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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1757/1999
of 9 August 1999
establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1498/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

- (1) Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multi-lateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto;

- (2) Whereas, in compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 August 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 August 1999.

For the Commission
Monika WULF-MATHIES
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 August 1999 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0709 90 70	052	41,5
	999	41,5
0805 30 10	388	55,5
	524	73,6
	528	66,1
	999	65,1
0806 10 10	052	110,5
	400	249,0
	512	28,9
	600	77,8
	624	132,1
	999	119,7
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388	66,9
	400	50,5
	508	62,7
	512	47,8
	524	48,2
	528	54,4
	800	183,3
	804	86,1
	999	75,0
	052	93,9
0808 20 50	388	70,4
	512	53,9
	528	81,0
	999	74,8
0809 20 95	052	176,0
	400	178,1
	616	250,7
	999	201,6
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	052	66,7
	999	66,7
0809 40 05	064	54,2
	068	46,6
	999	50,4

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2645/98 (OJ L 335, 10.12.1998, p. 22). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1758/1999**of 9 August 1999****opening an invitation to tender for the refund or the tax for the export of rye to all third countries**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1253/1999⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of 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⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2513/98⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

- (1) Whereas, in view of the current situation on the cereals market, an invitation should be opened, in respect of rye to tender for the export refund or tax provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95;
- (2) Whereas the detailed procedural rules governing invitations to tender as regards the fixing of the export refund, or export tax in Regulation (EC) No 1501/95; whereas the commitments on the part of the tenderer include an obligation to lodge an application for an export licence; whereas compliance with this obligation may be ensured by requiring tenderers to lodge a tendering security of EUR 12 per tonne when they submit their tenders;
- (3) Whereas it is necessary to provide for a specific period of validity for licences issued under that invitation to tender; whereas that period of validity must meet the needs of the world market for the 1999/2000 marketing year;
- (4) Whereas, in order to ensure that all those concerned are treated equally, it is necessary to lay down that the period of validity of the licences issued should be identical;
- (5) Whereas, in order to ensure the smooth operation of the export tendering procedure it is appropriate to prescribe a minimum quantity to be tendered for and a time limit and form for the communication of tenders submitted to the competent authorities;
- (6) Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

Article 1

1. Tenders shall be invited for the export refund and/or export tax provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95.

2. The tendering procedure shall concern rye for export to all third countries.

3. The invitation shall remain open until 25 May 2000. During this period weekly awards shall be made, for which the quantities and the time limits for the submission of tenders shall be as prescribed in the notice of invitation to tender.

Article 2

A tender shall be valid only if it relates to an amount of not less than 1 000 tonnes.

Article 3

The security referred to in Article 5(3a) of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 shall be euro 12 per tonne.

Article 4

1. Notwithstanding Article 21(1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products⁽⁵⁾, export licences issued under Article 8(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 shall, for the purpose of determining their period of validity, be deemed to have been issued on the day on which the tender was submitted.

2. Export licences issued in connection with the invitations to tender pursuant to this Regulation shall be valid from their date of issue, as defined in paragraph 1, until the end of the fourth month following that of issue.

Article 5

1. The Commission shall decide, pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92:

- to fix a maximum export refund, taking account in particular of the criteria laid down in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95, or
- to fix a minimum export tax, taking into account in particular the criteria laid down in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95, or
- to make no award.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 313, 21.11.1998, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 331, 2.12.1988, p. 1.

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, as well as to the tenderer or tenderers whose bid relates to an export tax.

3. Where a minimum export tax is fixed, a contract shall be awarded to any tenderer whose tender indicates a rate of tax equal to or more than such minimum export tax.

Article 6

Tenders submitted must reach the Commission through the intermediary Member States, at the latest one and a half hours after expiry of the period for the weekly submission of tenders as specified in the notice of invitation to tender. They must be

communicated in the form indicated in Annex I, to the telex or fax numbers in Annex II.

If no tenders are received, Member States shall inform the Commission of this within the time limit indicated in the preceding paragraph.

Article 7

The time limits fixed for the submission of tenders shall correspond to Belgian time.

Article 8

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 August 1999.

For the Commission
Monika WULF-MATHIES
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Weekly tender for the refund or the tax for the export of rye to all third countries

(Regulation (EC) No 1758/1999)

(Closing date for the submission of tenders (date/time))

1	2	3	
Number of tenderer	Quantity in tonnes	A	B
		Amount of export tax in EUR/tonne	Amount of export refund in EUR/tonne
1			
2			
3			
etc.			

