point (g) may, however, be indicated on the packaging alone.';

6. Article 6 (1) (d) shall be replaced by the following :

'(d) particular precautions to be observed in use, especially those listed in the column "Conditions of use and warnings which must be printed on the label" in Annexes III, IV, VI and VII, which must appear on the container and packaging, as well as any special precautionary information on cosmetic products for professional use, in particular in hairdressing. Where this is impossible for practical reasons, an enclosed leaflet, label, tape or card must contain that information to which the consumer is referred either by abbreviated information or the symbol given in Annex VIII, which must appear on the container and the packaging.';

7. the following subparagraphs (f) and (g) shall be added to Article 6 (1) :

'(f) the function of the product, unless it is clear from the presentation of the product ;

(g) a list of ingredients in descending order of weight at the time they are added. That list shall be preceded by the word "ingredients". Where that is impossible for practical reasons, an enclosed leaflet, label, tape or card must contain the ingredients to which the consumer is referred either by abbreviated information or the symbol given in Annex VIII, which must appear on the container and the packaging.

The following shall not, however, be regarded as ingredients :

- impurities in the raw materials used,
- subsidiary technical materials used in the preparation but not present in the final product,
- materials used in strictly necessary quantities as solvents or as carriers for perfume and aromatic compositions.

Perfume and aromatic compositions and their raw materials shall be referred to by the word "perfume" or "flavour". Ingredients in concentrations of less than 1 % may be listed in any order after those in concentrations of more than 1 %. Colouring agents may be listed in any order after the other ingredients, in accordance with the colour index number or denomination adopted in Annex IV.

For decorative cosmetic products marketed in several colour shades, all colouring agents used in the range may be listed, provided that the terms "may contain" are added.

An ingredient must be identified by the common name referred to in Article 7 (2) or, failing that, by one of the names referred to in Article 5a (2), first indent.

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 10, the Commission shall, no later than 14 December 1994, adopt the criteria and conditions under which a manufacturer may, for reasons of trade secrecy, apply not to include one or more ingredients on the abovementioned list.';

8. the following two paragraphs shall be added at the end of Article 6 (1) :

'Where it is impracticable, for reasons of size or shape, for the particulars referred to in points (d) and (g) to appear in an enclosed leaflet, those particulars shall appear on a label, tape or card which is enclosed or attached to the cosmetic product.

In the case of soap, bath balls and other small products where it is impracticable, for reasons of size or shape, for the particulars referred to in point (g) to appear on a label, tag, tape or card or in an enclosed leaflet, those particulars shall appear on a notice in immediate proximity to the container in which the cosmetic product is exposed for sale.';

9. the following shall be added at the end of Article 6 (3):

'Furthermore, any reference to testing on animals must state clearly whether the tests carried out involved the finished product and/or its ingredients.';

10. Article 7 (2) shall be replaced by the following:

'2. They may, however, require that the particulars provided for in Article 6 (1) (b), (c), (d) and (f) be expressed at least in their own national or official language or languages; they may also require that the particulars provided for in Article 6 (1) (g) be expressed in a language easily understood by the consumer. To that end, the Commission shall adopt a common ingredients nomenclature in accordance with the Article 10 procedure.';

11. Article 7 (3) shall be replaced by the following:

'3. Furthermore, a Member State may, for purposes of prompt and appropriate medical treatment in the event of difficulties, require that appropriate and adequate information on substances used in cosmetic products be made available to the competent authority, which shall ensure that that information is used only for the purposes of such treatment.

Each Member State shall designate a competent authority and send details thereof to the Commission, which shall publish that information in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*';

12. the following following Article shall be inserted:

'Article 7a

1. The manufacturer or his agent or the person to whose order a cosmetic product is manufactured or the person responsible for placing an imported cosmetic product on the Community market shall for control purposes keep the following information readily accessible to the competent authorities of the Member State concerned at the address specified on the label in accordance with Article 6 (1) (a):

(a) the qualitative and quantitative composition of the product; in the case of perfume compositions and perfumes, the name and code number of the composition and the identity of the supplier;

(b) the physico-chemical and microbiological specifications of the raw materials and the finished product and the purity and microbiological control criteria of the cosmetic product;

(c) the method of manufacture complying with the good manufacturing practice laid down by Community law or, failing that, laid down by the law of the Member State concerned; the person responsible for manufacture or first importation into the Community must possess an appropriate level of professional qualification or experience in accordance with the legislation and practice of the Member State which is the place of manufacture or first importation;

(d) assessment of the safety for human health of the finished product. To that end the manufacturer shall take into consideration the general toxicological profile of the ingredient, its chemical structure and its level of exposure.

