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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

EN

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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2023/706

of 30 March 2023

amending Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 as regards prolonging the demand-reduction period for demand-reduction measures for gas and reinforcing the reporting and monitoring of their implementation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 122(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 ⁽¹⁾ aims at voluntarily and, if necessary, mandatorily reducing the Union's gas demand, facilitating the filling of gas storage facilities and ensuring better preparation against any further supply disruptions. Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 was adopted on the basis of Article 122(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union ("TFEU") in view of the imminent gas supply crisis caused by Russia's unprovoked and unjustified invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 and the need for the Union to react with temporary measures in a spirit of solidarity between Member States.
- (2) Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2022/1369, Member States were to use their best efforts to reduce their gas consumption by 15 % in the period from 1 August 2022 to 31 March 2023. In case the voluntary demand-reduction measures proved to be insufficient in addressing the risk of a serious supply shortage, the Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission, was empowered to declare a Union alert, which would trigger a mandatory demand-reduction obligation. In recent months, Member States have worked diligently and have adopted measures that aim at reducing their respective gas demand by 15 %, in a spirit of solidarity. That has already resulted in effective gas demand reductions across the Union of more than 15 %, from August 2022 to January 2023.
- (3) However, severe difficulties persist for the security of energy supply. The global situation on the gas market has not improved since February 2022 and the Union continues to rely on certain volumes of Russian gas to meet its overall gas demand, in spite of the demand reduction achieved under Regulation (EU) 2022/1369. Energy demand curtailment to citizens of the Union has been avoided over the past year thanks to effective measures regarding storage refilling and demand reduction. However, 11 Member States are still declaring an early warning and one Member State an alert level in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾. Therefore, since gas prices remain exceptionally high and since the global supply situation has not improved since August 2022 when Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 was adopted, there is an urgent need to prolong the measures that helped to contain the crisis, especially by continuing demand reduction. Halting the demand-reduction measures would result in changes to the stable but fragile situation which the Union has achieved so far

⁽¹⁾ Council Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 of 5 August 2022 on coordinated demand-reduction measures for gas (OJ L 206, 8.8.2022, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2017 concerning measures to safeguard the security of gas supply and repealing Regulation (EU) No 994/2010 (OJ L 280, 28.10.2017, p. 1).

and would undermine its resilience in responding to likely future developments, such as the complete halt of Russian imports. It is therefore of the utmost importance to continue to prevent the exposure of the Union to gas shortage and high price volatility.

- (4) Due to the significant decrease in Russian pipeline gas imports over the past year, the capacity of the Union to refill storage is currently considerably reduced, including in comparison with the situation in the summer of 2022. Despite the fact that the energy crisis commenced in 2022, the Union was able to import approximately 60 bcm of gas from Russia to fill storage facilities during that year, including via the NordStream 1 pipeline. However, during the summer of 2022, Russia interrupted and eventually completely halted gas supplies via that pipeline, which was damaged by acts of sabotage in September 2022 to such a degree that it is currently unable to transport any gas and will remain unable to do so for the foreseeable future. Taking into account the current pipeline gas import levels, the Union will only receive a maximum of 20 bcm of Russian pipeline imports, if those unreliable imports are not disrupted altogether. Therefore, there is a serious risk that gas shortages will occur in the Union during the winter of 2023-2024.
- (5) These severe difficulties are exacerbated by a number of additional risks and new factors, including a rebound in Asian liquefied natural gas (LNG) demand that reduces the availability of gas on the global gas market, weather conditions which have recently further deteriorated, thus affecting the hydropower storage and nuclear production due to low water levels, new technical developments which increase the level of uncertainty as to the availability of existing nuclear production, and which require higher recourse to gas-fired power generation, and further possible gas supply disruptions, including a complete halt of gas imports from Russia.
- (6) These persistent and new severe difficulties affect the ability of the Union to meet gas demand, in particular the filling of underground storage facilities in a timely and efficient manner for the winter of 2023-2024, as well as the adequacy between supply and demand during the winter of 2023-2024.
- (7) In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2022/1369, the Commission carried out a review of that Regulation and its results were summarised in a report presented by the Commission to the Council. The report analyses different scenarios, with and without an extension of demand-reduction efforts under Regulation (EU) 2022/1369, including a seven month extension from April to October 2023, an eight month extension from August 2023 to March 2024, and a one year extension from April 2023 to March 2024. The report concludes that without continued demand reduction, storage levels would only reach 69 bcm by the end of October 2023, which is significantly below the 90 % (89,4 bcm) target for 1 November set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 and that storage levels would be fully depleted by February 2024.
- (8) Regarding the different scenarios assessed in the report, in the event of a seven month extension from April to October 2023, storage facilities would be sufficiently filled by the end of the summer 2023 (95 bcm by the end of October 2023, thereby reaching the 90 % target). However, as gas demand, even in normal winters, is twice as high as in summer, storage facilities would be almost fully depleted by the end of the winter of 2023-2024 (9 bcm by the end of March 2024). This implies extremely serious security of supply concerns and makes it very difficult to fill storage facilities sufficiently for the following winter. In case of an eight month extension from August 2023 to March 2024, storage facilities would be filled too slowly, thereby reaching only 80 bcm by the end of October 2023, which is significantly below the target, and storage levels would drop to below 30 % by the end of the winter of 2023-2024 (below 28 bcm), causing serious security of supply concerns and making it difficult to fill storage facilities sufficiently for the following winter. Only in the event of a one year extension with a continued 15 % demand reduction from April 2023 to March 2024, would storage levels meet the 1 November 2023 90 % storage target and reach 89,4 bcm by 1 November 2023, with Member States being on track for a secured supply of gas for the winter of 2023-2024 with 43 bcm stored at Union level by the end of March 2024.

- (9) In view of those scenarios, the report concludes that a continued demand reduction of 15 % over a 12 month period until the end of March 2024 is necessary in order to ensure that Member States are able to comply with the storage target of 90 % set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/1938, which is imperative for the security of gas supply, and to prevent any supply gap during the winter of 2023-2024.
- (10) While Member States are able to decide which measures are more appropriate to ensure that storage targets are met, this cannot be achieved without demand-reduction measures. The report concludes that there are insufficient gas volumes in the market to meet that obligation in all Member States. This means that not all Member States are physically able to fill storage facilities to adequate levels, thus resulting in severe difficulties for the security of gas supply by the end of the winter of 2023-2024.
- (11) The report also indicates that a reduction in gas consumption proportionate to the one provided for in Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 is required during the period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024. The prolonged reduction needed would correspond to a reduction of 15 % for the period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 compared to a reference period from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2022. The prolongation of the demand-reduction measures and the extension of the reduction period would also provide flexibility in the market in order to contain gas price volatility and to prevent price spikes such as those observed in 2022.
- (12) Given the current tight supply and demand balance, even moderate disruption to the supply of gas can have a dramatic impact on the gas market and can cause serious and lasting harm to the economy and to the citizens of the Union. The gas storage filling obligation applies unless a regional or Union emergency is declared in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1938. Therefore, a sudden disruption of 10 % of the gas pipeline imports to the Union would either impose drastic isolated measures on Member States to comply with their filling storage obligation or would lead to the declaration of a regional or Union emergency, unless the voluntary coordinated reduction of demand continues. Such prolonged coordinated demand reduction by all Member States in a spirit of solidarity is essential to the refilling of storage capacities in an efficient way and with minimum market disturbances, which remains imperative for the security of gas supply ahead of the winter of 2023-2024.
- (13) The extension of Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 constitutes an emergency measure in response to persistent and new severe difficulties in the supply of energy which entail a risk of imminent crisis and require that the gas demand-reduction period be adapted both in order to prolong the voluntary gas demand reduction, and in order to ensure the possibility of declaring a Union alert and triggering the corresponding mandatory gas demand reduction after March 2023.
- (14) The current crisis is exposing the entire Union to risks of energy shortage and high energy prices. Since the Union is a single market, gas shortage in one Member State would have severe consequences in all other Member States through physical supply shortage of gas, volatility of prices or disruption of industrial chains resulting from possible curtailments of specific industries in a Member State. Moreover, in a spirit of solidarity, all Member States can contribute to continue reducing the risks of energy shortage and can contain gas price volatility by reducing their demand. The positive impact of this spirit of solidarity has considerably increased over the past year with the development of new interconnection capacities towards the East and with additional LNG import capacities which better connect Member States to LNG regasification facilities, either physically or virtually. Therefore, continued coordinated action through measures taken at Union level to reduce demand would benefit all Member States by decreasing the risk of a more substantial impact on their economies.
- (15) The need to act is urgent as the season to fill gas storage facilities commences in April. Given the persistent and new severe difficulties described above, not prolonging the coordinated reduction of demand on time before the filling of storage facilities would have immediate effects on the trajectories to fill storage facilities, on the market conditions impacting security of supply and on the volatility of prices.

- (16) Article 122(1) TFEU enables the Council to decide, on a proposal from the Commission and in a spirit of solidarity between Member States, upon the measures appropriate to the economic situation, in particular if severe difficulties arise in the supply of certain products, notably in the area of energy. In view of the above considerations, the current crisis in the supply of gas, an energy product, constitutes such a situation. Therefore, a temporary extension of, as well as targeted amendments to Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 are necessary in order to respond to the on-going situation in a spirit of solidarity between Member States. It is therefore justified to have Article 122(1) TFEU as the legal basis for this Regulation.
- (17) The provisions of Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 that acknowledge specific national circumstances in the event of a mandatory demand reduction triggered by a Union alert continue to apply. Member States remain able to temporarily limit the mandatory demand reduction where a Member State faces an electricity crisis, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2019/941 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾. Such a scenario may include a limitation proportional to a significantly increased use of gas for power generation, required to export significantly more electricity to a neighbouring Member State, due to exceptional circumstances, such as low hydropower or nuclear availability in the Member State concerned, or in the neighbouring Member State to which significantly more electricity is exported. That limitation should not exceed the volume of gas corresponding to the aforementioned additional exports. Member States should take into account that limitation when reporting their breakdown of gas consumption per sector.
- (18) Member States introducing significant decarbonisation measures by switching from coal to gas in district heating should be able to deduct those gas volumes from their demand-reduction obligation provided that those gas volumes are directly attributable to the switch from coal to gas.
- (19) Member States should report to the Commission at least every two months on their gas consumption, no later than by the 15th day of the following month, via Eurostat. In order to provide up to date figures, Member States are encouraged to report their gas consumption in order to assess the demand reduction achieved every month. If a Union alert is declared, the reporting should be on a monthly basis. In order to better target the measures to reduce demand and improve the monitoring of gas consumption, Member States are encouraged to include in their reporting a breakdown of gas consumption per sector, including gas input for electricity and heat generation, gas consumption in industry and gas consumption in households and services, according to the definitions and statistical conventions established in Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾.
- (20) In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2022/1369, the Commission is to carry out a review on the basis of the findings of which the Commission is entitled to propose a prolongation of the period of application of that Regulation. To account for the further prolongation of the period of application of Regulation (EU) 2022/1369, a new review date should be set for 1 March 2024.
- (21) The extended and modified demand-reduction measures should be temporary and should remain in force until the end of the winter of 2023-2024. On the basis of the new review to be carried out by 1 March 2024, the Commission should, if appropriate, be able to propose the prolongation of their period of application.
- (22) This Regulation should enter into force on 1 April 2023 in order to ensure a continued demand reduction of 15 % over a 12 month period from 1 April 2023 until 31 March 2024 and in order to enable economic operators, the Member States and the Commission to take the measures necessary in achieving that objective.

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/941 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector and repealing Directive 2005/89/EC (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on energy statistics (OJ L 304, 14.11.2008, p. 1).