ANNEX II

The only numbers to use to call Brussels (DG VI-C-1) are:

— telex: 22037 AGREC B,
22070 AGREC B (Greek characters),

— fax: 295 25 15,
296 49 56.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1759/1999
of 9 August 1999
correcting Regulation (EC) No 1725/1999 on the supply of split peas as food

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1292/96 of 27 June 1996 on food-aid policy and food-aid management and special operations in support of food security ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 24(1)(b) thereof,

- (1) Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1725/1999 ⁽²⁾ issued an invitation to tender for the supply, as food aid, of split peas;
- (2) Whereas a check has shown that an error appears in note 9 of the Annex to this Regulation; whereas the Regulation in question should accordingly be corrected;
- (3) Whereas the deadlines of supply and for the submission of tenders should accordingly be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Note 9 of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1725/1999 is replaced by the following:

‘⁽⁹⁾ Shipment to take place in 20-foot containers, condition FCL/FCL.

The supplier shall be responsible for the cost of making the container available in the stack position at the container terminal at the port of shipment. The benefi-

ciary shall be responsible for all subsequent loading costs, including the cost of moving the containers from the container terminal.

The supplier has to submit to the recipient's agent a complete packing list of each container, specifying the number of bags belonging to each action number as specified in the invitation to tender.

The supplier has to seal each container with a numbered locktainer (Oneseal, Sysko, Locktainer 180, or a similar high-security seal), the number of which is to be provided to the beneficiary's representative.’

Article 2

Points 17 and 19 of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1725/1999 are replaced respectively by the following:

‘17. **Period or deadline of supply at the specified stage:**

- first deadline: 20.9. to 10.10
- second deadline: 4 to 24.10.

19. **Deadline for the submission of tenders (12 noon, Brussels time):**

- first deadline: 31.8.1999
- second deadline: 14.9.1999.’

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, 9 August 1999.

For the Commission

Monika WULF-MATHIES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 166, 5.7.1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 203, 3.8.1999, p. 25.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1760/1999
of 9 August 1999
on the issue of import licences for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 936/97 of 27 May 1997 opening and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for high-quality fresh, chilled and frozen beef and for frozen buffalo meat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 134/1999 ⁽²⁾,

- (1) Whereas Regulation (EC) No 936/97 provides in Articles 4 and 5 the conditions for applications and for the issue of import licences for meat referred to in Article 2(f);
- (2) Whereas Article 2(f) of Regulation (EC) No 936/97 fixes the amount of high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal originating in and imported from the United States of America and Canada which may be imported on special terms for the period 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 at 11 500 t;

- (3) Whereas it should be recalled that licences issued pursuant to this Regulation will, throughout the period of validity, be open for use only in so far as provisions on health protection in force permit,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. All applications for import licences from 1 to 5 August 1999 for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal as referred to in Article 2(f) of Regulation (EC) No 936/97 shall be granted in full.
2. Applications for licences may be submitted, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 936/97, during the first five days of September 1999 for 2 425,900 t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 August 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 August 1999.

For the Commission

Monika WULF-MATHIES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 137, 28.5.1997, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 17, 22.1.1999, p. 22.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1761/1999**of 9 August 1999****fixing Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the application of the arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1300/97 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (2) (a) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 (2) and Article 3 of abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community import and producer prices are fixed each fortnight for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses and apply for two-weekly periods; whereas, pursuant to Article 1b of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2062/97 ⁽⁴⁾, those prices are determined for fortnightly periods on

the basis of weighted prices provided by the Member States; whereas those prices should be fixed immediately so the customs duties applicable can be determined; whereas, to that end, provision should be made for this Regulation to enter into force immediately,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Community producer and import prices for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses as referred to in Article 1b of Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 for a fortnightly period shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 August 1999.

It shall apply from 11 to 24 August 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 August 1999.

For the Commission

Monika WULF-MATHIES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 382, 31.12.1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 177, 5.7.1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 72, 18.3.1988, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 289, 22.10.1997, p. 1.