Should the same product be manufactured at several places within Community territory, the manufacturer may choose a single place of manufacture where that information will be kept available. In this connection, and when so requested for monitoring purposes, he shall be obliged to indicate the place so chosen to the monitoring authority/authorities concerned;

(e) the name and address of the qualified person or persons responsible for the assessment referred to in (d). That person must hold a diploma as defined in Article 1 of Directive 89/48/EEC in the field of pharmacy, toxicology, dermatology, medicine or a similar discipline;

(f) existing data on undesirable effects on human health resulting from use of the cosmetic product;

(g) proof of the effect claimed for the cosmetic product, where justified by the nature of the effect or product.

2. The assessment of the safety for human health referred to in paragraph 1 (d) shall be carried out in accordance with the principle of good laboratory practice laid down in Council Directive 87/18/EEC of 18 December 1986 on the harmonization of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their application for tests on chemical substances (*).

3. The information referred to in paragraph 1 must be available in the national language or languages of the Member State concerned, or in a language readily understood by the competent authorities.

4. The manufacturer or his agent, or the person to whose order a cosmetic product is manufactured, or the person responsible for placing imported cosmetic products on the Community market, shall notify the competent authority of the Member State of the place of manufacture or of the initial importation of the address of the place of manufacture or of initial importation into the Community of the cosmetic products before the latter are placed on the Community market.

5. Member States shall designate the competent authorities referred to in paragraphs 1 and 4 and shall send details thereof to the Commission, which shall publish that information in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

The Member States shall ensure that the abovementioned authorities continue to cooperate in areas where such cooperation is necessary to the smooth application of this Directive.

(¹) OJ No L 15, 17. 1. 1987, p. 29¹;

13. Article 8 (2) shall be replaced by the following:

'2. The common nomenclature of ingredients used in cosmetic products and, after consultation of the Scientific Committee on Cosmetology, the amendments necessary for the adaptation to technical progress of the Annexes shall be adopted in accordance with the same procedure, as appropriate.'

14. Annex VIII appearing in the Annex to this Directive shall be added.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that from 1 January 1997 neither manufacturers nor importers established within the Community place

on the market cosmetic products which fail to comply with this Directive.

2. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the products referred to in paragraph 1 cannot be sold or disposed of to the ultimate consumer after 31 December 1997.

Article 3

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary for them to comply with this Directive no later than 14 June 1995. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. The methods of making such a reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the texts of the provisions of domestic law which they adopt in the field governed by this Directive.

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 14 June 1993.

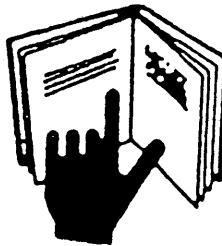
For the Council

The President

J. TRØJBORG

ANNEX

Annex VIII



COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 June 1993

authorizing the Member States to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of heat-treated coniferous wood, originating in Canada, and establishing the details of the indicator system to be applied to the heat-treated wood

(93/365/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 77/93/EEC of 21 December 1976 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 93/19/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular the third indent of Article 14 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the requests made by the Member States,

Whereas under the provisions of Directive 77/93/EEC, owing to the risk of introducing harmful organisms, wood of conifers (Coniferales) except the wood of *Thuja L.* and wood in the form of:

- chips, particles, wood waste, or scrap obtained in whole or part from those conifers,
- packing cases, crates or drums,
- pallets, box pallets or other load boards,
- dunnage, spacers and bearers,

but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the United States of America, may not be introduced into the Community unless it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum wood-core temperature of 56 °C for 30 minutes and unless it is accompanied by the certificates prescribed in Articles 7 or 8 of the said Directive;