- (23) Since the objective of this Regulation cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective.
- (24) Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2022/1369

Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 2, points (5) and (6) are replaced by the following:

‘(5) “reference gas consumption” means the volume of a Member State’s average gas consumption during the reference period; for Member States where gas consumption increased at least by 8 % in the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 compared to the average gas consumption during the reference period, “reference gas consumption” means only the volume of gas consumption in the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022;

(6) “reference period” means the period from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2022;’;

- (2) Article 3 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 3

Voluntary demand reduction

Member States shall use their best efforts to reduce their gas consumption in the period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 at least by 15 % compared to their average gas consumption in the period from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2022 (“voluntary demand reduction”). Articles 6, 7 and 8 shall apply to those voluntary demand-reduction measures.’;

- (3) in Article 5, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. For the purpose of mandatory demand reduction, for as long as the Union alert is declared, gas consumption in each Member State over the period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 (the “reduction period”) shall be 15 % lower compared to its reference gas consumption. Any demand reductions achieved by Member States during the period before the Union alert was declared shall be taken into account for the purpose of the mandatory demand reduction.’;

- (4) in Article 5, the following paragraph is added:

‘6a. A Member State may adjust the reference gas consumption used to calculate the mandatory demand-reduction target pursuant to paragraph 2 by the volume of increased gas consumption resulting from the switch from coal to gas used for district heating, if that increase is of at least 8 % in the period from 1 August 2023 to 31 March 2024 compared to the average gas consumption during the reference period and to the extent that this increase is directly attributable to the switch.’;

- (5) in Article 8, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. The competent authority of each Member State shall monitor the implementation of the demand-reduction measures on its territory. Member States shall report on their gas consumption (in terajoules, TJ) to the Commission at least every two months and not later than by the 15th day of the following month. If a Union alert is declared in accordance with Article 4(1), the reporting shall be submitted on a monthly basis.

Member States may include in their reporting a breakdown of gas consumption per sector, including gas consumption for the following sectors:

- (a) gas input for electricity and heat generation;
- (b) gas consumption in industry;
- (c) gas consumption in households and services.

For the purpose of this paragraph, the definitions and statistical conventions established in Regulation (EC) 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*) shall apply.

The GCG shall assist the Commission in the monitoring of the voluntary and mandatory demand reduction.

(*) Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on energy statistics (OJ L 304, 14.11.2008, p. 1).;

- (6) in Article 9, the date '1 May 2023' is replaced by '1 March 2024';
- (7) in Article 10, the second paragraph is replaced by the following:
'It shall apply until 31 March 2024.'.

Article 2

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 2023.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 2023.

For the Council
The President
J. ROSWALL

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2023/707**of 19 December 2022****amending Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as regards hazard classes and criteria for the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 53(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Parts 2 to 5 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 contain harmonised criteria for the classification of substances, mixtures and certain articles in hazard classes and in differentiations of those hazard classes and set out provisions on how those criteria are to be met as well as the corresponding labelling requirements. Part 3 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 contains criteria on health hazards and Part 4 of that Annex contains criteria on environmental hazards.
- (2) The European Green Deal ⁽²⁾ sets out the goal to better protect human health and the environment as part of an ambitious approach to tackle pollution from all sources and move towards a toxic-free environment.
- (3) The need to establish a legally binding hazard identification of endocrine disruptors, based on the definition established by the World Health Organization in 2002 ⁽³⁾ and building on criteria already developed for plant protection products ⁽⁴⁾ and biocidal products ⁽⁵⁾, and to apply it across all Union legislation, is highlighted in the Commission's Communication 'Chemicals strategy for sustainability towards a toxic-free environment' ⁽⁶⁾. That Communication also points to the need to include new hazard classes and criteria in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in order to fully address environmental toxicity, persistency, mobility and bioaccumulation.
- (4) The Commission has conducted an impact assessment on the addition of new hazard classes and criteria in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, which encompassed an open public consultation, as well as a stakeholder consultation. The Commission has also consulted the European Chemicals Agency's expert group on persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic chemicals, the competent authorities for REACH and CLP (CARACAL), as well as the subgroup on endocrine disruptors of that expert group, on the new hazard classes and criteria for classification and labelling of substances and mixtures, and has taken into account their scientific advice.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions – The European Green Deal (COM(2019) 640 final, 11 December 2019).

⁽³⁾ WHO/IPCS (World Health Organization/International Programme on Chemical Safety), 2002. Global assessment on the state of the science of endocrine disruptors (WHO/PCS/EDC/02.2), https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/67357/WHO_PCS_EDC_02.2.pdf.

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of 19 April 2018 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 by setting out scientific criteria for the determination of endocrine disrupting properties (OJ L 101, 20.4.2018, p. 33).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of 4 September 2017 setting out scientific criteria for the determination of endocrine-disrupting properties pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and Council (OJ L 301, 17.11.2017, p. 1).

⁽⁶⁾ Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability, COM(2020) 667 final.

- (5) Based on experience and increased scientific knowledge gained in identifying substances as substances of very high concern due to their endocrine disrupting properties as well as in identifying substances as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic), vPvB (very persistent, very bioaccumulative), PMT (persistent, mobile, toxic) and vPvM (very persistent, very mobile) under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁷⁾, it is necessary to adapt Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 to technical and scientific progress by introducing new hazard classes and criteria. The scientific criteria against which available evidence for classification in those hazard classes are to be assessed should reflect the current state of the science.
- (6) Substances and mixtures with endocrine disrupting properties pose a concern to public health and the environment. It has been proven that endocrine disruption can lead to certain disorders in humans, among others birth defects, developmental, reproductive or neurodevelopmental disorders, cancer, diabetes and obesity, and that those disorders have a high and increasing incidence in both children and adults. It has also been demonstrated that endocrine disrupting properties can negatively affect animal populations.
- (7) Experience shows that substances and mixtures with PBT or vPvB properties represent a very high concern. They do not easily break down in the environment and tend to accumulate in living organisms across the food web. Accumulation of those substances in the environment is difficult to reverse, as their environmental concentration does not readily decrease by lowering their emissions, and the effects of this accumulation are often difficult to predict in the long-term. Moreover, certain PBT and vPvB substances which undergo long-range transport have the potential to contaminate remote pristine areas. Once those substances are released into the environment, exposure to them is difficult to reverse, which leads to cumulative exposure of both animals and humans via the environment.
- (8) PMT and vPvM substances pose concerns as, due to their high persistence together with a high mobility that is a consequence of their low adsorption potential, they can enter the water cycle, including drinking water, and spread over long distances. Many PMT and vPvM substances are only partly removed by wastewater treatment processes and can even break through the most advanced purification processes at drinking water treatment facilities. Such incomplete removal coupled with new emissions mean that the concentration of those PMT and vPvM substances in the environment increase over time. Once released into the environment, exposure to PMT and vPvM substances is difficult to reverse, which leads to cumulative exposure of both animals and humans via the environment. Any effects from this exposure are unpredictable in the long-term.
- (9) In light of the increased scientific knowledge and experience gained in identifying endocrine disruptors for human health and the environment as well as PBT, vPvB, PMT and vPvM substances and mixtures, it is appropriate to introduce hazard classes and labelling requirements for those substances and mixtures and the corresponding scientific criteria to identify them.
- (10) The level of evidence as regards endocrine disrupting properties may be of different scientific strength. It is therefore appropriate to create two categories of endocrine disruptors: known or presumed endocrine disruptors (category 1) and suspected endocrine disruptors (category 2), both for human health and for the environment.
- (11) When developing guidance on the application of the endocrine disruptor criteria, the European Chemicals Agency can benefit from the experience gained from the implementation of legislation on plant protection products and biocidal products and other scientific justifications, in order to provide guidelines that clarify which effects not leading to chronic outcomes for human health and the environment could fall outside the definition of 'adverse effect'.

⁽⁷⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

- (12) The intrinsic properties of PBT and vPvB substances and mixtures display similarities, but they differ substantially with regard to the toxicity criterion. It is therefore appropriate to create a new hazard class, with differentiation, while establishing common rules for the scientific assessment of the intrinsic properties related to persistency and bioaccumulation.
- (13) The intrinsic properties of PMT and vPvM substances and mixtures display similarities, but they differ substantially with regard to the toxicity criterion. It is therefore appropriate to create a new hazard class, with differentiation, while establishing common rules for the scientific assessment of the intrinsic properties related to persistency and mobility.
- (14) In order to allow for adequate classification of substances and mixtures as PBT and vPvB, whether or not registered under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the existing criteria for identification of PBT and vPvB substances set out in Section 1 of Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 should be included in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. In this regard, any introduction of hazard categories for PBT and vPvB in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 would not be appropriate in view of the high level of scientific strength of the evidence required to fulfil the PBT and vPvB criteria – which mirror those so far laid down in Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Moreover, the screening information laid down in that Annex, to be considered when screening for P, vP, B, vB and T properties, serves a different purpose than hazard identification and classification. In addition, the development of criteria for further hazard categories based on that screening information would lead to overclassification and significant overlaps with existing environmental classification. Therefore, it would not be appropriate to introduce additional hazard categories for PBT and vPvB in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
- (15) The classification criteria for M/vM relate, in particular, to the log K_{oc} (soil adsorption coefficient) value. The K_{oc} value is the organic carbon-water partition coefficient and reflects the ability of a substance to be adsorbed on the organic fraction of solid environmental compartments such as soil, sludge and sediment, and is therefore inversely related to the substances' potential of entering into ground water. It is therefore appropriate to assess the mobility criterion against the log K_{oc} value of a substance, a low K_{oc} implying a high mobility.
- (16) Providing for new hazard classes entails introducing those classes with their name, their respective hazard statements and their respective hazard category codes. It is therefore necessary to include those hazard classes, hazard statements and category codes in Annexes I, III and VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. 'EUH statements' – (EU hazard statements) – should be included and they should function as 'H-statements' ('main' hazard statements).
- (17) Pictograms are an essential tool to communicate hazard information. They should be added to the hazard information on the new hazard classes, upon their adoption at the UNGHS in order to avoid interference with the use of the existing pictograms covering current hazards. In case new pictograms are created for these new hazard classes, they should be agreed at UNGHS first so that they can apply across the UNGHS members.
- (18) To ensure that suppliers of substances and mixtures have time to adapt to the new classification and labelling requirements, provisions on deferred application of the obligation to classify and label substances and mixtures in accordance with this Regulation should be included in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. That Annex should also provide for the possibility for substances and mixtures which are already placed on the market before the end of that deferral period, to continue being placed on the market without being classified and labelled in accordance with this Regulation, to avoid additional burden on suppliers of substances and mixtures.
- (19) In line with the transitional provisions set out in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 which allow the application of the new provisions at an earlier stage on a voluntary basis, suppliers should have the possibility of applying the new classification and labelling provisions before the date of application of the obligations to classify and label substances and mixtures in accordance with this Regulation.
- (20) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended as follows:

- (1) Annex I is amended as set out in Annex I to this Regulation;
- (2) Annex II is amended as set out in Annex II to this Regulation;
- (3) Annex III is amended as set out in Annex III to this Regulation;
- (4) Annex VI is amended as set out in Annex IV to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that 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, 19 December 2022.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended as follows:

(1) in Part 3, the following Section 3.11 is added:

3.11. Endocrine disruption for human health

3.11.1. Definitions and general considerations

3.11.1.1. Definitions

For the purposes of Section 3.11, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) “endocrine disruptor” means a substance or a mixture that alters one or more functions of the endocrine system and consequently causes adverse effects in an intact organism, its progeny, populations or subpopulations;
- (b) “endocrine disruption” means the alteration of one or more functions of the endocrine system caused by an endocrine disruptor;
- (c) “endocrine activity” means an interaction with the endocrine system that may result in a response of that system, of target organs or target tissues, and that confers on a substance or the mixture the potential to alter one or more functions of the endocrine system;
- (d) “adverse effect” means a change in morphology, physiology, growth, development, reproduction or lifespan of an organism, system, population or subpopulation that results in an impairment of functional capacity, an impairment of the capacity to compensate for additional stress or an increase in susceptibility to other influences;
- (e) “biologically plausible link” means the correlation between an endocrine activity and an adverse effect, based on biological processes, where the correlation is consistent with existing scientific knowledge.