ANNEX

(EUR/100 pieces)

Period from 11 to 24 August 1999				
Community producer price	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
	11,57	10,58	17,69	7,77
Community import prices	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
Israel	—	—	7,50	6,65
Morocco	—	—	—	—
Cyprus	—	—	—	—
Jordan	—	—	—	—
West Bank and Gaza Strip	—	—	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1762/1999
of 9 August 1999
re-establishing the preferential customs duty on imports of small-flowered roses originating in Israel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

down detailed rules for the application of these arrangements;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

(5) Whereas the preferential customs duty fixed for small-flowered roses originating in Israel by Regulation (EC) No 1981/94 was suspended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1155/1999 ⁽⁸⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1300/97 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (2) (b) thereof,

(6) Whereas on the basis of price recordings made as specified in Regulations (EEC) No 4088/87 and (EEC) No 700/88 it must be concluded that the requirement for reintroduction of the preferential customs duty laid down in Article 2 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 is met for small-flowered roses originating in Israel; whereas the preferential customs duty should be reintroduced;

(1) Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 fixes conditions for the application of a preferential customs duty on large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations within the limit of tariff quotas opened annually for imports of fresh cut flowers into the Community;

(7) Whereas in between meetings of the Management Committee, the Commission must adopt such measures,

(2) Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 1981/94 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 650/98 ⁽⁴⁾, opens and provides for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain products originating in Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Malta, Morocco, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, Tunisia and Turkey, and providing detailed rules for extending and adapting these tariff quotas;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

(3) Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1761/1999 ⁽⁵⁾ fixed Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses for application of the arrangements for importation from the countries in question;

1. For imports of small-flowered roses (CN codes ex 0603 10 11 and ex 0603 10 51) originating in Israel the preferential customs duty set by amended Regulation (EC) No 1981/94 is reintroduced.

2. Regulation (EC) No 1155/1999 is hereby repealed.

(4) Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2062/97 ⁽⁷⁾, laid

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August 1999.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 382, 31.12.1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 177, 5.7.1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 199, 2.8.1994, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 88, 24.3.1998, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 8 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 72, 18.3.1988, p. 16.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 289, 22.10.1997, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 139, 2.6.1999, p. 20.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 August 1999.

For the Commission
Monika WULF-MATHIES
Member of the Commission

**DIRECTIVE 1999/72/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 29 July 1999**

amending Directive 92/117/EEC of the Council concerning measures for protection against specified zoonoses and specific zoonotic agents in animals and products of animal origin in order to prevent outbreaks of food-borne infections and intoxications

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT,
THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 152(4) thereof,

Directive 92/117/EEC is amended as follows:

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

1. in Article 14(2), the words '31 December 1998' shall be replaced by 'one year after the entry into force of the acts pursuant to the proposals referred to in Article 15a(2)'.

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

2. Article 15a shall be amended as follows:

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty ⁽³⁾,

(a) in paragraph 1, second line, the date '1 November 1997' shall be replaced by '31 March 2000';

(b) in paragraph 2, at the end, the date '1 June 1998' shall be replaced by '31 December 2000'.

Article 2

Whereas:

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 31 May 2001. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

(1) in the light of the experience acquired and the importance accorded to the prevention and control of zoonoses it appears necessary to carry out a substantial review of the provisions of Council Directive 92/117/EEC of 17 December 1992 concerning measures for protection against specified zoonoses and specific zoonotic agents in animals and products of animal origin in order to prevent outbreaks of food-borne infections and intoxications ⁽⁴⁾;

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

(2) such substantial review could consist of introducing new provisions for the reporting system for zoonoses, improved rules for the control and eradication of salmonellosis in poultry flocks, and a system to control other zoonoses than salmonellosis;

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of domestic law which they adopt in the field governed by this Directive. The Commission shall inform the other Member States thereof.

(3) such a substantial review requires consultation of and consideration by all the parties concerned, including in particular consumer organisations, the farming industry and the scientific world;

Article 3

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

(4) pending this review it is appropriate to provide both for a postponement of the deadlines for plans to be submitted by third countries and for a postponement of the obligation on the Commission to submit to the European Parliament and the Council proposals on new provisions,

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1999.

For the European Parliament

For the Council

The President

The President

N. FONTAINE

S. HASSI

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 63, 5.3.1999, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 28 April 1999 (OJ C 169, 16.6.1999).

⁽³⁾ Opinion of the European Parliament of 13 April 1999 (OJ C 219, 30.7.1999), Decision of the Council of 19 July 1999.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 62, 15.3.1993, p. 38. Directive as last amended by Directive 97/22/EC (OJ L 113, 30.4.1997, p. 9).