Whereas the wood of conifers originating in Canada is currently introduced into the Community; whereas in

this case, phytosanitary certificates are not generally issued in that country; whereas the details of the indicator system to be applied to the wood, to confirm that the wood has undergone the required heat treatment achieving a minimum of 56 °C for 30 minutes in the wood core, should be established;

Whereas the Commission has established, on the basis of the information supplied by Canada, that an officially approved and monitored heat treatment verification programme has been set up to ensure that wood is heat-treated in approved heat chambers to a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for 30 minutes to achieve the thermal death of the harmful organisms concerned (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* and its vectors); whereas the risk of spreading the relevant harmful organisms is reduced provided that the wood is accompanied by a 'Heat Treatment Certificate using Heat Chambers' issued under that programme;

Whereas the Commission will ensure that Canada makes available all technical information necessary to assess the functioning of the heat treatment verification programme;

Whereas this Decision should be reviewed by 1 April 1995 at the latest;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plant Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Member States are hereby authorized to provide, subject to the conditions laid down in paragraph 2, for a derogation from Articles 7 (2) and 12 (1) (b) of Directive 77/93/EEC, in respect of coniferous wood originating in Canada which has undergone the proper heat treatment.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 20.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 96, 22. 4. 1993, p. 33.

2. The following conditions shall be satisfied :

- (a) the wood shall be produced at sawmills or treated at appropriate premises approved and qualified by Agriculture Canada for participation in the heat treatment verification programme ;
- (b) the wood shall be heat-treated to a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for 30 minutes in heat chambers tested, evaluated and approved by an independent testing organization approved for this purpose by Agriculture Canada ; the time and temperature of the said treatment for a specific lot will be recorded and filed ;
- (c) the evaluation referred to in (b) shall be carried out using a methodology whereby, under the worst conditions, the time required to bring the core temperature of the wood to a minimum of 56 °C for 30 minutes is determined ; accordingly, treatment schedules will be established for each heat chamber ;
- (d) the heat chambers referred to in (b) shall have calibrated equipment to record temperature achieved during treatment ; this equipment shall also be evaluated by the testing organization referred to in (b) ;
- (e) upon satisfaction of the conditions laid down under (b), a standardized mark shall be affixed to the upper right hand quarter of one longitudinal side of each bundle, by, or under the supervision of, the designated officer of the mill referred to in (a) ;
- (f) a checking system to ensure that the conditions laid down under (a) to (e) are satisfied shall be set up by the official grading agencies, qualified and authorized for that purpose under a programme approved and controlled by Agriculture Canada ;
- (g) a checking system shall enable the inspectors of Agriculture Canada to monitor the approved mills referred to in (a) and to undertake occasional pre-shipment inspections ;
- (h) the wood shall be accompanied by a 'Heat Treatment Certificate using Heat Chambers', which is standar-

dized under the programme mentioned under (a), and which conforms to the specimen given in the Annex to this Decision and is issued by an authorized person on behalf of the mills authorized to participate in that programme approved by Agriculture Canada.

Article 2

Without prejudice to the provisions laid down in Article 14 (5) of Directive 77/93/EEC, Member States shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of all cases where consignments introduced pursuant to this Decision do not comply with the conditions laid down under Article 1 (2) (e) and (h).

Article 3

The authorization granted in Article 1 shall apply from 1 June 1993. It shall be revoked if it is established that the conditions laid down under Article 1 (2) are not sufficient to prevent the introduction of harmful organisms or have not been complied with. The authorization shall be reviewed by 1 April 1995 at the latest.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

