

Official Journal

of the European Union

L 224

English edition

Legislation

Volume 48

30 August 2005

Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1417/2005 of 29 August 2005 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 1

★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 1418/2005 of 29 August 2005 derogating from Council Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 as regards the start of the period for certain payments** 3

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1419/2005 of 29 August 2005 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 Jordan 5

II Acts whose publication is not obligatory

Commission

2005/626/EC:

★ **Commission Decision of 23 August 2005 on the allocation of quantities of controlled substances allowed for essential uses in the Community in 2005 under Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council (notified under document number C(2005) 333) ⁽¹⁾** 7

2005/627/EC:

★ **Commission Decision of 26 August 2005 authorising methods for grading pig carcasses in the Netherlands (notified under document number C(2005) 3234)** 17

2005/628/EC:

★ **Commission Decision of 26 August 2005 amending Decision 89/471/EEC authorising methods for grading pig carcasses in Germany (notified under document number C(2005) 3238)** 20

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

(Continued overleaf)

★ Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1004/2005 of 30 June 2005 laying down detailed rules for the opening and administration of the tariff quotas for sugar products originating in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia, Montenegro and Kosovo, as provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 2007/2000 (OJ L 170, 1.7.2005) 22

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1417/2005
of 29 August 2005
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⁾, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral 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) 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 30 August 2005.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 August 2005.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1947/2002 (OJ L 299, 1.11.2002, p. 17).

ANNEX

to Commission Regulation of 29 August 2005 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
0702 00 00	052	65,0
	096	17,5
	999	41,3
0707 00 05	052	72,1
	999	72,1
0709 90 70	052	44,5
	999	44,5
0805 50 10	382	61,0
	388	68,1
	524	66,8
	528	65,1
	999	65,3
0806 10 10	052	87,6
	220	156,4
	400	195,8
	512	89,9
	624	160,8
	999	138,1
0808 10 80	388	51,6
	400	69,1
	508	42,3
	512	37,2
	528	49,8
	720	30,6
	804	58,2
0808 20 50	999	48,4
	052	91,1
	388	17,0
	512	11,4
	528	23,7
	624	114,6
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	999	51,6
	052	89,4
0809 40 05	999	89,4
	052	136,1
	093	49,2
	098	53,9
	624	113,0
	999	88,1

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 750/2005 (OJ L 126, 19.5.2005, p. 12). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1418/2005**of 29 August 2005****derogating from Council Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 as regards the start of the period for certain payments**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 of 29 September 2003 establishing common rules for direct support schemes under the common agricultural policy and establishing certain support schemes for farmers and amending Regulations (EEC) No 2019/93, (EC) No 1452/2001, (EC) No 1453/2001, (EC) No 1454/2001, (EC) 1868/94, (EC) No 1251/1999, (EC) No 1254/1999, (EC) No 1673/2000, (EEC) No 2358/71 and (EC) No 2529/2001⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 145(q) and 155 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Pursuant to Chapter 7 of Title IV of Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003, milk producers may qualify for a dairy premium and for additional payments. Pursuant to Article 28(2) of that Regulation, those premiums and payments are to be paid once a year within the period from 1 December to 30 June of the following calendar year.

(2) Despite direct aids paid to the producers, the fall in prices on the milk market threatens to have a negative impact on the financial position of dairy holdings in the short term as such aids are paid only on certain specific dates throughout the year. To be able to react to this situation, several Member States have asked the Commission to take urgent measures to combat this risk. Bringing forward the disbursement period for direct aids in the milk sector constitutes an appropriate step in this direction. However, for budgetary reasons, it cannot begin before 16 October 2005.

(3) The implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003, and in particular Article 28(2) thereof, also has the effect of postponing, compared to the former situation, the date from which payments can be made, in particular in the case of sheep and goat premiums and payments for beef and veal. To avoid this postponement affecting the financial situation of holdings engaged in the

production of sheep and goats and of suckler cows, several Member States have asked the Commission to take transitional measures. Bringing forward to 1 November the disbursement period for the sheep and goat premiums and suckler cow premium provided for in Chapter 11 of Title IV and in Article 125 respectively of Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 constitutes an appropriate step in this direction.