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 1999/80/EC**of 28 July 1999****including an active substance (azimsulfuron) in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 1999/1/EC ⁽²⁾, hereafter referred to as the Directive, and in particular Article 6(1),

- (1) Whereas in accordance with Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC Italy received on 4 March 1996 an application from Du Pont de Nemours Italiana SpA, hereafter referred to as the applicant, for the inclusion of the active substance azimsulfuron in Annex I to the Directive;
- (2) Whereas in accordance with the provisions of Article 6(3) of the Directive the Commission confirmed in its Decision 97/164/EC ⁽³⁾ of 17 February 1997 that the dossier submitted for azimsulfuron could be considered as satisfying, in principle, the data and information requirements of Annex II and for a plant protection product containing this active substance, of Annex III to the Directive;
- (3) Whereas, in accordance with Article 5(1) of the Directive, an active substance should be included for a period not exceeding 10 years in Annex I when it may be expected that there will not be any harmful effects on human or animal health or on groundwater or any unacceptable influence on the environment;
- (4) Whereas for azimsulfuron, the effects on human health and the environment have been assessed, in accordance with the provisions of Article 6(2) and (4) of the Directive, for the uses proposed by the applicant; whereas Italy acting as nominated rapporteur Member State, has submitted to the Commission on 22 May 1997 the assessment report concerned;
- (5) Whereas the submitted report has been reviewed by the Member States and the Commission within the Standing Committee on Plant Health; whereas this review has been finalised on 2 July 1999 in the format of the Commission review report for azimsulfuron; whereas it may be necessary to update this report to take account of technical and scientific developments; whereas in such case the conditions for the inclusion of azimsul-

furon in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC will also need to be amended pursuant to Article 6(1) of that Directive;

- (6) Whereas the dossier and the information from the review have also been submitted to the Scientific Committee on Plants for opinion; whereas this Committee has given its opinion on 4 February 1999; whereas this Committee identified potential risks to aquatic organisms and terrestrial non-target plants, whereas therefore appropriate risk mitigation measures must be taken ⁽⁴⁾;
- (7) Whereas it has appeared from the various examinations made that plant protection products containing the active substance concerned may be expected to satisfy in general the requirements laid down in Article 5(1)(a),(b) and (3) of the Directive, in particular with regard to the uses which were examined; whereas therefore it is necessary to include the active substance concerned in Annex I, in order to ensure that in all Member States the authorisations of plant protection products containing the active substance concerned can be granted in accordance with the provisions of the said Directive;
- (8) Whereas after inclusion a reasonable period is necessary to permit Member States to implement the provisions of Directive 91/414/EEC on plant protection products containing azimsulfuron and in particular to review, within this period, existing provisional authorisations or to grant, by the end of this period at the latest, new authorisations in accordance with the provisions of the Directive; whereas a longer period may also be required for plant protection products containing azimsulfuron and other active substances included in Annex I;
- (9) Whereas it is appropriate to provide that the finalised review report (except for confidential information in the meaning of Article 14 of the Directive) is kept available or made available by the Member States for consultation by any interested parties;
- (10) Whereas the review report is required for the proper implementation by the Member States, of several sections of the uniform principles laid down in Annex VI to the Directive, where these principles refer to the evaluation of the Annex II data which were submitted for the purpose of the inclusion of the active substance in Annex I of the Directive;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 21, 28.1.1999, p. 21.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 64, 5.3.1997, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ Opinion of the Scientific Committee on Plants regarding the inclusion of azimsulfuron in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (SCP/AZIM/002-Final 24/02/1999)

- (11) Whereas the measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plant Health delivered on 2 July 1999,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Azimsulfuron is hereby designated as an active substance in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive, at the latest by 1 April 2000.

2. However, with regard to evaluation and decision-making pursuant to the uniform principles provided for in Annex VI to Council Directive 91/414/EEC, on the basis of a dossier satisfying the requirements of Annex III thereto, the period laid down in the first paragraph is extended for existing provisional authorisations of plant protection products containing azimsulfuron to 1 April 2001.

3. However for plant protection products containing azimsulfuron together with another active substance which is in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC, the period referred to in paragraph 1 is extended to the extent that a longer imple-

mentation period is provided for by the provisions laid down in the Directive concerning the inclusion of this other active substance in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC.