**HEAT TREATMENT CERTIFICATE
— USING HEAT CHAMBERS**
**CERTIFICAT DE TRAITEMENT À LA CHALEUR
AVEC CHAMBRES THERMIQUES**

Exporter (Name and address) Exportateur (nom et adresse)		Import entry reference Référence d'entrée aux douanes	Certificate No / N° de certificat	
			Date (of / d'inspection/certification)	
Consignee (Name and address) Destinataire (nom et adresse)		Buyer Contract No N° du contrat de l'acheteur	Lot No / N° du lot	
			Mill No (agency logo / no) N° de scierie (logo de l'organisme / n°)	
Ship name / Nom du navire		Country of origin / Pays d'origine CANADA	Country of destination / Pays destinataire	
Point of loading / Lieu de chargement	Port of exit / Port de départ	Port of destination / Port destinataire		
Description of consignment / Description du chargement				
This document has been issued under the programme officially approved by Agriculture Canada, Plant Protection Division, and the products covered by this document are subject to occasional pre-shipment inspection by that agency, without financial liability to it or its officers. The coniferous lumber to which this certificate applies has been heated to achieve thermal death times for Pinewood Nematode (PWN) and its vector.				
Ce document a été délivré en vertu du programme officiellement approuvé par la division de la protection des végétaux d'Agriculture Canada. Les produits indiqués sur ce document peuvent être inspectés à l'occasion par cet organisme avant l'expédition sans qu'aucune responsabilité financière ne soit imputée à l'organisme ou à ses agents. Le bois de conifère débité qui est visé par le présent certificat a été soumis à un traitement thermique d'une durée mortelle pour le nématode du pin et son vecteur.				
Authorized person responsible for certification - Personne autorisée responsable du certificat au nom de la scierie/de l'expéditeur				
Print / En majuscules		and / et		Signature
				date

USE OF CERTIFICATE

● Shall only be issued by grading agencies, mills or shippers approved by Agriculture Canada.

● Shaded areas are for optional use of mill, agency or shipper, exporter or importing country.

Exporter - for optional use of exporter.

Consignee - for optional use of exporter.

Import entry reference - for use by country to which document is directed.

Contract No - the buyer contract number.

Certificate No - refers to a number to be assigned by the authorized issuing mill/shipper/agency. Each certificate must bear an individual number so as to clearly identify each individual certificate. This is required by Agriculture Canada.

Date of inspection/certification - refers to the date on which the inspection and certification occurred.

Lot No - refers to the mill lot number of the lumber.

Mill - refers to the mill name or division and provides the address. This information may be pre-printed on to the certificate.

Mill No (or Shipper No) - refers to an approval number assigned by Agriculture Canada to approved participants in the programme. To avoid confusion the number may correspond to mill numbers as provided by grading agencies. Only mill/shippers/agencies listed with and approved by Agriculture Canada may participate in the programme. The mill number may be pre-printed on to the certificate. It consists of two parts, a grading agency logo and a number.

Ship name - for optional use of exporter.

Point of loading - for optional use of exporter.

Port of exit - for optional use of exporter.

Port of destination - for optional use of exporter.

Country of origin - Canada.

Country of destination - these certificates may only be used for lumber destined for countries who have approved their use.

Description of consignment - must include information on the species, marks, grades, numbers of packages, lot or bundle numbers, volume and other appropriate descriptors. If space on the form is insufficient, attach additional pages, and indicate on face of certificate, in the 'Description of consignment' block the number of supplementary pages appended. These additional pages must bear the mill number, certificate number and signature.

If an aggregated consignment is based on numerous certificates, list individual certificate numbers (i.e. mill numbers, certificate numbers and dates) on the single certificate describing the aggregated consignment. The individual certificates need not accompany the goods. This single certificate constitutes a re-certification.

Name and signature - the name of the person responsible for the certificate programme at the mill or for the shipper or the agency, shall print, or legibly write or type their name beside the signature block. The authorized accountable person for the mill/shipper/agency should sign the certificate. The signature indicates the lumber has been properly heat treated, inspected and meets the importing country's requirements.

Disposition of certificate - the original certificate must be presented to the competent authorities in the importing country when the lumber is landed. Issuers must retain copies for their records and for auditing purposes by Agriculture Canada.

Production/printing of certificate - approved participants must print their certificates as the standard format illustrates. They may be printed electronically. The approved mill number may be pre-printed on the documents.