3.11.1.2. General considerations

3.11.1.2.1. Substances and mixtures fulfilling the criteria of endocrine disruptors for human health based on evidence referred to in Table 3.11.1 shall be considered to be known, presumed or suspected endocrine disruptors for human health unless there is evidence conclusively demonstrating that the adverse effects are not relevant to humans.

3.11.1.2.2. Evidence that is to be considered for classification of substances in accordance with other Sections of this Annex may also be used for classification of substances as an endocrine disruptor for human health where the criteria provided in this Section are met.

3.11.2. Classification criteria for substances

3.11.2.1. Hazard categories

For the purpose of classification for endocrine disruption for human health, substances shall be allocated to one of two categories.

Table 3.11.1.

Hazard categories for endocrine disruptors for human health

Categories	Criteria
CATEGORY 1	Known or presumed endocrine disruptors for human health The classification in Category 1 shall be largely based on evidence from at least one of the following: a) human data; b) animal data; c) non-animal data providing an equivalent predictive capacity as data in points a or b. Such data shall provide evidence that the substance meets all the following criteria: (a) endocrine activity; (b) an adverse effect in an intact organism or its offspring or future generations; (c) a biologically plausible link between the endocrine activity and the adverse effect. However, where there is information that raises serious doubt about the relevance of the adverse effects to humans, classification in Category 2 may be more appropriate.
CATEGORY 2	Suspected endocrine disruptors for human health A substance shall be classified in Category 2 where all the following criteria are fulfilled: (a) there is evidence of: i. an endocrine activity; and ii. an adverse effect in an intact organism or its offspring or future generations; (b) the evidence referred to in point (a) is not sufficiently convincing to classify the substance in Category 1; (c) there is evidence of a biologically plausible link between the endocrine activity and the adverse effect.

Where there is evidence conclusively demonstrating that the adverse effects are not relevant to humans, the substance shall not be considered an endocrine disruptor for human health.

3.11.2.2. Basis of classification

3.11.2.2.1. Classification shall be made on the basis of the criteria outlined above, and a weight of evidence determination of each of the criteria (see Section 3.11.2.3) and an overall weight of evidence determination (see Section 1.1.1). Classification as an endocrine disruptor for human health is intended to be used for substances which cause or may cause an endocrine-related adverse effect in humans.

3.11.2.2.2. Adverse effects that are solely non-specific consequences of other toxic effects shall not be considered for the identification of a substance as endocrine disruptor for human health.

3.11.2.3. *Weight of evidence and expert judgment*

3.11.2.3.1. Classification as an endocrine disruptor for human health is made on the basis of an assessment of the total weight of evidence using expert judgment (see Section 1.1.1). This means that all available information that bears on the determination of endocrine disruption for human health is considered together, such as:

- (a) in vivo studies or other studies (e.g. in vitro, in silico studies) predictive of adverse effects, endocrine activity or biologically plausible link in humans or animals;
- (b) data from analogue substances using structure-activity relationships (SAR);
- (c) evaluation of substances chemically related to the substance under study may also be included (grouping, read-across), particularly when information on the substance is scarce;
- (d) any additional relevant and acceptable scientific data.

3.11.2.3.2. In applying the weight of evidence determination and expert judgment, the assessment of the scientific evidence referred to in Section 3.11.2.3.1 shall, in particular, consider all of the following factors:

- (a) both positive and negative results;
- (b) the relevance of the study designs for the assessment of adverse effects and of the endocrine activity;
- (c) the quality and consistency of the data, considering the pattern and coherence of the results within and between studies of a similar design and across different species;
- (d) the route of exposure, toxicokinetic and metabolism studies;
- (e) the concept of the limit dose (concentration), and international guidelines on maximum recommended doses (concentrations) and for assessing confounding effects of excessive toxicity.

3.11.2.3.3. Using a weight of evidence determination, the link between the endocrine activity and the adverse effects shall be established based on biological plausibility, which shall be determined in light of available scientific knowledge. The biologically plausible link does not need to be demonstrated with substance specific data.

3.11.2.3.4. Using a weight of evidence determination, evidence considered for the classification of a substance as an endocrine disruptor for the environment referred to in Section 4.2 shall be considered when assessing the classification of the substance as an endocrine disruptor for human health under Section 3.11.

3.11.2.4. *Application in time*

From 1 May 2025 at the latest, substances shall be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Sections 3.11.2.1 to 3.11.2.3.

However, substances which were placed on the market before 1 May 2025 are not required to be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Sections 3.11.2.1 to 3.11.2.3 until 1 November 2026.

3.11.3. ***Classification criteria for mixtures***

3.11.3.1. *Classification of mixtures where data are available for all components or only for some components of the mixture*

3.11.3.1.1. A mixture shall be classified as an endocrine disruptor for human health where at least one component has been classified as a Category 1 or Category 2 endocrine disruptor for human health and is present at or above the appropriate generic concentration limit as shown in Table 3.11.2 for Category 1 and Category 2, respectively.

Table 3.11.2.

Generic concentration limits of components of a mixture classified as endocrine disruptor for human health that trigger classification of the mixture

Component classified as:	Generic concentration limits triggering classification of a mixture as:	
	Category 1 endocrine disruptor for human health	Category 2 endocrine disruptor for human health
Category 1 endocrine disruptor for human health	≥ 0,1 %	
Category 2 endocrine disruptor for human health		≥ 1 % [Note 1]

Note: The concentration limits in this Table shall apply to solids and liquids (w/w units) as well as gases (v/v units).

Note 1: If a Category 2 endocrine disruptor for human health is present in the mixture as an ingredient at a concentration ≥ 0,1 % a SDS shall be available for the mixture upon request.

3.11.3.2. *Classification of mixtures when data are available for the complete mixture*

3.11.3.2.1. Classification of mixtures shall be based on the available test data for the individual components of the mixture using concentration limits for the components classified as endocrine disruptor for human health. On a case-by-case basis, test data on the mixture as a whole may be used for classification when demonstrating endocrine disruption for human health that has not been established from the evaluation based on the individual components. In such cases, the test results for the mixture as a whole must be shown to be conclusive taking into account dose (concentration) and other factors such as duration, observations, sensitivity and statistical analysis of the test systems. Adequate documentation supporting the classification shall be retained and made available for review upon request.

3.11.3.3. *Classification of mixtures where data are not available for the complete mixture: bridging principles*

3.11.3.3.1. Where the mixture itself has not been tested to determine its endocrine disruption for human health, but there are sufficient data on the individual components and similar tested mixtures (subject to paragraph 3.11.3.2.1) to adequately characterise the hazards of the mixture, those data shall be used in accordance with the applicable bridging principles set out in Section 1.1.3.

3.11.3.4. *Application in time*

From 1 May 2026 at the latest, mixtures shall be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Sections 3.11.3.1, 3.11.3.2 and 3.11.3.3.

However, mixtures which were placed on the market before 1 May 2026 are not required to be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Sections 3.11.3.1, 3.11.3.2 and 3.11.3.3 until 1 May 2028.

3.11.4. **Hazard Communication**

3.11.4.1. Label elements shall be used in accordance with Table 3.11.3 for substances and mixtures meeting the criteria for classification in this hazard class (Endocrine disruption for human health).

Table 3.11.3.

Label elements of endocrine disruption for human health

Classification	Category 1	Category 2
Symbol/pictogram		
Signal Word	Danger	Warning
Hazard Statement	EUH380: May cause endocrine disruption in humans	EUH381: Suspected of causing endocrine disruption in humans
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P201 P202 P263 P280	P201 P202 P263 P280
Precautionary Statement Response	P308 + P313	P308 + P313
Precautionary Statement Storage	P405	P405
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501

3.11.4.2. *Application in time for substances*

From 1 May 2025 at the latest, substances shall be labelled in accordance with Section 3.11.4.1.

However, substances which were placed on the market before 1 May 2025 are not required to be labelled in accordance with Section 3.11.4.1 until 1 November 2026.

3.11.4.3. *Application in time for mixtures*

From 1 May 2026 at the latest, mixtures shall be labelled in accordance with Section 3.11.4.1.

However, mixtures which were placed on the market before 1 May 2026 are not required to be labelled in accordance with Section 3.11.4.1 until 1 May 2028.;

(2) in Part 4, the following Sections 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 are added:

4.2. Endocrine disruption for the environment**4.2.1. Definitions and general considerations****4.2.1.1. Definitions**

For the purposes of Section 4.2., the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) “endocrine disruptor” means a substance or a mixture that alters one or more functions of the endocrine system and consequently causes adverse effects in an intact organism, its progeny, populations or subpopulations;
- (b) “endocrine disruption” means the alteration of one or more functions of the endocrine system caused by an endocrine disruptor;
- (c) “endocrine activity” means an interaction with the endocrine system that may result in a response of that system, of target organs or target tissues and that confers on a substance or mixture the potential to alter one or more functions of the endocrine system;

- (d) “adverse effect” means a change in morphology, physiology, growth, development, reproduction or lifespan of an organism, system, population or subpopulation that results in an impairment of functional capacity, an impairment of the capacity to compensate for additional stress or an increase in susceptibility to other influences;
- (e) “biologically plausible link” means the correlation between an endocrine activity and an adverse effect, based on biological processes, where the correlation is consistent with existing scientific knowledge.

4.2.1.2. General considerations

4.2.1.2.1 Substances and mixtures fulfilling the criteria of endocrine disruptors for the environment based on evidence referred to in Table 4.2.1 shall be considered to be known, presumed or suspected endocrine disruptors for the environment unless there is evidence conclusively demonstrating that the adverse effects identified are not relevant at the population or subpopulation level.

4.2.1.2.2 Evidence that is to be considered for classification of substances in accordance with other Sections of this Annex may also be used for classification of substances as an endocrine disruptor for the environment where the criteria provided in this Section are met.

4.2.2 Classification criteria for substances

4.2.2.1 Hazard categories

For the purpose of classification for endocrine disruption for the environment, substances shall be allocated to one of two categories.

Table 4.2.1.

Hazard categories for endocrine disruptors for the environment

Categories	Criteria
CATEGORY 1	Known or presumed endocrine disruptors for the environment The classification in Category 1 shall be largely based on evidence from at least one of the following: a) animal data; b) non-animal data providing an equivalent predictive capacity as data in point a. Such data shall provide evidence that the substance meets all the following criteria: (a) endocrine activity; (b) an adverse effect in an intact organism or its offspring or future generations; (c) a biologically plausible link between the endocrine activity and the adverse effect. However, where there is information that raises serious doubt about the relevance of the adverse effects identified at population or subpopulation level, classification in Category 2 may be more appropriate.

CATEGORY 2	Suspected endocrine disruptors for the environment A substance shall be classified in Category 2 where all the following criteria are met: (a) there is evidence of: i. an endocrine activity; and ii. an adverse effect in an intact organism or its offspring or future generations; (b) the evidence referred to in point (a) is not sufficiently convincing to classify the substance in Category 1; (c) there is evidence of a biologically plausible link between the endocrine activity and the adverse effect.
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Where there is evidence conclusively demonstrating that the adverse effects identified are not relevant at the population or subpopulation level, the substance shall not be considered an endocrine disruptor for the environment.