4. Member States shall keep available the review report (except for confidential information in the meaning of Article 14 of the Directive) for consultation by any interested parties or shall make it available to them on specific request.

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

Article 3

This Directive shall enter into force on 1 October 1999.

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

AZIMSULFURON

1. Identity
(IUPAC) 1-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-3-[1-methyl-4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)-pyrazol-5-ylsulfonyl]-urea
 2. Particular conditions to be fulfilled:
 - 2.1. The active substance shall have a minimum purity of 980 g/kg technical product.
 - 2.2. Only uses as herbicide may be authorised.
 - 2.3. Aerial applications may not be authorised.
 - 2.4. Member States must pay particular attention to the impact on aquatic organisms and terrestrial non-target plants and must ensure that the conditions of authorisation include, where appropriate, risk mitigation measures (for example, in rice cultivation minimum holding periods for water prior to discharge).
 - 2.5. For the implementation of the uniform principles of Annex VI, the conclusions of the review report on azimsulfuron, and in particular the Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on Plant Health on 2 July 1999 shall be taken into account.
 3. Expiry date of the inclusion: 1 October 2009.
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II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 July 1999

establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying paper

(notified under document number C(1999) 2144)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(1999/554/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 880/92 of 23 March 1992 on a Community eco-label award scheme ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 5(1) thereof,

- (1) Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 880/92 provides that the conditions for the award of the Community eco-label shall be defined by product group;
- (2) Whereas Article 10(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 880/92 states that the environmental performance of a product shall be assessed by reference to the specific criteria for product groups;
- (3) Whereas, by Decision 96/467/EC ⁽²⁾, the Commission established ecological criteria for the award of Community Eco-label to copying paper, which, according to Article 3 thereof, expire 16 July 1999;
- (4) Whereas it is appropriate to revise the definition of the product group and the ecological criteria that were established by Decision 96/467/EC in order to reflect the developments in the market;
- (5) Whereas it is appropriate to adopt a new Decision establishing the specific ecological criteria for this product group, which will be valid for a further period of three years after the expiry of the period of validity of the previous criteria;

(6) Whereas in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 880/92 the Commission has consulted the principal interest groups within a consultation forum;

(7) Whereas the measures set out in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the committee set up under Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 880/92,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The product group 'copying paper' (hereinafter referred to as 'the product group') shall mean:

'Sheets or reels of unprinted paper in different formats, which are used for copying, fax machines or office printers. Thermally sensitive paper and carbonless paper are excluded'.

Article 2

The environmental performance of the product group as defined in Article 1 shall be assessed by reference to the specific ecological criteria set out in the Annex.

Article 3

The product group definition and the criteria for the product group shall be valid from 17 July 1999 until 1 July 2002. If, however, on 1 July 2002 a new Decision establishing the ecological criteria for this product group has not yet been adopted, this period of validity shall instead end either on 1 July 2003 or on the date of adoption of the new Decision, whichever is sooner.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 99, 11.4.1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 192, 2.8.1996, p. 29.

Article 4

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group shall be '011'.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1999.

For the Commission

Ritt BJERREGAARD

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

In order to qualify for an eco-label, the product as defined in Article 1 must comply with the criteria of this Annex, with tests carried out on application as indicated in the criteria. Where appropriate, other test methods may be used if their equivalence is accepted by the competent body assessing the application. Where no tests are mentioned, or are mentioned as being for use in verification or monitoring, competent bodies should rely as appropriate on declarations and documentation provided by the applicant and/or independent verifications.

The competent bodies are recommended to take into account the implementation of recognised environmental management schemes, such as EMAS or ISO 14001, when assessing applications and monitoring compliance with the criteria in this Annex. (*Note: it is not required to implement such management schemes.*)

These criteria aim in particular at promoting:

- the reduction of discharges of certain toxic or otherwise polluting substances into waters,
- the reduction of environmental damage or risks related to the use of energy (global warming, acidification, ozone depletion, depletion of non-renewable resources) by reducing energy consumption and related emissions to air,
- the reduction of environmental damage or risks related to the use of hazardous chemicals,
- the application of sustainable management principles in order to safeguard forests.

The criteria are set at levels which promote the labelling of paper made from recycled fibres or from virgin fibres or mixtures thereof, produced with technologies reflecting best environmental standards.