(4) In these circumstances, for 2005, a derogation should be made from the disbursement period referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 for the premiums and payments referred to in Chapters 7 and 11 of Title IV and in Article 125 of that Regulation.

(5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Direct Payments,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For 2005, by way of derogation from Article 28(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003, the start of the disbursement period for the dairy premium and additional payments provided for in Chapter 7 of Title IV of that Regulation shall be set at 16 October.

Article 2

For 2005, by way of derogation from Article 28(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003, the start of the disbursement period for the sheep and goat premiums provided for in Chapter 11 of Title IV of that Regulation and for the suckler cow premium provided for in Article 125 of that Regulation shall be set at 1 November.

Article 3

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 118/2005 (OJ L 24, 27.1.2005, p. 15).

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

Done at Brussels, 29 August 2005.

For the Commission
Mariann FISCHER BOEL
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1419/2005

of 29 August 2005

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 Jordan

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⁾, and in particular Article 5(2)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Under Articles 2(2) and 3 of 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-week periods. Under Article 1(b) 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 ⁽²⁾, those prices are determined for two-week periods on the basis of weighted prices provided by the Member States.
- (2) Those prices should be fixed immediately so the customs duties applicable can be determined.
- (3) Following the accession of Cyprus to the European Union on 1 May 2004, it is no longer necessary to fix import prices for Cyprus.
- (4) Likewise, it is no longer necessary to fix import prices for Israel, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, in order to take account of the agreements approved by Council Decisions 2003/917/EC of 22 December 2003 on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an

Exchange of Letters between the European Community and the State of Israel concerning reciprocal liberalisation measures and the replacement of Protocols 1 and 2 to the EC-Israel Association Agreement ⁽³⁾, 2003/914/EC of 22 December 2003 on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning reciprocal liberalisation measures and the replacement of Protocols 1 and 3 to the EC-Morocco Association Agreement ⁽⁴⁾ and 2005/4/EC of 22 December 2004 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Community and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for the benefit of the Palestinian Authority of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip concerning reciprocal liberalisation measures and the replacement of Protocols 1 and 2 to the EC-Palestinian Authority Interim Association Agreement ⁽⁵⁾.

- (5) In between the meetings of the Management Committee for Live Plants and Floriculture Products, the Commission must adopt such measures,

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 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto for the period from 31 August to 13 September 2005.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 August 2005.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 382, 31.12.1987, p. 22. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1300/97 (OJ L 177, 5.7.1997, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 72, 18.3.1988, p. 16. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2062/97 (OJ L 289, 22.10.1997, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 346, 31.12.2003, p. 65.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 345, 31.12.2003, p. 117.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 2, 5.1.2005, p. 4.

ANNEX

(EUR/100 pieces)

Period from 31 August to 13 September 2005				
Community producer price	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
	19,32	14,25	28,96	14,10
Community import prices	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
Jordan	—	—	—	—

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 August 2005

on the allocation of quantities of controlled substances allowed for essential uses in the Community in 2005 under Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(notified under document number C(2005) 333)

(Only the Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Italian, Slovenian, Spanish and Swedish texts are authentic)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2005/626/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Community has already phased out the production and consumption of chlorofluorocarbons, other fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, hydrobromofluorocarbon and bromo-chloromethane.
- (2) Each year the Commission is required to determine essential uses for these controlled substances, the quantities that may be used and the companies that may use them.
- (3) Decision IV/25 of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, hereinafter 'the Montreal Protocol', sets out the criteria used by the Commission for determining any essential uses and authorises the production and consumption necessary to satisfy essential uses of controlled substances in each Party.
- (4) Decision XV/8 of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol authorises the production and consumption necessary to satisfy essential uses of controlled substances listed in Annexes A, B and C (Group II and III substances) of the Montreal Protocol for laboratory and analytical uses as listed in Annex IV to the report of the Seventh Meeting of the Parties, subject to the conditions set out in Annex II to the report of the Sixth Meeting of the Parties, Decision VII/11 and Decision XI/15 of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.
- (5) Pursuant to paragraph 3 of Decision XII/2 of the Twelfth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on measures to facilitate the transition to chlorofluorocarbon-free Metered-Dose Inhalers (MDIs), Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Norway, Portugal, The Netherlands, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom have notified the United Nations Environment Programme⁽²⁾ that chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are no longer essential for the manufacture of CFC-MDIs that contain active ingredients belonging to the therapeutic categories of 'short-acting beta agonist bronchodilators', 'inhaled steroids' and 'anticholinergic bronchodilators'. Article 4(4)(i)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 prevents CFCs from being used and placed on the market unless they are considered essential under the conditions described in Article 3(1) of that Regulation. These non-essentiality determinations have reduced the demand for CFCs in the Community. In addition, Article 4(6) of Regulation