4.2.2.2. *Basis of classification*

4.2.2.2.1 Classification shall be made on the basis of the appropriate criteria outlined above, and a weight of evidence determination of each of the criteria (see Section 4.2.2.3) and an overall weight of evidence determination (see Section 1.1.1). Classification as an endocrine disruptor for the environment is intended to be used for substances which cause or may cause an endocrine-related adverse effect at population or subpopulation level.

4.2.2.2.2 Adverse effects that are solely non-specific consequences of other toxic effects shall not be considered for the identification of a substance as endocrine disruptor for the environment.

4.2.2.3. *Weight of evidence and expert judgment*

4.2.2.3.1. Classification as an endocrine disruptor for the environment is made on the basis of an assessment of the total weight of evidence using expert judgment (see Section 1.1.1). This means that all available information that bears on the determination of endocrine disruption for the environment is considered together, such as:

- (a) in vivo studies or other studies (e.g. in vitro, in silico studies) predictive of adverse effects, endocrine activity or biologically plausible link in animals;
- (b) data from analogue substances using structure-activity relationships (SAR),
- (c) evaluation of substances chemically related to the substance under study may also be included (grouping, read-across), particularly when information on the substance is scarce;
- (d) any additional relevant and acceptable scientific data.

4.2.2.3.2. In applying the weight of evidence determination and expert judgement, the assessment of the scientific evidence referred to in Section 4.2.2.3.1 shall, in particular, consider all of the following factors:

- (a) both positive and negative results;
- (b) the relevance of the study design for the assessment of adverse effects and its relevance at the population or subpopulation level, and for the assessment of the endocrine activity;
- (c) the adverse effects on reproduction, growth/development, and other relevant adverse effects which are likely to impact on populations or subpopulations;

- (d) the quality and consistency of the data, considering the pattern and coherence of the results within and between studies of a similar design and across different species;
- (e) the route of exposure, toxicokinetic and metabolism studies;
- (f) the concept of the limit dose (concentration), and international guidelines on maximum recommended doses (concentrations) and for assessing confounding effects of excessive toxicity;
- (g) where available, adequate, reliable and representative field or monitoring data or results from population models.

4.2.2.3.3. Using a weight of evidence determination, the link between the endocrine activity and the adverse effects shall be established based on biological plausibility, which shall be determined in light of available scientific knowledge. The biologically plausible link does not need to be demonstrated with substance specific data.

4.2.2.3.4. Using a weight of evidence determination, evidence considered for the classification of a substance as an endocrine disruptor for human health referred to in Section 3.11 shall be considered when assessing the classification of the substance as an endocrine disruptor for the environment under Section 4.2.

4.2.2.4. *Application in time*

From 1 May 2025 at the latest, substances shall be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Sections 4.2.2.1 to 4.2.2.3.

However, substances which were placed on the market before 1 May 2025 are not required to be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Sections 4.2.2.1 to 4.2.2.3 until 1 November 2026.

4.2.3. **Classification criteria for mixtures**

4.2.3.1. *Classification of mixtures where data are available for all components or only for some components of the mixture*

4.2.3.1.1. A mixture shall be classified as an endocrine disruptor for the environment where at least one component has been classified as a Category 1 or Category 2 endocrine disruptor for the environment and is present at or above the appropriate generic concentration limit as shown in Table 4.2.2 for Category 1 and Category 2, respectively.

Table 4.2.2.

Generic concentration limits of components of a mixture classified as endocrine disruptor for the environment that trigger classification of the mixture

Component classified as:	Generic concentration limits triggering classification of a mixture as:	
	Category 1 endocrine disruptor for the environment	Category 2 endocrine disruptor for the environment
Category 1 endocrine disruptor for the environment	≥ 0,1 %	
Category 2 endocrine disruptor for the environment		≥ 1 % [Note 1]

Note: The concentration limits in this Table apply to solids and liquids (w/w units) as well as gases (v/v units).

Note 1: If a Category 2 endocrine disruptor for the environment is present in the mixture as an ingredient at a concentration ≥ 0,1 % a SDS shall be available for the mixture upon request.

4.2.3.2. *Classification of mixtures where data are available for the complete mixture*

4.2.3.2.1.

Classification of mixtures shall be based on the available test data for the individual components of the mixture using concentration limits for the components classified as endocrine disruptor for the environment. On a case-by-case basis, test data on the mixture as a whole may be used for classification when demonstrating endocrine disruption for the environment that has not been established from the evaluation based on the individual components. In such cases, the test results for the mixture as a whole must be shown to be conclusive taking into account dose (concentration) and other factors such as duration, observations, sensitivity and statistical analysis of the test systems. Adequate documentation supporting the classification shall be retained and made available for review upon request.

4.2.3.3. *Classification of mixtures where data are not available for the complete mixture: bridging principles*

4.2.3.3.1. Where the mixture itself has not been tested to determine its endocrine disruption for the environment, but there are sufficient data on the individual components and similar tested mixtures (subject to paragraph 4.2.3.2.1) to adequately characterise the hazards of the mixture, those data shall be used in accordance with the applicable bridging principles set out in Section 1.1.3.

4.2.3.4. *Application in time*

From 1 May 2026 at the latest, mixtures shall be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Sections 4.2.3.1 to 4.2.3.3.

However, mixtures which were placed on the market before 1 May 2026 are not required to be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Sections 4.2.3.1, 4.2.3.2 and 4.2.3.3 until 1 May 2028.

4.2.4. **Hazard Communication**

4.2.4.1. Label elements shall be used in accordance with Table 4.2.3 for substances and mixtures meeting the criteria for classification in this hazard class (Endocrine disruption for the environment).

Table 4.2.3.

Label elements of endocrine disruption for the environment

Classification	Category 1	Category 2
Symbol/pictogram		
Signal Word	Danger	Warning
Hazard Statement	EUH430: May cause endocrine disruption in the environment	EUH431: Suspected of causing endocrine disruption in the environment
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P201 P202 P273	P201 P202 P273
Precautionary Statement Response	P391	P391
Precautionary Statement Storage	P405	P405
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501

4.2.4.2. *Application in time for substances*

From 1 May 2025 at the latest, substances shall be labelled in accordance with Section 4.2.4.1.

However, substances which were placed on the market before 1 May 2025 are not required to be labelled in accordance with Section 4.2.4.1 until 1 November 2026.

4.2.4.3. *Application in time for mixtures*

From 1 May 2026 at the latest, mixtures shall be labelled in accordance with Section 4.2.4.1.

However, mixtures which were placed on the market before 1 May 2026 are not required to be labelled in accordance with Section 4.2.4.1 until 1 May 2028.

4.3. **Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic or Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative properties**

4.3.1. ***Definitions and general considerations***

4.3.1.1. For the purposes of Section 4.3 the following definitions shall apply:

“PBT” means a persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance or mixture that meets the classification criteria set out in Section 4.3.2.1.

“vPvB” means a very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance or mixture that meets the classification criteria set out in Section 4.3.2.2.

4.3.1.2. The hazard class Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic or Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative properties is differentiated into:

- PBT properties and,
- vPvB properties.

4.3.2. ***Classification criteria for substances***

4.3.2.1. *Classification criteria for PBT*

A substance shall be considered a PBT substance when it fulfils the persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity criteria set out in Sections 4.3.2.1.1 to 4.3.2.1.3 and assessed according to Section 4.3.2.3.

4.3.2.1.1. *Persistence*

A substance shall be considered to fulfil the persistence criterion (P) where any of the following conditions is met:

- (a) the degradation half-life in marine water is higher than 60 days;
- (b) the degradation half-life in fresh or estuarine water is higher than 40 days;
- (c) the degradation half-life in marine sediment is higher than 180 days;
- (d) the degradation half-life in fresh or estuarine water sediment is higher than 120 days;
- (e) the degradation half-life in soil is higher than 120 days.

4.3.2.1.2. *Bioaccumulation*

A substance shall be considered to fulfil the bioaccumulation criterion (B) where the bioconcentration factor in aquatic species is higher than 2 000.

4.3.2.1.3. *Toxicity*

A substance shall be considered to fulfil the toxicity criterion (T) in any of the following situations:

- (a) the long-term no-observed effect concentration (NOEC) or EC_x (e.g. EC₁₀) for marine or freshwater organisms is less than 0,01 mg/l;

- (b) the substance meets the criteria for classification as carcinogenic (category 1A or 1B), germ cell mutagenic (category 1A or 1B), or toxic for reproduction (category 1A, 1B, or 2) according to Sections 3.5, 3.6 or 3.7;
- (c) there is other evidence of chronic toxicity, as identified by the substance meeting the criteria for classification: specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (STOT RE category 1 or 2) according to Section 3.9;
- (d) the substance meets the criteria for classification as endocrine disruptor (category 1) for humans or the environment according to Sections 3.11 or 4.2.

4.3.2.2. *Classification criteria for vPvB*

A substance shall be considered a vPvB substance when it fulfils the persistence and bioaccumulation criteria set out in Sections 4.3.2.2.1 and 4.3.2.2.2 and assessed according to Section 4.3.2.3.

4.3.2.2.1. Persistence

A substance shall be considered to fulfil the “very persistent” criterion (vP) where any of the following conditions is met:

- (a) the degradation half-life in marine, fresh or estuarine water is higher than 60 days;
- (b) the degradation half-life in marine, fresh or estuarine water sediment is higher than 180 days;
- (c) the degradation half-life in soil is higher than 180 days.

4.3.2.2.2. Bioaccumulation

A substance shall be considered to fulfil the “very bioaccumulative” criterion (vB) where the bioconcentration factor in aquatic species is higher than 5 000.

4.3.2.3. *Basis of classification*

For the classification of PBT substances and vPvB substances, a weight of evidence determination using expert judgement shall be applied, by comparing all relevant and available information listed in Section 4.3.2.3 with the criteria set out in Sections 4.3.2.1 and 4.3.2.2. That weight of evidence shall be applied in particular where the criteria set out in Sections 4.3.2.1 and 4.3.2.2 cannot be applied directly to the available information.

The information used for the purposes of assessment of the PBT/vPvB properties shall be based on data obtained under relevant conditions.

The identification shall also take account of the PBT/vPvB properties of relevant constituents, additives or impurities of a substance and relevant transformation or degradation products.

This hazard class (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) or Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) properties) shall apply to all organic substances, including organo-metals.

The information set out in Sections 4.3.2.3.1, 4.3.2.3.2 and 4.3.2.3.3 shall be considered for the assessment of P, vP, B, vB and T properties.

4.3.2.3.1. *Assessment of P or vP properties*

The following information shall be considered for the assessment of P or vP properties:

- (a) results from simulation testing on degradation in surface water;
- (b) results from simulation testing on degradation in soil;
- (c) results from simulation testing on degradation in sediment;
- (d) other information, such as information from field studies or monitoring studies, provided that its suitability and reliability can be reasonably demonstrated.

4.3.2.3.2. *Assessment of B or vB properties*

The following information shall be considered for the assessment of B or vB properties:

- (a) results from a bioconcentration or bioaccumulation study in aquatic species;
- (b) other information on the bioaccumulation potential, provided that its suitability and reliability can be reasonably demonstrated, such as:
 - (i) results from a bioaccumulation study in terrestrial species;
 - (ii) data from scientific analysis of human body fluids or tissues, such as blood, milk or fat;
 - (iii) detection of elevated levels in biota, in particular in endangered species or in vulnerable populations or subpopulations, compared to levels in their surrounding environment;
 - (iv) results from a chronic toxicity study on animals;
 - (v) assessment of the toxicokinetic behaviour of the substance.
- (c) information on the ability of the substance to biomagnify in the food chain, where possible expressed by biomagnification factors or trophic magnification factors.