ECOLOGICAL CRITERIA

1. Emissions to water

The total discharges to water, after treatment (whether on-site or off-site), relating to the paper product shall be calculated as the sum of the discharges from the pulp and the paper production stages and shall not exceed:

- 30 kg chemical oxygen demand (COD) per tonne of paper produced.
COD shall be measured in accordance with ISO 6060 or equivalent standards,
- 0,30 kg adsorbable organic halogens (AOX, as Cl) per tonne of paper produced. The amount of AOX (as Cl) discharged from each pulp manufacturing site shall not exceed 0,50 kg per air dry tonne of pulp.
AOX shall be measured in accordance with ISO 9562, or equivalent standards. Measurement is not required where no chlorinated bleaching agents are used.

Data on water consumption per tonne of pulp and paper produced in the various stages of the production process shall be reported. (*Note: the data is necessary to evaluate the calculations of effluent loads and concentrations.*)

2. Emissions to air

The total emissions to air relating to the paper product shall be calculated as the sum of the emissions from the pulp and the paper production stages and shall not exceed:

- 1,5 kg sulphur compounds (as S) per tonne of paper produced. The emissions related to the production of electricity need not be accounted for,
- 3,0 kg nitrogen oxides (NO_x, as NO₂ equivalents) per tonne of paper produced. The emissions related to the production of electricity need not be accounted for,
- 1 500 kg carbon dioxide from non renewable sources per tonne of paper produced, including emissions from the production of electricity (whether on-site or off-site).

3. Energy use

The total energy consumption relating to the paper product shall be calculated as the sum of the energy used in the pulp and the paper production stages and shall not exceed:

- 26 G joule heat energy consumption per tonne of paper produced,
- 7 G joule (1 940 kWh) electricity per tonne of paper produced.

The applicant shall calculate all energy inputs, divided into heat/fuels and electricity used during the production of pulp and paper, including the energy used in the de-inking of waste papers for the production of recycled paper.

Total heat energy includes all purchased fuels, except fuels used for the internal generation of electricity. It also includes heat energy recovered by incinerating liquors and wastes from on-site processes (e.g. wood waste, sawdust, liquors, waste paper, paper broke), as well as heat recovered from the internal generation of electricity — however, the applicant need only count 80 % of the heat energy from such sources when calculating the total heat energy.

Electric energy means net imported electricity coming from the grid and internal generation of electricity measured as electric power. Electricity used for waste water treatment need not be included.

4. Fibres — Sustainable forest management

Fibres may be wood fibres, recycled fibres or fibres from other material.

In the case of virgin wood fibres from forests, the operators in charge of managing the sources from which the fibres originate shall implement principles and measures aimed at ensuring sustainable forest management. A declaration, charter, code of conduct, certificate or statement to this effect from these operators and/or from the pulp mills shall be presented.

In Europe, the principles and measures referred to above shall correspond to those of the Pan-European operational level guidelines for sustainable forest management, as endorsed by the Lisbon Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (2 to 4 June 1998). Outside Europe they shall correspond to the UNCED Forest Principles (Rio de Janeiro, June 1992) and, where applicable, to the criteria or guidelines for sustainable forest management as adopted under the respective international and regional initiatives (ITTO, Montreal Process, Tarapoto Process, UNEP/FAO Dry-Zone Africa Initiative).

5. Dangerous chemical substances

Chlorine gas shall not be used as a bleaching agent. This requirement does not apply to chlorine gas related to the production and use of chlorine dioxide. *(Note: while this requirement also applies to the bleaching of recycled fibres, it is accepted that the fibres in their previous lifecycle may have been bleached with chlorine gas.)*

Chemical substances that are classified as dangerous for the environment and are assigned the risk phrases R50 and R53, according to Council Directive 67/548/EEC ⁽¹⁾ as last amended by Commission Directive 98/98/EC ⁽²⁾, shall not be added in the production of paper by more than 0,1 % by weight of the paper.

6. Waste management

All producers of pulp and copying paper shall have a system for the handling of waste ⁽³⁾ and residual products arising from the production plants. The system shall be documented or explained in the application and include information on at least the following points:

- procedures for separating and using recyclable materials from the waste stream,
- procedures for recovering materials for other uses, such as incineration for raising process steam, or agricultural use,
- procedures for the handling of hazardous waste ⁽³⁾.