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 244, 29.9.2000, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2077/2004 (OJ L 359, 4.12.2004, p. 28).

⁽²⁾ www.unep.org/ozone/dec12-2-3.shtml

(EC) No 2037/2000 prevents CFC-MDI products being imported and placed on the market unless the CFCs in these products are considered essential under the conditions described in Article 3(1).

- (6) The Commission has published a Notice ⁽¹⁾ on the 22 July 2004 to those companies in the Community of 25 Member States that request consideration by the Commission for the use of controlled substances for essential uses in the Community in 2005 and has received declarations on intended essential uses of controlled substances in 2005.
- (7) For the purpose of ensuring that interested companies and operators may continue to benefit in due time from the licensing system, it is appropriate that the present decision shall apply from 1 January 2005.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee established by Article 18(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The quantity of controlled substances of Group I (chlorofluorocarbons 11, 12, 113, 114 and 115) subject to Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 which may be used for essential medical uses in the Community in 2005 shall be 1 029 770,00 ODP ⁽²⁾ kilograms.
2. The quantity of controlled substances of Group I (chlorofluorocarbons 11, 12, 113, 114 and 115) and Group II (other fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons) subject to Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 which may be used for essential laboratory uses in the Community in 2005 shall be 63 081,71 ODP kilograms.
3. The quantity of controlled substances of Group III (halons) subject to Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 that may be used for essential laboratory use in the Community in 2005 shall be 70,705 ODP kilograms.
4. The quantity of controlled substances of Group IV (carbon tetrachloride) subject to Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 that may be used for essential laboratory uses in the Community in 2005 shall be 145 240,293 ODP kilograms.
5. The quantity of controlled substances of Group V (1,1,1-trichloroethane) subject to Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 that may be used for essential laboratory uses in the European Union in 2005 shall be 815,30 ODP kilograms.

6. The quantity of controlled substances of Group VII (hydrobromofluorocarbons) subject to Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 that may be used for essential laboratory uses in the Community in 2005 shall be 3,04 ODP kilograms.

7. The quantity of controlled substances of group IX (bromochloromethane) subject to Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 that may be used for essential laboratory uses in the Community in 2005 shall be 12,048 ODP kilograms.

Article 2

The chlorofluorocarbon metered-dose inhalers (CFC-MDIs) listed in Annex I shall not be placed on markets that have determined CFCs for these products to be non-essential.

Article 3

During the period 1 January to 31 December 2005 the following rules shall apply:

1. The allocation of essential medical use quotas for chlorofluorocarbons 11, 12, 113, 114 and 115 shall be to the companies indicated in Annex II.
2. The allocation of essential laboratory use quotas for chlorofluorocarbons 11, 12, 113, 114 and 115 and other fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons shall be to the companies indicated in Annex III.
3. The allocation of essential laboratory use quotas for halons shall be to the companies indicated in Annex IV.
4. The allocation of essential laboratory use quotas for carbon tetrachloride shall be to the companies indicated in Annex V.
5. The allocation of essential laboratory use quotas for 1,1,1-trichloroethane shall be to the companies indicated in Annex VI.
6. The allocation of essential laboratory use quotas for hydrobromofluorocarbons shall be to the companies indicated in Annex VII.
7. The allocation of essential laboratory use quotas for bromochloromethane shall be to the companies indicated in Annex VIII.
8. The essential use quotas for chlorofluorocarbons 11, 12, 113, 114 and 115, other fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, hydrobromofluorocarbons and bromochloromethane shall be as set out in Annex IX.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 187, 22.7.2004, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ Ozone-depleting Potential.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the following undertakings:

3M Health Care Ltd 3M House Morley Street Loughborough Leicestershire LE11 1EP United Kingdom	Aventis London Road, Holmes Chapel Cheshire CW4 8BE United Kingdom
Bespak PLC North Lynn Industrial Estate King's Lynn PE30 2JJ — Norfolk United Kingdom	Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH Binger Straße 173 D-55216 Ingelheim am Rhein
Chiesi Farmaceutici SpA Via Palermo 26/A I-43100 Parma	GlaxoSmithKline Speke Boulevard Speke L24 9JD — Liverpool United Kingdom
IG Sprühtechnik GmbH Im Hemmet 1 D-79664 Wehr	Inyx Pharmaceuticals Ltd Astmoor Industrial Estate 9 Arkwright Road RUNCORN Cheshire WA7 1NU United Kingdom
GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals SA Siedziba w Poznaniu ul. Grunwaldzka 189 60-322 Poznań Poland	IVAX Ltd Unit 301 Industrial Park Waterford Ireland
Laboratorio Aldo Union SA Baronesa de Maldá, 73 Espluges de Llobregat E-08950 Barcelona	SICOR S.p.A Via Terrazzano 77 I-20017 Rho (MI)
Valeas SpA Pharmaceuticals Via Vallisneri, 10 I-20133 Milano	Valois SA 50, avenue de l'Europe F-78160 Marly Le Roi
Valvole Aerosol Research Italiana (VARI) Spa — LINDAL Group Italia Via del Pino, 10 Olginate (LC) I-23854	Acros Organics bvba Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a B-2440 Geel
Agfa-Gevaert NV Septestraat 27 B-2640 Mortsel	Bie & Berntsen Sandbækvej 7 DK-2610 Rødovre
Biosolove BV Waalreneweg 17 5554 HA Valkenswaard Nederland	Carl Roth GmbH Schoemperlenstraße 3—5 D-76185 Karlsruhe
Elcom Group Okružní 988 CZ-735 14 Orlová-Lutyně	Health Protection Inspectorate-Laboratories Paldiski mnt 81 EE-10617 Tallinn
Honeywell Specialty Chemicals Wunstorfer Straße 40 Postfach 100262 D-30918 Seelze	Ineos Fluor Ltd PO Box 13, The Heath Runcorn Cheshire WA7 4QF United Kingdom
Institut scientifique de service public (ISSeP) Rue du Chéra, 200 B-4000 Liège	Katholieke Universiteit Leuven Krakenstraat 3 B-3000 Leuven

LGC Promochem GmbH Mercatorstraße 51 D-46485 Wesel	Mallinckrodt Baker BV Teugseweg 20 7418 AM Deventer Nederland
Merck KGaA Frankfurter Straße 250 D-64293 Darmstadt	Mikro+Polo d.o.o. Zagrebska cesta 22 SI-2000 Maribor
Ministry of Defense Directorate Material RNLNavy PO Box 2070 2500 ES The Hague Nederland	Panreac Quimica SA Riera de Sant Cugat, 1 E-08110 Montcada I Reixac (Barcelona)
Rohs Chemie GmbH Berliner Str. 54 D-53819 Neunkirchen-Seelscheid	Sanolabor d.d. Leskovškova 4 SI-1000 Ljubljana
SDS Solvants, Documentation, Synthèses SA Z.I. de Valdonne, BP 4 F-13124 Peypin	Sigma Aldrich Chemie GmbH Riedstraße 2 D-89555 Steinheim
Sigma Aldrich Chimie SARL 80, rue de Luzais L'Isle-d'Abeau Chesne F-38297 Saint-Quentin-Fallavier	Sigma Aldrich Company Ltd The Old Brickyard New Road Gillingham SP8 4XT United Kingdom
Sigma Aldrich Laborchemikalien Wunstorfer Straße 40, Postfach 100262 D-30918 Seelze	VWR I.S.A.S. 201 rue Carnot F-94126 Fontenay-sous-Bois
YA-Kemia Oy — Sigma-Aldrich Finland Teerisuonkuja 4 FI-00700 Helsinki	

Article 5

This Decision shall apply from 1 January 2005 and shall expire on 31 December 2005.