4.3.2.3.3. *Assessment of T properties*

The following information shall be considered for the assessment of T properties:

- (a) results from long-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates;
- (b) results from long-term toxicity testing on fish;
- (c) results from growth inhibition study on algae or aquatic plants;
- (d) the substance meeting the criteria for classification as carcinogenic in Category 1A or 1B (assigned hazard statements: H350 or H350i), germ cell mutagenic in Category 1A or 1B (assigned hazard statement: H340), toxic for reproduction in Category 1A, 1B or 2 (assigned hazard statements: H360, H360F, H360D, H360FD, H360Fd, H360fd, H361, H361f, H361d or H361fd), specific target organ toxic after repeated dose in Category 1 or 2 (assigned hazard statements: H372 or H373);
- (e) the substance meeting the criteria for classification as endocrine disruptor (Category 1) for human health or the environment (assigned hazard statements: EUH380 or EUH430);
- (f) results from long-term toxicity testing on terrestrial organisms; invertebrates and plants;
- (g) results from long-term toxicity testing on sediment organisms;
- (h) results from long-term or reproductive toxicity testing with birds;
- (i) other information, provided that its suitability and reliability can be reasonably demonstrated.

4.3.2.4. *Weight of evidence and expert judgment*

4.3.2.4.1. In applying the weight of evidence determination using expert judgment as referred to in Section 1.1.1 all available relevant scientific data shall be considered together, such as:

- (a) in vivo studies or other studies (e.g. in vitro, in silico studies);
- (b) information from the application of the category approach (grouping, read-across);
- (c) data from analogue substances using structure-activity relationships (SAR), informing about P, vP, B, vB and T properties;
- (d) results of monitoring and modelling;

- (e) human experience such as occupational data and data from accident databases;
- (f) epidemiological and clinical studies;
- (g) well documented case reports, peer-reviewed published studies and observations;
- (h) any additional acceptable data.

The quality and consistency of the data shall be given appropriate weight. The available results regardless of their individual conclusions shall be assembled together in a single weight of evidence determination.

4.3.2.4.2. In applying the weight of evidence determination, the following information, in addition to the information referred to in Sections 4.3.2.3.1, 4.3.2.3.2 and 4.3.2.3.3, shall be considered as part of the scientific assessment of the information relevant for the P, vP, B, vB and T properties:

- (a) Indication of P or vP properties:
 - (i) Results from tests on ready biodegradation;
 - (ii) Results from other degradation screening tests (e.g. enhanced ready test, tests on inherent biodegradability);
 - (iii) Results obtained from well-developed and reliable biodegradation (Q)SAR models;
 - (iv) Other information provided that its suitability and reliability can be reasonably demonstrated.
- (b) Indication of B or vB properties:
 - (i) Octanol-water partitioning coefficient experimentally determined or estimated by well-developed and reliable (Q)SAR models;
 - (ii) Other information provided that its suitability and reliability can be reasonably demonstrated.
- (c) Indication of T properties:
 - (i) Short-term aquatic toxicity (e.g. results from acute toxicity testing on invertebrates, algae or aquatic plants or fish, in vitro acute toxicity testing on fish cell line);
 - (ii) Other information provided that its suitability and reliability can be reasonably demonstrated.

4.3.2.5. *Application in time*

From 1 May 2025 at the latest, substances shall be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Sections 4.3.2.1 to 4.3.2.4.

However, substances which were placed on the market before 1 May 2025 are not required to be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Sections 4.3.2.1 to 4.3.2.4 until 1 November 2026.

4.3.3. ***Classification criteria for mixtures***

4.3.3.1. A mixture shall be classified respectively as a PBT or vPvB when at least one component contained in the mixture has been classified respectively as a PBT or vPvB and is present at or above 0,1 % (weight/weight).

4.3.3.2. *Application in time*

From 1 May 2026 at the latest, mixtures shall be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Section 4.3.3.1.

However, mixtures which were placed on the market before 1 May 2026 are not required to be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Section 4.3.3.1 until 1 May 2028.

4.3.4. ***Hazard communication***

4.3.4.1. Label elements shall be used in accordance with Table 4.3.1 for substances or mixtures meeting the criteria for classification in this hazard class.

Table 4.3.1.

Label elements for PBT and vPvB properties

	PBT	vPvB
Symbol/pictogram		
Signal word	Danger	Danger
Hazard Statement	EUH440: Accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans	EUH441: Strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P201 P202 P273	P201 P202 P273
Precautionary Statement Response	P391	P391
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501

4.3.4.2. Application in time for substances

From 1 May 2025 at the latest, substances shall be labelled in accordance with Section 4.3.4.1.

However, substances which were placed on the market before 1 May 2025 are not required to be labelled in accordance with Section 4.3.4.1 until 1 November 2026.

4.3.4.3. Application in time for mixtures

From 1 May 2026 at the latest, mixtures shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions laid down in Section 4.3.4.1.

However, mixtures which were placed on the market before 1 May 2026 are not required to be labelled in accordance with Section 4.3.4.1 until 1 May 2028.

4.4. Persistent, Mobile and Toxic or Very Persistent, Very Mobile properties**4.4.1. Definitions and general considerations****4.4.1.1. For the purposes of Section 4.4 the following definitions shall apply:**

“PMT” means a persistent, mobile and toxic substance or mixture that meets the classification criteria set out in Section 4.4.2.1.

“vPvM” means a very persistent and very mobile substance or mixture that meets the classification criteria set out in Section 4.4.2.2.

“log K_{oc}” means the common logarithm of the organic carbon-water partition coefficient (i.e. K_{oc}).

4.4.1.2 The hazard class Persistent, Mobile and Toxic or Very Persistent, Very Mobile properties is differentiated into:

- PMT properties and,
- vPvM properties.

4.4.2. Classification criteria for substances**4.4.2.1. Classification criteria for PMT**

A substance shall be considered a PMT substance when it fulfils the persistence, mobility and toxicity criteria set out in Sections 4.4.2.1.1, 4.4.2.1.2 and 4.4.2.1.3. and assessed according to Section 4.4.2.3.

4.4.2.1.1. Persistence

A substance shall be considered to fulfil the persistence criterion (P) in any of the following situations:

- (a) the degradation half-life in marine water is higher than 60 days;
- (b) the degradation half-life in fresh or estuarine water is higher than 40 days;
- (c) the degradation half-life in marine sediment is higher than 180 days;
- (d) the degradation half-life in fresh or estuarine water sediment is higher than 120 days;
- (e) the degradation half-life in soil is higher than 120 days.

4.4.2.1.2. Mobility

A substance shall be considered to fulfil the mobility criterion (M) when the $\log K_{oc}$ is less than 3. For an ionisable substance, the mobility criterion shall be considered fulfilled when the lowest $\log K_{oc}$ value for pH between 4 and 9 is less than 3.

4.4.2.1.3. Toxicity

A substance shall be considered to fulfil the toxicity criterion (T) in any of the following situations:

- (a) the long-term no-observed effect concentration (NOEC) or EC_x (e.g. EC₁₀) for marine or freshwater organisms is less than 0,01 mg/l;
- (b) the substance meets the criteria for classification as carcinogenic (category 1A or 1B), germ cell mutagenic (category 1A or 1B), or toxic for reproduction (category 1A, 1B, or 2) according to Sections 3.5, 3.6 or 3.7;
- (c) there is other evidence of chronic toxicity, as identified by the substance meeting the criteria for classification as specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (STOT RE category 1 or 2) according to Section 3.9;
- (d) the substance meets the criteria for classification as endocrine disruptor (category 1) for human health or the environment according to Sections 3.11 or 4.2.

4.4.2.2. Classification criteria for vPvM

A substance shall be considered a vPvM substance when it fulfils the persistence and mobility criteria set out in Sections 4.4.2.2.1 and 4.4.2.2.2 and assessed according to Section 4.4.2.3.

4.4.2.2.1. Persistence

A substance shall be considered to fulfil the “very persistent” criterion (vP) in any of the following situations:

- (a) the degradation half-life in marine, fresh or estuarine water is higher than 60 days;
- (b) the degradation half-life in marine, fresh or estuarine water sediment is higher than 180 days;
- (c) the degradation half-life in soil is higher than 180 days.

4.4.2.2.2. Mobility

A substance shall be considered to fulfil the “very mobile” criterion (vM) when the $\log K_{oc}$ is less than 2. For an ionisable substance, the mobility criterion shall be considered fulfilled when the lowest $\log K_{oc}$ value for pH between 4 and 9 is less than 2.

4.4.2.3. Basis of classification

For the classification of PMT substances and vPvM substances, a weight of evidence determination using expert judgment shall be applied, by comparing all relevant and available information listed in Section 4.4.2.3 with the criteria set out in Sections 4.4.2.1 and 4.4.2.2. That weight of evidence shall be applied in particular where the criteria set out in Sections 4.4.2.1 and 4.4.2.2 cannot be applied directly to the available information.

The information used for the purposes of assessment of the PMT/vPvM properties shall be based on data obtained under relevant conditions.

The identification shall also take account of the PMT/vPvM properties of relevant constituents, additives or impurities of a substance and relevant transformation or degradation products.

This hazard class (PMT and vPvM properties) shall apply to all organic substances, including organo-metals.

The information set out in Sections 4.4.2.3.1, 4.4.2.3.2 and 4.4.2.3.3 shall be considered for the assessment of P, vP, M, vM and T properties.

4.4.2.3.1. *Assessment of P or vP properties*

The following information shall be considered for the assessment of P or vP properties:

- (a) results from simulation testing on degradation in surface water;
- (b) results from simulation testing on degradation in soil;
- (c) results from simulation testing on degradation in sediment;
- (d) other information, such as information from field studies or monitoring studies, provided that its suitability and reliability can be reasonably demonstrated.

4.4.2.3.2. *Assessment of M or vM properties*

The following information shall be considered for the assessment of M or vM properties:

- (a) results from adsorption/desorption testing;
- (b) other information, such as information from leaching, modelling or monitoring studies, provided that its suitability and reliability can be reasonably demonstrated.

4.4.2.3.3. *Assessment of T properties*

The following information shall be considered for the assessment of T properties:

- (a) results from long-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates;
- (b) results from long-term toxicity testing on fish;
- (c) results from growth inhibition study on algae or aquatic plants;
- (d) the substance meeting the criteria for classification as carcinogenic in Category 1A or 1B (assigned hazard statements: H350 or H350i), germ cell mutagenic in Category 1A or 1B (assigned hazard statement: H340), toxic for reproduction in Category 1A, 1B or 2 (assigned hazard statements: H360, H360F, H360D, H360FD, H360Fd, H360fD, H361, H361f, H361d or H361fd), specific target organ toxic after repeated dose in Category 1 or 2 (assigned hazard statements: H372 or H373);
- (e) the substance meeting the criteria for classification as endocrine disruptor (Category 1) for human health or the environment (assigned hazard statements: EUH380 or EUH430);
- (f) results from long-term toxicity testing on terrestrial organisms; invertebrates and plants;
- (g) results from long-term toxicity testing on sediment organisms;
- (h) results from long-term or reproductive toxicity testing on birds;
- (i) other information provided that its suitability and reliability can be reasonably demonstrated.