USAGE DU CERTIFICAT

● Ne doit être émis que par les organismes de classements, scieries ou expéditeurs approuvés et répertoriés par Agriculture Canada.

● Tous les espaces ombragés sont réservés à l'usage facultatif de la scierie, de l'organisme de l'expéditeur, de l'exportateur ou du pays importateur.

Exportateur - À l'usage facultatif de l'exportateur.

Destinataire - À l'usage facultatif de l'exportateur.

Référence d'entrée aux douanes - À l'usage facultatif du pays de destination du certificat.

Numéro du contrat - Numéro du contrat de l'acheteur.

Numéro du certificat - Se réfère à un numéro devant être assigné par la scierie ou l'expéditeur approuvé. Chaque certificat doit avoir un numéro individuel qui l'identifie. C'est une exigence d'Agriculture Canada.

Date d'inspection/certification - Date à laquelle l'inspection et la certification du bois scié ont eu lieu.

Numéro du lot - Numéro du lot du bois débité assigné par la scierie.

Scierie - Le nom de la scierie ou de la division, y compris l'adresse. Ces renseignements peuvent être imprimés à l'avance sur le certificat.

Numéro de la scierie (ou numéro de l'expéditeur) - Numéro d'approbation assigné par Agriculture Canada aux participants au programme. Afin d'éviter toute confusion, le numéro peut correspondre au numéro de scierie assigné par les organismes de classement. Seuls les scieries et les expéditeurs répertoriés et approuvés par Agriculture Canada peuvent participer au programme. Le numéro de scierie peut être imprimé à l'avance sur le certificat. Il est composé de deux parties, le logo de l'organisme et un chiffre.

Nom du navire - À l'usage facultatif de l'exportateur.

Lieu de chargement - À l'usage facultatif de l'exportateur.

Port de départ - À l'usage facultatif de l'exportateur.

Port destinataire - À l'usage facultatif de l'exportateur.

Pays d'origine - Canada.

Pays destinataire - Ces certificats ne peuvent être utilisés que pour le bois débité destiné aux pays qui ont approuvé leur usage.

Description du chargement - Doit inclure les renseignements au sujet des espèces, marques, catégories, nombre de paquets, numéros de lot, volume et autres descriptions appropriées. Si l'espace sur la formule n'est pas suffisant, ajouter des pages supplémentaires et indiquer sur le certificat dans la case « Description du chargement » le nombre de pages que vous avez ajoutées. Ces dernières doivent porter le numéro de la scierie, le numéro du certificat et la signature.

Si le chargement est constitué de plusieurs chargements accompagnés de certificats individuels, inscrire les numéros des certificats (c.-à-d. les numéros de la scierie et les numéros des certificats et dates) sur le certificat qui décrit l'ensemble du chargement. Il n'est pas nécessaire d'envoyer les certificats individuels, car cela constituerait une deuxième certification.

Nom et signature - La personne responsable du programme de certificat à la scierie ou le représentant de l'expéditeur ou l'organisme de classement doit imprimer, écrire lisiblement ou dactylographier son nom à côté de la case réservée à la signature. Elle doit également signer le certificat, à titre de personne autorisée au nom de la scierie ou de l'expéditeur. La signature indique que le bois a été traité à la chaleur convenablement, qu'il a été inspecté et qu'il satisfait aux exigences du pays importateur.

Destination du certificat - Le certificat original doit être présenté aux autorités compétentes du pays importateur lorsque le bois est déchargé dans le pays. Les émetteurs des certificats doivent eux-mêmes en garder une copie pour leurs dossiers et aux fins de vérification par Agriculture Canada.

Production et impression des certificats - Les scieries et les expéditeurs doivent assurer la reproduction des certificats, à partir du certificat normalisé. Il est permis de les imprimer électroniquement. Il est également permis d'imprimer à l'avance le numéro approuvé de la scierie.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1272/93 of 24 May 1993 opening and providing for the administration of autonomous Community tariff quotas for certain fishery products (1993)

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 131 of 28 May 1993)

On page 3 in the first column of the Annex, first 'Order number':

for: '09.2753',

read: '09.2754'.