Done at Brussels, 23 August 2005.

For the Commission
Stavros DIMAS
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Pursuant to paragraph 3 of Decision XII/2 of the Twelfth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on measures to facilitate the transition to chlorofluorocarbon-free metered-dose inhalers (MDIs), the following countries have determined that, due to the presence of suitable non-CFC MDIs, CFCs no longer qualify as 'essential' under the Protocol when combined with following active ingredients:

Country	Salbutamol	Terbutaline	Fenoterol	Orcliprenaline	Reproterol	Carbuterol	Hexoprenaline	Pirbuterol	Clenbuterol	Bitolterol	Procaterol	Beclamethasone	Dexamethasone	Flunisolide	Fluticasone	Budesonide	Triamcinolone	Ipratropium bromide	Oxitiropium bromide
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Belgium	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Cyprus	✓																		
Czech Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Denmark	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Finland	✓																		
France	✓																		
Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Hungary	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Ireland	✓																		
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Lithuania	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Luxembourg	✓																		
Poland	✓																		
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
The Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Spain	✓																		
Sweden	✓																		
UK	✓																		

Source: www.unep.org/ozone/Information_for_the_Parties/3Bi_dec12-2-3.asp

ANNEX II

ESSENTIAL MEDICAL USES

Quota of controlled substances of Group I that may be used in the production of metered dose inhalers (MDIs) for the treatment of asthma and other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPDs) are allocated to:

3M Health Care (UK)
Aventis (UK)
Bespak (UK)
Boehringer Ingelheim (DE)
Chiesi (IT)
Glaxo Smith Kline (ES, FR, PL, UK)
IG Sprühtechnik (DE)
Inyx Pharmaceuticals (UK)
IVAX (IE)
Laboratorio Aldo-Unión (ES)
Sicor (IT)
V.A.R.I. (IT)
Valeas (IT)
Valois (FR)

ANNEX III

ESSENTIAL LABORATORY USES

Quota of controlled substances of Group I and II that may be used for laboratory and analytical uses, are allocated to:

Agfa-Gevaert (BE)
Bie & Berntsen (DK)
Biosolve (NL)
Carl Roth (DE)
Elcom Group (CZ)
Honeywell Specialty Chemicals (DE)
Ineos Fluor (UK)
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (BE)
LGC Promochem (DE)
Mallinckrodt Baker (NL)
Merck KGaA (DE)
Mikro + Polo (SI)
Panreac Química (ES)
SDS Solvants (FR)
Sanolabor (SI)
Sigma Aldrich Chemie (DE)
Sigma Aldrich Chimie (FR)
Sigma Aldrich Company (UK)

ANNEX IV

ESSENTIAL LABORATORY USES

Quota of controlled substances of Group III that may be used for laboratory and analytical uses are allocated to:

Ineos Fluor (UK)
Ministry of Defense (NL)
Sigma Aldrich Chimie (FR)
Sigma Aldrich Company (UK)

ANNEX V

ESSENTIAL LABORATORY USES

Quota of controlled substances of Group IV that may be used for laboratory and analytical uses, are allocated to:

Acros Organics (BE)
Agfa-Gevaert (BE)
Bie & Berntsen (DK)
Biosolve (NL)
Health Protection Inspectorate-Laboratories (EE)
Institut Scientifique de Service Public (ISSeP) (BE)
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (BE)
Mallinckrodt Baker (NL)
Merck KGaA (DE)
Mikro + Polo (SI)
Panreac Química (ES)
Rohs Chemie (DE)
SDS Solvents (FR)
Sanolabor d.d. (SI)
Sigma Aldrich Chemie (DE)
Sigma Aldrich Chimie (FR)
Sigma Aldrich Company (UK)
Sigma Aldrich Laborchemikalien (DE)
VWR I.S.A.S. (FR)
YA-Kemia Oy (FI)

ANNEX VI

ESSENTIAL LABORATORY USES

Quota of controlled substances of Group V that may be used for laboratory and analytical uses are allocated to:

Acros Organics (BE)
Bie & Berntsen (DK)
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (BE)
Mallinckrodt Baker (NL)
Merck KGaA (DE)
Mikro + Polo (SI)
Panreac Química (ES)
Sanolabor d.d. (SI)
Sigma Aldrich Chemie (DE)
Sigma Aldrich Chimie (FR)
Sigma Aldrich Company (UK)
VWR I.S.A.S. (FR)
YA-Kemia Oy (FI)

ANNEX VII

ESSENTIAL LABORATORY USES

Quota of controlled substances of Group VII that may be used for laboratory and analytical uses are allocated to:

Ineos Fluor (UK)
Sigma Aldrich Chimie (FR)
Sigma Aldrich Company (UK)

*ANNEX VIII***ESSENTIAL LABORATORY USES**

Quota of controlled substances of Group IX that may be used for laboratory and analytical uses are allocated to:

Ineos Fluor (UK) Sigma Aldrich Chemie (DE)

ANNEX IX

(This Annex is not published because it contains confidential commercial information.)

COMMISSION DECISION
of 26 August 2005
authorising methods for grading pig carcasses in the Netherlands

(notified under document number C(2005) 3234)

(Only the Dutch text is authentic)

(2005/627/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 of 13 November 1984 determining the Community scale for grading pig carcasses ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 2(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 provides that the grading of pig carcasses is to be determined by estimating the content of lean meat in accordance with statistically proven assessment methods based on the physical measurement of one or more anatomical parts of the pig carcass. The authorisation of grading methods is subject to compliance with a maximum tolerance for statistical error in assessment. This tolerance was defined in Article 3(2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2967/85 of 24 October 1985 laying down detailed rules for the application of the Community scale for grading pig carcasses ⁽²⁾.
- (2) By Commission Decision 87/131/EEC ⁽³⁾, the use of one method for grading pig carcasses in the Netherlands was authorised.
- (3) Due to technical adaptations, the Government of the Netherlands has requested the Commission to authorise the use of a new formula for the apparatus HGP 2 used at present under the Decision 87/131/EEC as from 1 July 2006, and to authorise a new method for grading pig carcasses, and has therefore submitted the elements required in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2967/85.
- (4) The evaluation of this request has revealed that the conditions for authorising these grading methods are fulfilled.
- (5) No modification of the apparatuses or grading methods may be authorised except by means of a new Commission Decision adopted in the light of experience gained. For this reason, the present authorisation may be revoked.

(6) For the sake of clarity, Decision 87/131/EEC should be repealed and replaced by a new decision.

(7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Pigmeat,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The use of the following methods is hereby authorised for grading pig carcasses pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 in the Netherlands:

- (a) the apparatus termed Hennessy Grading Probe (HGP 2) and the assessment methods related thereto, details of which are given in Part 1 of the Annex;
- (b) the apparatus termed VISION system (VCS 2000) and the assessment methods related thereto, details of which are given in Part 2 of the Annex.

Article 2

Modifications of the apparatuses or the assessment methods shall not be authorised.

Article 3

Decision 87/131/EEC is hereby repealed.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Done at Brussels, 26 August 2005.

For the Commission

Mariann FISCHER BOEL

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 301, 20.11.1984, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3513/93 (OJ L 320, 22.12.1993, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 285, 25.10.1985, p. 39. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3127/94 (OJ L 330, 21.12.1994, p. 43).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 51, 20.2.1987, p. 50. Decision as last amended by Decision 94/566/EC (OJ L 215, 20.8.1994, p. 27).

ANNEX

Methods for grading pig carcasses in the Netherlands

PART 1

Hennessy Grading Probe (HGP 2)

1. Grading of pig carcasses shall be carried out by means of the apparatus termed as Hennessy Grading Probe (HGP 2).
2. The apparatus shall be equipped with a probe of 5,95 millimetres in diameter (and of 6,3 millimetres at the blade on top of the probe) containing a photodiode (LED Siemens of the type LYU 260-EO and photodetector of the type 58 MR) and having an operating distance of between 0 and 120 millimetres. The results of the measurements shall be converted into estimated lean meat content by means of the HGP 2 itself as well as a computer linked to it.
3. The lean meat content of the carcase shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\hat{Y} = p \hat{Y}_{\text{gilt}} + (1 - p) \hat{Y}_{\text{castrate}} (\%)$$

where:

$\hat{Y}$ = the estimated percentage of lean meat in the carcase,

$\hat{Y}_{\text{gilt}}$ = $61,38 - 0,74 X_1 + 0,13 X_2$ (%),

$\hat{Y}_{\text{castrate}}$ = $59,35 - 0,67 X_1 + 0,13 X_2$ (%),

where:

X_1 = the thickness of back-fat (including rind) in millimetres, measured at six centimetres off the midline of the split carcase, between the third and fourth last ribs,

X_2 = the thickness of muscle in millimetres, measured at the same time and in the same place as X_1 ,

p = $1 / (1 + \exp(-\eta))$,

where:

η = $-3,277 - 0,4580 X_1 + 0,3038 X_2 + 0,007777 (X_1)^2 - 0,001792 (X_2)^2 - 0,002557 X_1 * X_2$

This formula shall be valid for carcasses weighing between 50 and 120 kg.

4. However, as from 1 July 2006, the lean meat content of the carcase shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\hat{Y} = 60,85 - 0,745 X_1 + 0,133 X_2$$

where:

$\hat{Y}$ = predicted lean meat percentage,

X_1 = the thickness of back-fat (including rind) in millimetres, measured at six centimetres off the midline of the split carcase, between the third and fourth last ribs,

X_2 = the thickness of muscle in millimetres, measured at the same time and in the same place as X_1 .

This formula shall be valid for carcasses weighing between 50 and 120 kilograms.

PART 2

VISION system (VCS 2000)

1. Grading of pig carcasses shall be carried out by means of the apparatus termed VISION system (VCS 2000).
2. The apparatus VISION system (VCS 2000) is a picture-processing system for automatically determining the trade values of pork-carcass-halves. The system is used online within the slaughtering production system where via a camera system the carcass halves are automatically filmed. The picture data is then processed in a computer by special picture-processing software.
3. The lean meat content of the carcass shall be calculated according to the following formula:

x1	-0,02578308	x2	0,01819554	x3	-0,01880347
x4	0,01336851	x5	0,03402026	x6	-0,00431013
x7	0,01399586	x8	-0,01685383	x9	0,03029107
x10	0,00001618	x11	0,00003510	x12	0,00017285
x13	-0,00006323	x14	-0,00007814	x15	0,03852565
x16	0,03703442	x17	0,04915633	x18	0,16952262
x19	-0,07474948	x20	-0,00000064	x21	-0,00000045
x22	-0,00000217	x23	0,00007137	x24	0,00001311
x25	0,00005955	x26	0,00021689	x27	0,00003631
x28	0,00003996	x29	0,00010888	x30	0,00000010
x31	-0,00002481	x32	-0,00003633	x33	-0,00000496
x34	-0,00000991	x35	-0,00000980	x36	-0,00001532
x37	-0,00000254	x38	-0,00000886	x39	0,00064604
x40	-0,00057968	x41	0,00012513	x42	-0,00002055
x43	-0,00000035	x44	-0,00001008	x45	-0,00017158
x46	0,00019477	x47	-0,00329811	x48	0,00018512
x49	0,02520693	x50	-0,02466706	x51	-0,00286098
x52	-0,01983356	x53	-0,00012369	x54	-0,04044495
x55	0,00069282	x56	0,00025689	x57	0,00403378
x58	0,00028090	x59	10,79585085	x60	-0,65106186
x61	-0,29583150	x62	0,16410084	x63	0,06306376
x64	-2,22708974	x65	0,09886817	x66	0,55302524
x67	-1,38136772	x68	-12,51618138	x69	-2,65248635
x70	9,08361318	x71	-0,00003025	x72	-0,00043013
x73	-0,00083619	x74	-0,00013210	x75	0,00002221
x76	-0,00007579	x77	-0,00031534	x78	-0,00001867
x79	-0,00003067	x80	0,00002421	x81	-0,00026088
x82	0,00067359	x83	0,00024535	x84	-0,00000847
x85	0,00003206	x86	0,00007141	x87	0,00006951
x88	-0,04465410	x89	0,01774709	x90	-0,03618843
x91	-0,02700865	x92	-0,02221780	x93	-0,03644020
x94	-0,01766434	x95	0,00516267	x96	-0,02958650
x97	-0,01189834	x98	0,00184860	x99	0,00894691
x100	0,01586154	x101	-0,01265988	x102	-0,00912249
x103	0,02734395	x104	0,13333009	x105	0,18105960
x106	-0,06387375	x107	0,03471900	x108	0,21910356
x109	-0,12423421	x110	0,09408101	x111	0,01363443
x112	0,06193271	x113	-0,02802852	x114	0,02757767
x115	0,00035641				