4.4.2.4. *Weight of evidence and expert judgment*

4.4.2.4.1. In applying the weight of evidence determination using expert judgment as referred to in Section 1.1.1, all available relevant scientific data shall be considered together, such as:

- (a) in vivo studies or other studies (e.g. in vitro, in silico studies);
- (b) information from the application of the category approach (grouping, read-across);
- (c) data from analogue substances using structure-activity relationships (SAR), informing about P, vP, M, vM and T properties;
- (d) results of monitoring and modelling;
- (e) human experience such as occupational data and data from accident databases;
- (f) epidemiological and clinical studies;
- (g) well documented case reports, peer-reviewed published studies and observations;
- (h) any additional acceptable data.

The quality and consistency of the data shall be given appropriate weight. The available results regardless of their individual conclusions shall be assembled together in a single weight of evidence determination.

4.4.2.4.2. In applying the weight of evidence determination, the following information, in addition to the information referred to in Sections 4.4.2.3.1, 4.4.2.3.2 and 4.4.2.3.3 shall be considered as part of the scientific assessment of the information relevant for the P, vP, M, vM and T properties:

- (a) Indication of P or vP properties:
 - (i) Results from tests on ready biodegradation;
 - (ii) Results from other degradation screening tests (e.g. enhanced ready test, tests on inherent biodegradability);
 - (iii) Results obtained from well-developed and reliable biodegradation (Q)SAR models;
 - (iv) Other information, provided that its suitability and reliability can be reasonably demonstrated.
- (b) Information relevant for the M or vM properties:
 - (i) Organic carbon to water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) estimated by well-developed and reliable (Q)SAR models;
 - (ii) Other information, provided that its suitability and reliability can be reasonably demonstrated.
- (c) Information relevant for the T properties:
 - (i) Short-term aquatic toxicity (e.g. results from acute toxicity testing on invertebrates, algae or aquatic plants or fish, in vitro acute toxicity testing on fish cell line);
 - (ii) Other information provided that its suitability and reliability can be reasonably demonstrated.

4.4.2.5. *Application in time*

From 1 May 2025 at the latest, substances shall be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Sections 4.4.2.1 to 4.4.2.4.

However, substances which were placed on the market before 1 May 2025 are not required to be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Sections 4.4.2.1 to 4.4.2.4 until 1 November 2026.

4.4.3. **Classification criteria for mixtures**

4.4.3.1 A mixture shall be classified as a PMT or vPvM where at least one of its components has been classified as a PMT or vPvM and is present at or above 0,1 % (weight/weight).

4.4.3.2 *Application in time*

From 1 May 2026 at the latest, mixtures shall be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Section 4.4.3.1.

However, mixtures which were placed on the market before 1 May 2026 are not required to be classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in Section 4.4.3.1 until 1 May 2028.

4.4.4. **Hazard communication**

4.4.4.1. Label elements shall be used in accordance with Table 4.4.1 for substances or mixtures meeting the criteria for classification in this hazard class (PMT and vPvM properties).

Table 4.4.1.

Label elements for PMT and vPvM properties

	PMT	vPvM
Symbol/pictogram		
Signal word	Danger	Danger
Hazard Statement	EUH450: Can cause long-lasting and diffuse contamination of water resources	EUH451: Can cause very long-lasting and diffuse contamination of water resources
Precautionary Statement Prevention	P201 P202 P273	P201 P202 P273
Precautionary Statement Response	P391	P391
Precautionary Statement Disposal	P501	P501

4.4.4.2. *Application in time for substances*

From 1 May 2025 at the latest, substances shall be labelled in accordance with Section 4.4.4.1.

However, substances which were placed on the market before 1 May 2025 are not required to be labelled in accordance with Section 4.4.4.1 until 1 November 2026.

4.4.4.3. *Application in time for mixtures*

From 1 May 2026 at the latest, mixtures shall be labelled in accordance with Section 4.4.4.1.

However, mixtures which were placed on the market before 1 May 2026 are not required to be labelled in accordance with Section 4.4.4.1 until 1 May 2028.'

ANNEX II

In Part 2, Section 2.10, first paragraph, of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

the following indent is added:

- ‘— ≥ 0,1 % of a substance classified as endocrine disruptor for human health category 2; or
 - ≥ 0,1 % of a substance classified as endocrine disruptor for the environment category 2.’
-

ANNEX III

Part 1 of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended as follows:

(1) the following points (c) and (d) are added:

- (c) if the hazard statement EUH441 “Strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans” is assigned, the statement EUH440 “Accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans” may be omitted;
- (d) if the hazard statement EUH451 “Can cause very long-lasting and diffuse contamination of water resources” is assigned, the statement EUH450 “Can cause long-lasting and diffuse contamination of water resources” may be omitted.’

(2) in Table 1.2, the following rows are added:

‘EUH 380	Language	
	BG	Може да причини нарушение на функциите на ендокринната система при хора
	ES	Puede provocar alteración endocrina en los seres humanos
	CS	Může způsobit narušení činnosti endokrinního systému u lidí.
	DA	Kan forårsage hormonforstyrrelse hos mennesker
	DE	Kann beim Menschen endokrine Störungen verursachen
	ET	Võib põhjustada inimesel endokriinseid häireid
	EL	Μπορεί να προκαλέσει ενδοκρινική διαταραχή στον άνθρωπο
	EN	May cause endocrine disruption in humans
	FR	Peut provoquer une perturbation endocrinienne chez l'être humain
	GA	D'fhéadfadh sé a bheith ina chúis le suaithreadh inchríneach sa duine
	HR	Može uzrokovati endokrinu disrupciju u ljudi
	IT	Può interferire con il sistema endocrino negli esseri umani
	LV	Var izraisīt endokrīnu disrupciju cilvēka organismā
	LT	Gali ardyti žmonių endokrininę sistemą
	HU	Endokrin károsító hatású lehet az embereknél
	MT	Jistgħu jikkawżaw tfixkil fis-sistema endokrinali fil-bnedmin
	NL	Kan hormoonontregeling bij de mens veroorzaken
	PL	Może powodować zaburzenia funkcjonowania układu hormonalnego u ludzi
	PT	Pode causar desregulação endócrina nos seres humanos
	RO	Poate cauza dereglări endocrine la oameni
	SK	Môže spôsobiť endokrinnú disrupciu u ľudí
	SL	Lahko povzroči endokrine motnje pri ljudeh.
	FI	Saattaa aiheuttaa hormonitoiminnan häiriöitä ihmisissä
	SV	Kan orsaka hormonstörningar hos människor

EUH 381	Language	
	BG	Вероятно причинява нарушение на функциите на ендокринната система при хора
	ES	Se sospecha que provoca alteración endocrina en los seres humanos
	CS	Podezření, že vyvolává narušení činnosti endokrinního systému u lidí.
	DA	Mistænkt for at forårsage hormonforstyrrelse hos mennesker
	DE	Steht in dem Verdacht, beim Menschen endokrine Störungen zu verursachen
	ET	Arvatavasti põhjustab inimesel endokriinseid häireid
	EL	Υποπτο για πρόκληση ενδοκρινικής διαταραχής στον άνθρωπο
	EN	Suspected of causing endocrine disruption in humans
	FR	Susceptible de provoquer une perturbation endocrinienne chez l'être humain
	GA	Ceaptar go bhfuil sé ina chúis le suaithreadh inchríneach sa duine
	HR	Sumnja se da uzrokuje endokrinu disrupciju u ljudi
	IT	Sospettato di interferire con il sistema endocrino negli esseri umani
	LV	Domājams, ka var izraisīt endokrīnu disrupciju cilvēka organismā
	LT	Įtariama, kad ardo žmonių endokrininę sistemą
	HU	Feltételezhetően endokrin zavart okozhat az embereknél
	MT	Suspettati li jikkawżaw tfixkil fis-sistema endokrinali fil-bnedmin
	NL	Wordt ervan verdacht hormoonontregeling bij de mens te veroorzaken
	PL	Podejrzewa się, że powoduje zaburzenia funkcjonowania układu hormonalnego u ludzi
	PT	Suspeito de causar desregulação endócrina nos seres humanos
	RO	Suspectată că ar cauza dereglări endocrine la oameni
	SK	Podozrenie, že spôsobuje endokrinnú disrupciu u ľudí
	SL	Domnevno povzroča endokrine motnje pri ljudeh.
	FI	Epäillään aiheuttavan hormonitoiminnan häiriöitä ihmisissä
	SV	Misstänks orsaka hormonstörningar hos människor'

(3) in Table 1.3, the following rows are added:

'EUH 430	Language	
	BG	Може да причини нарушение на функциите на ендокринната система в околната среда
	ES	Puede provocar alteración endocrina en el medio ambiente
	CS	Může způsobit narušení činnosti endokrinního systému v životním prostředí.
	DA	Kan forårsage hormonforstyrrelse hos miljøet
	DE	Kann endokrine Störungen in der Umwelt verursachen
	ET	võib põhjustada endokriinseid häireid keskkonnas
	EL	Μπορεί να προκαλέσει ενδοκρινική διαταραχή στο περιβάλλον
	EN	May cause endocrine disruption in the environment
	FR	Peut provoquer une perturbation endocrinienne dans l'environnement
	GA	D'fhéadfadh sé a bheith ina chúis le suaithheadh inchríneach sa chomhshaol
	HR	Može uzrokovati endokrinu disrupciju u okolišu
	IT	Può interferire con il sistema endocrino nell'ambiente
	LV	Var izraisīt endokrīnu disrupciju vidē
	LT	Būdam aplinkoje gali ardyti endokrininę sistemą
	HU	Endokrin károsító hatású lehet a környezetben
	MT	Jistgħu jikkawżaw tfixkil fis-sistema endokrinali fl-ambjent
	NL	Kan hormoonontregeling in het milieu veroorzaken
	PL	Może powodować zaburzenia funkcjonowania układu hormonalnego w środowisku
	PT	Pode causar desregulação endócrina no ambiente
	RO	Poate cauza perturbări endocrine la nivelul mediului
	SK	Môže spôsobiť endokrinnú disrupciu v životnom prostredí
	SL	Lahko povzroči endokrine motnje v okolju.
	FI	Saattaa aiheuttaa hormonitoiminnan häiriöitä ympäristössä
	SV	Kan orsaka hormonstörningar i miljön

EUH 431	Language	
	BG	Вероятно причинява нарушение на функциите на ендокринната система в околната среда
	ES	Se sospecha que provoca alteración endocrina en el medio ambiente
	CS	Podezření, že vyvolává narušení činnosti endokrinního systému v životním prostředí.
	DA	Mistænkt for at forårsage hormonforstyrrelse hos miljøet
	DE	Steht in dem Verdacht, endokrine Störungen in der Umwelt zu verursachen
	ET	Arvatavasti põhjustab endokriinseid häireid keskkonnas
	EL	Υποπτο για πρόκληση ενδοκρινικής διαταραχής στο περιβάλλον
	EN	Suspected of causing endocrine disruption in the environment
	FR	Susceptible de provoquer une perturbation endocrinienne dans l'environnement
	GA	Ceaptar go bhfuil sé ina chúis le suaithheadh inchríneach sa chomhshaol
	HR	Sumnja se da uzrokuje endokrinu disrupciju u okolišu
	IT	Sospettato di interferire con il sistema endocrino nell'ambiente
	LV	Domājams, ka var izraisīt endokrīnu disrupciju vidē
	LT	Įtariama, kad būdama aplinkoje ardo endokrininę sistemą
	HU	Feltételezhetően endokrin zavart okozhat a környezetben
	MT	Suspettati li jikkawżaw tfixkil fis-sistema endokrinali fl-ambjent
	NL	Wordt ervan verdacht hormoonontregeling in het milieu te veroorzaken
	PL	Podejrzenia, że powoduje zaburzenia funkcjonowania układu hormonalnego w środowisku
	PT	Suspeito de causar desregulação endócrina no ambiente
	RO	Suspectată că ar cauza perturbări endocrine la nivelul mediului
	SK	Podozrenie, že spôsobuje endokrinnú disrupciu v životnom prostredí
	SL	Domnevno povzroča endokrine motnje v okolju.
	FI	Epäillään aiheuttavan hormonitoiminnan häiriöitä ympäristössä
	SV	Misstänks orsaka hormonstörningar i miljön