FITNESS FOR USE

The product shall be fit for use.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

The product shall bear the following information on the primary and secondary package:

'This product qualifies for the Community eco-label because it meets requirements that, among others, limit emissions to water (COD, AOX), to air (S, NO_x, CO₂), energy use and the use of fossil fuels.

Please collect used paper for recycling.'

In addition, the manufacturer may also provide a statement indicating the minimum percentage of recycled fibres.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 355, 30.12.1998, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ As defined by the relevant regulatory authorities of the pulp and paper production sites in question.

*Technical appendix***DEFINITIONS, TESTING REQUIREMENTS AND DOCUMENTATION****All emission parameters**

The period for the measurements or mass balances shall be based on the production during 12 months. In case of a new or rebuilt production plant, the measurements shall be based on at least 45 subsequent days of stable running of the plant. The measurement shall be representative for the respective campaign.

If a product is made out of different pulp qualities, the emission values from the pulp production shall be calculated as weighted averages of all pulps used. The total emissions shall be calculated by adding the emissions from the pulp production to the emissions from the production of the copying paper.

Accredited laboratories or independent test institutes following the standard EN 45001 shall carry out measurements. The laboratory of the pulp or paper manufacturer may, however, be approved for the analyses of discharges if any of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- the relevant regulatory authorities accept the relevant sampling and measurements made in that laboratory or
- the manufacturer has a quality system which includes sampling and analysis supervision and is certified according to ISO 9001 or ISO 9002 or
- is an official GLP (good laboratory practice) approved laboratory.

Measurements of water emissions shall be taken on unfiltered and unsettled samples either after treatment at the plant or after treatment by a public treatment plant.

AOX

AOX shall be measured in processes where chlorine compounds are used for the bleaching of the pulp. This means that AOX need not be measured:

- in the effluent from non-integrated paper production, or
- in the effluents from pulp production without bleaching, or
- where the bleaching is performed with chlorine-free substances.

Sulphur and nitrogen oxides

The applicant shall provide a balance on the air emissions of sulphur and nitrogen oxides. This balance shall include all such emissions which occur during the production of pulp and paper, except those related to the production of electricity. Measurements shall include recovery boilers, lime kilns, steam boilers and destructor furnaces for strong smelling gases, if available. Diffuse emissions shall be accounted for.

Carbon dioxide

The applicant shall provide a balance of the air emissions of carbon dioxide. This balance shall include all sources of non-renewable fuels during the production of pulp and paper, including the emissions from the production of electricity (whether on-site or off-site). The emission factors from Table 1 shall be used in the calculation of the CO₂ emissions from fuels.

Table 1

Equivalents of CO₂ from non renewable fuels

Fuel	CO ₂ emission	Unit
Coal	95	g CO ₂ /MJ
Crude oil	73	g CO ₂ /MJ
Fuel oil 1	74	g CO ₂ /MJ
Fuel oil 2-5	77	g CO ₂ /MJ
Gasoline	69	g CO ₂ /MJ
Natural gas	56	g CO ₂ /MJ
Grid electricity ⁽¹⁾	400	g CO ₂ /kWh

⁽¹⁾ European average.

For grid electricity, the value quoted in the table shall be used for all sites within the European Union. For sites outside the European Union, the applicant may present documentation establishing the average value for their supplier(s) of electricity, and use this average value instead of the value quoted in the table.

Dangerous chemical compounds

The applicant shall present a declaration from each pulp supplier that chlorine gas has not been used for the bleaching of the pulps.

The applicant shall present a list of the chemical products used in the paper production. The list shall include the brand name of the product, the area of use and the name of the supplier. In addition to this list, a declaration with the following meaning shall be included: 'none of the substances classified as dangerous for the environment and assigned the risk phrases R50 and R53, according to Council Directive 67/548/EEC ⁽¹⁾ as last amended by Commission Directive 98/98/EC ⁽²⁾, are added in the paper production process by more than 0,1 % by weight of the paper'. The production of pulp is not covered by this requirement.

Waste management

The applicant shall provide a document describing the procedures for the handling of wastes and residual materials from the different stages of the pulp and paper production according to the requirements mentioned above.