4. Descriptions of the measurement points and the statistical method can be found in Part II of the Dutch protocol forwarded to the Commission in accordance with Article 3(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2967/85.

This formula shall be valid for carcasses weighing between 50 and 120 kilograms.

COMMISSION DECISION
of 26 August 2005
amending Decision 89/471/EEC authorising methods for grading pig carcasses in Germany
(notified under document number C(2005) 3238)
(Only the German text is authentic)
(2005/628/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Article 1

Decision 89/471/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 of 13 November 1984 determining the Community scale for grading pig carcasses ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5(2) thereof,

1. In Article 1, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. As a method for grading of pig carcasses the assessment method for lean meat based on the use of the apparatus “Ultrasonic Scanner GE Logiq 200pro”, details of which are given in Part 1 of the Annex, is hereby authorised.’

Whereas:

(1) By Commission Decision 89/471/EEC ⁽²⁾, the use of several methods for grading pig carcasses in Germany was authorised.

2. Article 4a is deleted.

(2) The German Government has requested the Commission to authorise the application of a new apparatus as a reference system for assessing the lean meat content of carcasses in the framework of the existing grading methods and has submitted the details required in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2967/85 of 24 October 1985 laying down detailed rules for the application of the Community scale for grading pig carcasses ⁽³⁾.

3. In the Annex, Part 1 is amended as follows:

(a) the title is replaced by the following:

‘PART 1

Ultrasonic Scanner GE Logiq 200pro’;

(b) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. The “Ultrasonic Scanner GE Logiq 200pro” is a two-dimensional ultrasonic scanner with digital image processing. The system is operated with a linear 3.5 MHz probe that allows a sonar penetration down to about 20 cm depending on the display window chosen. The scanning width of the probe is 9,4 cm, which corresponds to two or three ribs of the carcass.

(3) The examination of this request has revealed that the conditions for authorising the new apparatus are fulfilled. The use of the apparatus ‘Ultrasound-Scanner SSD 256’ as a reference system for assessing the lean meat content can thus be replaced by the use of the apparatus ‘Ultrasonic Scanner GE Logiq 200pro’.

(4) Decision 89/471/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly.

The assessment method provided for in paragraph 2 is to be used as a method for the grading of pig carcasses established on the basis of the values of the measurements obtained by the apparatus “Ultrasonic Scanner GE Logiq 200pro”.

(5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Pigmeat,

Every apparatus used in the abattoir must be calibrated and must give values of the measurements equivalent to those of the “Ultrasonic Scanner GE Logiq 200pro”.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 301, 20.11.1984, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3513/93 (OJ L 320, 22.12.1993, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 233, 10.8.1989, p. 30. Decision as last amended by Decision 97/546/EC (OJ L 224, 14.8.1997, p. 20).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 285, 25.10.1985, p. 39. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3127/94 (OJ L 330, 21.12.1994, p. 43).

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Done at Brussels, 26 August 2005.

For the Commission
Mariann FISCHER BOEL
Member of the Commission

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1004/2005 of 30 June 2005 laying down detailed rules for the opening and administration of the tariff quotas for sugar products originating in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia, Montenegro and Kosovo, as provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 2007/2000

(Official Journal of the European Union L 170 of 1 July 2005)

In Annex II A, B and C, second indent, 'in Czech':

for: 'sériové číslo',

read: 'pořadové číslo';

fourteenth indent, 'in Polish':

for: 'numer seryjny',

read: 'numer kontyngentu'.