EUH 440	Language	
	BG	Нагрупува се в околната среда и в живите организми, включително в човешкия организъм
	ES	Se acumula en el medio ambiente y en los organismos vivos, incluidos los humanos
	CS	Hromadí se v životním prostředí a živých organismech včetně člověka
	DA	Ophobes i miljøet og levende organismer, herunder i mennesker
	DE	Anreicherung in der Umwelt und in lebenden Organismen einschließlich Menschen
	ET	Akumuleerub keskkonnas ja elusorganismides, sealhulgas inimestes
	EL	Συσσωρεύεται στο περιβάλλον και σε ζωντανούς οργανισμούς, συμπεριλαμβανομένου του ανθρώπου
	EN	Accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans
	FR	S'accumule dans l'environnement et dans les organismes vivants, y compris chez l'être humain
	GA	Carnann in orgánaigh bheo lena n-áirítear sa duine agus bíonn éifeachtaí fadtéarmacha acu
	HR	Nakuplja se u okolišu i živim organizmima, uključujući ljude
	IT	Si accumula nell'ambiente e negli organismi viventi, compresi gli esseri umani
	LV	Uzkrājas vidē un dzīvos organismos, tai skaitā cilvēka organismā
	LT	Kaupiasi aplinkoje ir gyvuose organizmuose, įskaitant žmones
	HU	Felhalmozódik a környezetben és az élő szervezetekben, beleértve az embereket is
	MT	Jakkumulaw fl-ambjent u fl-organizmi ħajjin inkluż fil-bnedmin
	NL	Accumulatie in het milieu en levende organismen, met inbegrip van mensen
	PL	Akumuluje się w środowisku i organizmach żywych, w tym u ludzi
	PT	Acumula-se no ambiente e nos organismos vivos, inclusive no ser humano
	RO	Se acumulează în mediu și în organisme vii, inclusiv la oameni
	SK	Akumuluje sa v životnom prostredí a živých organizmoch vrátane ľudí
	SL	Se kopiči v okolju in živih organizmih, tudi v ljudeh.
	FI	Kertyy ympäristöön ja eläviin eliöihin, myös ihmisiin
	SV	Ackumuleras i miljön och i levande organismer, inbegripet människor.

EUH 441	Language	
	BG	Нагрупа се в значителни количества в околната среда и в живите организми, включително в човешкия организъм
	ES	Acumulación elevada en el medio ambiente y en los organismos vivos, incluidos los humanos
	CS	Silně se hromadí v životním prostředí a živých organismech včetně člověka
	DA	Ophobes i høj grad i miljøet og levende organismer, herunder i mennesker
	DE	Starke Anreicherung in der Umwelt und in lebenden Organismen einschließlich Menschen
	ET	Akumuleerub rohkesti keskkonnas ja elusorganismides, sealhulgas inimestes
	EL	Συσσωρεύεται έντονα στο περιβάλλον και σε ζωντανούς οργανισμούς, συμπεριλαμβανομένου του ανθρώπου
	EN	Strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans
	FR	S'accumule fortement dans l'environnement et dans les organismes vivants, y compris chez l'être humain
	GA	Carnann go mór in orgánaigh bheo lena n-áirítear sa duine agus d'fhéadfadh éifeachtaí fadtéarmacha a bheith acu
	HR	U velikoj se mjeri nakuplja u okolišu i živim organizmima, uključujući ljude
	IT	Si accumula notevolmente nell'ambiente e negli organismi viventi, compresi gli esseri umani
	LV	Izteikti uzkrājas vidē un dzīvos organismos, tai skaitā cilvēka organismā
	LT	Gausiai kaupiasi aplinkoje ir gyvuose organizmuose, įskaitant žmones
	HU	Nagymértékben felhalmozódik a környezetben és az élő szervezetekben, beleértve az embereket is
	MT	Jakkumulaw hafna fl-ambjent u fl-organizmi hajjin inkluz fil-bnedmin
	NL	Sterke accumulatie in het milieu en levende organismen, met inbegrip van mensen
	PL	W znacznym stopniu akumuluje się w środowisku i organizmach żywych, w tym u ludzi
	PT	Acumula-se fortemente no ambiente e nos organismos vivos, inclusive no ser humano
	RO	Se acumulează puternic în mediu și în organisme vii, inclusiv la oameni
	SK	Výrazne sa akumuluje v životnom prostredí a živých organizmoch vrátane ľudí

EUH 441	Language	
	SL	Se močno kopiči v okolju in živih organizmih, tudi v ljudeh.
	FI	Kertyy voimakkaasti ympäristöön ja eläviin eliöihin, myös ihmisiin
	SV	Ackumuleras kraftigt i miljön och i levande organismer, inbegripet människor.

EUH 450	Language	
	BG	Може да причини дълготрайно и дифузно замърсяване на водните ресурси
	ES	Puede ser causa de una contaminación difusa y duradera de los recursos hídricos
	CS	Může způsobit dlouhodobé a difúzní znečištění vodních zdrojů
	DA	Kan forårsage langvarig og diffus forurening af vandressourcer
	DE	Kann lang anhaltende und diffuse Verschmutzung von Wasserressourcen verursachen
	ET	Võib põhjustada veevarude pikaajalist ja hajusat saastumist
	EL	Μπορεί να προκαλέσει μακροχρόνια και διάχυτη μόλυνση υδάτινων πόρων
	EN	Can cause long-lasting and diffuse contamination of water resources
	FR	Peut provoquer une contamination diffuse à long terme des ressources en eau
	GA	Substaint mharthanach ar féidir léi acmhainní uisce a thruailliú
	HR	Može uzrokovati dugotrajno i raspršeno onečišćenje vodnih resursa
	IT	Può provocare la contaminazione duratura e diffusa delle risorse idriche
	LV	Var izraisīt ilgstošu un difūzu ūdens resursu kontamināciju
	LT	Gali sukelti ilgalaikę ir pasklidą vandens išteklių taršą
	HU	Tartós, diffúz szennyezést okozhat a vízkészletekben
	MT	Jistgħu jikkawżaw kontaminazzjoni dejjiema u diffuża tar-riżorsi tal-ilma
	NL	Kan langdurige en diffuse verontreiniging van watervoorraden veroorzaken
	PL	Może powodować długotrwałe i rozproszone zanieczyszczenie zasobów wodnych
	PT	Pode causar uma contaminação prolongada e difusa dos recursos hídricos
	RO	Poate cauza contaminarea difuză și de lungă durată a resurselor de apă

EUH 450	Language	
	SK	Môže spôsobiť dlhotrvajúcu a difúznú kontamináciu vodných zdrojov
	SL	Lahko povzroči dolgotrajno in razpršeno kontaminacijo vodnih virov.
	FI	Voi aiheuttaa vesivarojen pitkäkestoista hajakuormitusta
	SV	Långlivat ämne som kan förorena vattenkällor

EUH 451	Language	
	BG	Може да причини особено дълготрайно и дифузно замърсяване на водните ресурси
	ES	Puede ser causa de una contaminación difusa y muy duradera de los recursos hídricos
	CS	Může způsobit velmi dlouhodobé a difúzní znečištění vodních zdrojů
	DA	Kan forårsage meget langvarig og diffus forurening af vandressourcer
	DE	Kann sehr lang anhaltende und diffuse Verschmutzung von Wasserressourcen verursachen
	ET	Võib põhjustada veevarude väga pikaajalist ja hajusat saastumist
	EL	Μπορεί να προκαλέσει πολύ μακροχρόνια και διάχυτη μόλυνση υδάτινων πόρων
	EN	Can cause very long-lasting and diffuse contamination of water resources
	FR	Peut provoquer une contamination diffuse à très long terme des ressources en eau
	GA	Substaint an-mharthanach ar féidir léi acmhainní uisce a thruailliú
	HR	Može uzrokovati vrlo dugotrajno i raspršeno onečišćenje vodnih resursa
	IT	Può provocare la contaminazione molto duratura e diffusa delle risorse idriche
	LV	Var izraisīt ļoti ilgstošu un difūzu ūdens resursu kontamināciju
	LT	Gali sukelti labai ilgalaikę ir pasklidąją vandens išteklių taršą
	HU	Rendkívül tartós, diffúz szennyezést okozhat a vízkészletekben
	MT	Jistgħu jikkawżaw kontaminazzjoni dejjiema u diffuża hafna tar-riżorsi tal-ilma
	NL	Kan zeer langdurige en diffuse verontreiniging van watervoorraden veroorzaken
	PL	Może powodować bardzo długotrwałe i rozproszone zanieczyszczenie zasobów wodnych
	PT	Pode causar uma contaminação muito prolongada e difusa dos recursos hídricos

EUH 451	Language	
	RO	Poate cauza contaminarea difuză și de foarte lungă durată a resurselor de apă
	SK	Môže spôsobiť veľmi dlhotrvajúcu a difúznú kontamináciu vodných zdrojov
	SL	Lahko povzroči zelo dolgotrajno in razpršeno kontaminacijo vodnih virov.
	FI	Voi aiheuttaa vesivarojen erittäin pitkäkestoista hajakuormitusta
	SV	Mycket långlivat ämne som kan förorena vattenkällor'

ANNEX IV

In Part 1, Section 1.1.2.1.1 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Table 1.1 is amended as follows:

(1) the following row is inserted after the row for hazard class 'Aspiration hazard':

Endocrine disruptor for human health	ED HH 1 ED HH 2;
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(2) the following rows are inserted after the row for hazard class 'Hazardous to the aquatic environment':

Endocrine disruptor for the environment	ED ENV 1 ED ENV 2
Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic Very persistent and very bioaccumulative	PBT vPvB
Persistent, mobile and toxic Very persistent and very mobile	PMT vPvM.'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/708**of 20 March 2023****granting a Union authorisation for the biocidal product family ‘HYPO-CHLOR Product Family’ in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 44(5), first subparagraph, thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 20 December 2018, Veltek Associates Inc. Europe submitted to the European Chemicals Agency (‘the Agency’) an application in accordance with Article 43(1) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 for a Union authorisation of a biocidal product family named ‘HYPO-CHLOR Product Family’ of product-type 2, as described in Annex V to that Regulation, providing written confirmation that the competent authority of France had agreed to evaluate the application. The application was recorded under case number BC-EF047438-44 in the Register for Biocidal Products.
- (2) ‘HYPO-CHLOR Product Family’ contains active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite as the active substance, which is included in the Union list of approved active substances referred to in Article 9(2) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 for product-type 2.
- (3) On 24 August 2021, the evaluating competent authority submitted, in accordance with Article 44(1) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, an assessment report and the conclusions of its evaluation to the Agency.
- (4) On 23 March 2022, the Agency submitted to the Commission its opinion ⁽²⁾, including the draft summary of the biocidal product characteristics (‘SPC’) of ‘HYPO-CHLOR Product Family’ and the final assessment report on the biocidal product family in accordance with Article 44(3) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.
- (5) The opinion concludes that ‘HYPO-CHLOR Product Family’ is a biocidal product family within the meaning of Article 3(1), point (s), of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, that it is eligible for Union authorisation in accordance with Article 42(1) of that Regulation and that, subject to compliance with the draft SPC, it meets the conditions laid down in Article 19(1) and (6) of that Regulation.
- (6) On 12 April 2022, the Agency transmitted to the Commission the draft SPC in all the official languages of the Union in accordance with Article 44(4) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.
- (7) The Commission concurs with the opinion of the Agency and considers it therefore appropriate to grant a Union authorisation for ‘HYPO-CHLOR Product Family’.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ ECHA opinion of 3 March 2022 on the Union authorisation of the biocidal product family ‘Hypo-Chlor product family’ (ECHA/BPC/321/2022), <https://echa.europa.eu/bpc-opinions-on-union-authorisation>

- (8) In its opinion, the Agency recommends that the authorisation holder conducts a long-term ambient storage stability test for products in meta-SPC 2A and 2B in the commercial packaging in which the products are to be made available on the market, as a condition in the authorisation. The test should address the relevant physical, chemical and technical properties of the products, both prior to and after storage, to confirm a shelf life of 24 months. The Commission agrees with that recommendation and considers that the submission of the results of that test should be a condition relating to the making available on the market and use of the biocidal product family 'HYPO-CHLOR Product Family' pursuant to Article 22(1) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012. The Commission also considers that the fact that data is to be provided after the authorisation has been granted does not affect the conclusion on the fulfilment of the condition under Article 19(1), point (d), of that Regulation based on the existing data.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Biocidal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A Union authorisation with authorisation number EU-0028423-0000 is granted to Veltek Associates Inc. Europe for the making available on the market and use of the biocidal product family 'HYPO-CHLOR Product Family' subject to compliance with the terms and conditions set out in Annex I and in accordance with the summary of the biocidal product characteristics set out in Annex II.