Fitness for use

The applicant shall provide evidence to demonstrate that the product is fit for use. This evidence may include data from appropriate ISO or CEN test methods, but may include national or in-house test procedures as well. Details of the test procedures shall be provided with the application.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ L 355, 30.12.1998, p. 1.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 July 1999

recognising in principle the completeness of the dossiers submitted for detailed examination in view of the possible inclusion of BAS 656H (dimethenamid-p AC 900001(picolinafen), ZA 1963 (picoxystrobin) in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant-protection products on the market

(notified under document number C(1999) 2276)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(1999/555/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant-protection products on the market ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/1/EC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6(3) thereof,

- (1) Whereas Directive 91/414/EEC (hereinafter 'the Directive') has provided for the development of a Community list of active substances authorised for incorporation in plant-protection products;
- (2) Whereas applicants have submitted dossiers for three active substances to Member States' authorities in view of obtaining the inclusion of the active substances in Annex I to the Directive;
- (3) Whereas a dossier for the active substance BAS 656H (dimethenamid-p) was submitted by BASF AG to the German authorities on 16 April 1999;
- (4) Whereas a dossier for the active substance AC 900001 (picolinafen) was submitted by Cyanamid Agro NV/SA to the German authorities on 10 May 1999;
- (5) Whereas a dossier for the active substance ZA 1963 (picoxystrobin) was submitted by Zeneca Agrochemicals to the Irish authorities on 26 May 1999;
- (6) Whereas the said authorities indicated to the Commission the results of a first examination of the completeness of the dossier with regard to the data and information requirements provided for in Annex II and, for at least one plant-protection product containing the active substance concerned, in Annex III to the Directive; whereas subsequently, in accordance with the provisions of Article 6(2) of the Directive, the dossiers were submitted by the applicant to the Commission and other Member States;
- (7) Whereas the dossiers BAS 656H (dimethenamid-p), AC 900001 (picolinafen), and ZA 1963 (picoxystrobin) were referred to the Standing Committee on Plant Health on 10 June 1999;

(8) Whereas Article 6(3) of the Directive requires it being confirmed at the level of the Community that each dossier is to be considered as satisfying in principle the data and information requirements provided for in Annex II and, for at least one plant-protection product containing the active substance concerned, in Annex III to the Directive;

(9) Whereas such confirmation is necessary in order to pursue the detailed examination of the dossier as well as in order to open to Member States the possibility of granting provisional authorisation for plant-protection products containing this active substance in due respect of the conditions laid down in Article 8(1) of the Directive, and in particular the condition to make a detailed assessment of the active substances and the plant-protection products with regard to the requirements of the Directive;

(10) Whereas such Decision does not prejudice that further data or information may be requested from the applicant where it would appear during the detailed examination that such information or data are required for a Decision to be taken;

(11) Whereas it is understood between the Member States and the Commission that Germany will pursue the detailed examination for the dossiers for BAS 656H (dimethenamid-p) and AC 900001 (picolinafen), that Ireland will pursue the detailed examination for the dossier for ZA 1963 (picoxystrobin);

(12) Whereas Germany and Ireland will report the conclusions of their examinations accompanied by any recommendations on the inclusion or non-inclusion and any conditions related thereto to the Commission as soon as possible and at the latest within a period of one year; whereas on receipt of this evaluation report the detailed examination will be continued with the expertise from all Member States within the framework of the Standing Committee on Plant Health;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 21, 28.1.1999, p. 21.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following dossiers satisfy in principle the data and information requirements provided for in Annex II and, for at least one plant-protection product containing the active substance concerned, in Annex III to the Directive, taking into account the uses proposed:

1. the dossier submitted by BASF AG to the Commission and the Member States with a view to the inclusion of BAS 656H (dimethenamid-p) as active substance in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC and which was referred to the Standing Committee on Plant Health on 10 June 1999;
2. the dossier submitted by Cyanamid Agro NV/SA to the Commission and the Member States with a view to the inclusion of AC 900001 (picolinafen) as active substance in

Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC and which was referred to the Standing Committee on Plant Health on 10 June 1999;

3. the dossier submitted by Zeneca Agrochemicals to the Commission and the Member States with a view to the inclusion of ZA1963 (picoxystrobin) as active substance in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC and which was referred to the Standing Committee on Plant Health on 10 June 1999.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Council Decision 1999/307/EC of 1 May 1999 laying down the detailed arrangements for the integration of the Schengen Secretariat into the General Secretariat of the Council**

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 119 of 7 May 1999)

On page 50, in recital (10), sixth line, and in Article 4(3), first and second lines:

for: '... following the probationary period...',

read: '... by the end of the probationary period...'.