The Union authorisation is valid from 20 April 2023 until 31 March 2033.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that 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, 20 March 2023.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

TERMS AND CONDITIONS (EU-0028423-0000)

The authorisation holder shall conduct a long-term ambient storage stability test for products in meta SPC 2A and 2B in the commercial packaging in which they will be made available on the market. The long-term ambient storage stability test shall address the relevant physical, chemical and technical properties of the products both prior to and after storage in accordance with section 2.6.4 of the Guidance on the Biocidal Products Regulation Volume I: Identity of the active substance/physico-chemical properties/analytical methodology – Information Requirements, Evaluation and Assessment (ECHA, March 2022) ⁽¹⁾, in order to confirm a shelf life of 24 months.

By 20 October 2023 the authorisation holder shall submit the results of the test to the Agency.

⁽¹⁾ https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/23036412/bpr_guidance_vol_i_parts_abc_en.pdf/31b245e5-52c2-f0c7-04db-8988683cbc4b

ANNEX II

Summary of product characteristics for a biocidal product family

HYPO-CHLOR Product Family

Product type 2 – Disinfectants and algaecides not intended for direct application to humans or animals (Disinfectants)

Authorisation number: EU-0028423-0000

R4BP asset number: EU-0028423-0000

PART I

FIRST INFORMATION LEVEL

1. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1.1. **Family name**

Name	HYPO-CHLOR Product Family
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1.2. **Product type(s)**

Product type(s)	PT02 – Disinfectants and algaecides not intended for direct application to humans or animals (Disinfectants)
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1.3. **Authorisation holder**

Name and address of the authorisation holder	Name	Veltek Associates Inc. Europe
	Address	Rozengaard 1940, 8212DT Lelystad Netherlands
Authorisation number	EU-0028423-0000	
R4BP asset number	EU-0028423-0000	
Date of the authorisation	20 April 2023	
Expiry date of the authorisation	31 March 2033	

1.4. **Manufacturer(s) of the biocidal products**

Name of manufacturer	Veltek Associates, Inc.
Address of manufacturer	15 Lee Blvd., PA19355 Malvern United States
Location of manufacturing sites	15 Lee Blvd., PA19355 Malvern United States

1.5. **Manufacturer(s) of the active substance(s)**

Active substance	Active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite
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Name of manufacturer	Univar USA Inc.
Address of manufacturer	532 E. Emaus Street, Pennsylvania 17057 Middleton United States
Location of manufacturing sites	532 E. Emaus Street, Pennsylvania 17057 Middleton United States

2. PRODUCT FAMILY COMPOSITION AND FORMULATION

2.1. Qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of the family

Common name	IUPAC name	Function	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)	
					Min	Max
Active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite		Active Substance			0,25	0,5
Sodium hypochlorite	Sodium hypochlorite	Non-active substance	7681-52-9	231-668-3	1,95	4,21

2.2. Type(s) of formulation

Formulation(s)	AL – Ready to use
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PART II

SECOND INFORMATION LEVEL – META SPC(S)

META SPC 1

1. META SPC 1 ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1.1. Meta SPC 1 identifier

Identifier	Meta SPC 2A
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1.2. Suffix to the authorisation number

Number	1-1
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1.3. Product type(s)

Product type(s)	PT02 – Disinfectants and algacides not intended for direct application to humans or animals (Disinfectants)
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2. META SPC 1 COMPOSITION

2.1. Qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of the meta SPC 1

Common name	IUPAC name	Function	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)	
					Min	Max
Active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite		Active Substance			0,25	0,25
Sodium hypochlorite	Sodium hypochlorite	Non-active substance	7681-52-9	231-668-3	1,95	2,0

2.2. Type(s) of formulation of the meta SPC 1

Formulation(s)	AL – Ready to use
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3. HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS OF THE META SPC 1

Hazard statements	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Keep only in original packaging. Avoid release to the environment. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Store in container with a resistant inner liner. Dispose of contents to according to the local regulation.

4. AUTHORISED USE(S) OF THE META SPC 1

4.1. Use description

Table 1

Use # 1 – Disinfectant, bactericidal, fungicidal and sporicidal use – Meta SPC 2A

Product type	PT02 – Disinfectants and algacides not intended for direct application to humans or animals (Disinfectants)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	-
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Bacteria Common name: Bacteria Development stage: Bacterial cells Scientific name: Yeast species Common name: Yeasts Development stage: Cellular yeasts Scientific name: Fungi Common name: Fungi Development stage: Fungi

	Scientific name: Bacterial spores Common name: Bacterial spores Development stage: Bacterial spores
Field(s) of use	Indoor For the disinfection of hard non-porous inanimate surfaces materials and equipment which are not used for direct contact with food or feeding stuffs (except for medical sector and except uses covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/745 on medical devices). Disinfectant for use in manufacturing facilities including the clean room areas found in the pharmaceutical, biopharmaceutical, medical device and diagnostic industries without mechanical action. Only clean room for buffered products.
Application method(s)	Method: Mop, cloth, wipe, immersion or spraying (compression sprayer 1-3 bars or trigger spray). Detailed description: Only trigger spray for buffered products.
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application Rate: Ready to use. Dilution (%): - Number and timing of application: Apply as necessary. Contact time: — Bactericidal, yeasticidal and fungicidal treatment: 8 minutes. — Sporocidal treatment: 40 minutes. Room temperature Clean conditions
Category(ies) of users	Industrial
Pack sizes and packaging material	High density polyethylene (HDPE) bottle 100 ml to 10 litres (in some packaging sizes the triggers are supplied but not attached to the bottle) HDPE SimpleMix bottle 473 ml and 3,79 litres with a smaller low density polyethylene (LDPE) bottle inside HDPE drum 200 litres

4.1.1. Use-specific instructions for use

- Do not use more than 35 ml/m²

4.1.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

-

4.1.3. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

-

4.1.4. *Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging*

-

4.1.5. *Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage*

-

5. GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE ⁽¹⁾ OF THE META SPC 1

5.1. Instructions for use

- Comply with the instructions for use.
- Use the product within a maximum of 24h after adding the buffer solution (only for HYPO-CHLOR® Neutral 0,25 %) in order to ensure efficacious use.
- Inform the authorisation holder if the treatment is ineffective.
- Clean carefully the surfaces before application of the product.
- Apply only on non-porous surfaces.
- For mop/cloth/wipe applications, apply (spray/pour) the product onto the surface to be disinfected and then use a cloth/mop/wipe in order to have a uniform distribution of the product on the surface.
- Make sure to wet surfaces completely with the product. Allow product to take effect for the required contact time.
- After contact time, rinse surfaces. Allow surface to air dry or wipe dry.
- The use for the disinfection of instruments and materials covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council is not concerned by this authorisation.

Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 1).
- Products should not be used in conjunction with acids or ammonia.
- For trigger spray (buffered products), apply only on small surfaces.

5.2. Risk mitigation measures

- Wear respiratory protection: minimum APF 4 for application and rinsing with compression sprayer (1-3 bars).
- Ensure that bystanders are not present in the treatment area during the disinfection process by compression sprayer (1-3 bars). If it is necessary for bystanders to be present, they shall wear the same RPE and PPE as the user.
- Ventilation rate shall be minimum 20/h for buffered products (only for HYPO-CHLOR® Neutral 0,25 %)
- Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
- Do not apply directly on or near food, feed or drinks, or on surfaces or utensils likely to be in direct contact with food, feed, drinks and livestock.

5.3. Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

- IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with water. If symptoms occur call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor.
- IF IN EYES: If symptoms occur rinse with water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor.
- IF SWALLOWED: If symptoms occur call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor.

⁽¹⁾ Instructions for use, risk mitigation measures and other directions for use under this section are valid for any authorised uses within the meta SPC 1.

- IF INHALED: If symptoms occur call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor.
- Keep the container or label available.

5.4. Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

- Do not discharge unused product on the ground, into water courses, into pipes (sink, toilets...) or down the drains.
- Dispose of unused product, its packaging and all other waste, in accordance with local regulations.

5.5. Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

- Do not store above 30 °C.
- Protect from frost.
- Protect from direct sunlight.
- Shelf life: 24 months

6. OTHER INFORMATION

-

7. THIRD INFORMATION LEVEL: INDIVIDUAL PRODUCTS IN THE META SPC 1

7.1. Trade name(s), authorisation number and specific composition of each individual product

Trade name(s)	HYPO-CHLOR NEUTRAL 0,25 %		Market area: EU		
Authorisation number	EU-0028423-0001 1-1				
Common name	IUPAC name	Function	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)
Active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite		Active Substance			0,25
Sodium hypochlorite	Sodium hypochlorite	Non-active substance	7681-52-9	231-668-3	1,95

7.2. Trade name(s), authorisation number and specific composition of each individual product

Trade name(s)	HYPO-CHLOR 0,25 %		Market area: EU		
Authorisation number	EU-0028423-0002 1-1				
Common name	IUPAC name	Function	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)
Active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite		Active Substance			0,25
Sodium hypochlorite	Sodium hypochlorite	Non-active substance	7681-52-9	231-668-3	2,0

META SPC 2

1. META SPC 2 ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1.1. **Meta SPC 2 identifier**

Identifier	Meta SPC 2B
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1.2. **Suffix to the authorisation number**

Number	1-2
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1.3. **Product type(s)**

Product type(s)	PT02 – Disinfectants and algacides not intended for direct application to humans or animals (Disinfectants)
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2. META SPC 2 COMPOSITION

2.1. **Qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of the meta SPC 2**

Common name	IUPAC name	Function	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)	
					Min	Max
Active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite		Active Substance			0,47	0,5
Sodium hypochlorite	Sodium hypochlorite	Non-active substance	7681-52-9	231-668-3	3,92	4,21

2.2. **Type(s) of formulation of the meta SPC 2**

Formulation(s)	AL – Ready to use
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3. HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS OF THE META SPC 2

Hazard statements	May be corrosive to metals. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Keep only in original packaging. Avoid release to the environment. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Store in container with a resistant inner liner. Dispose of contents to according to the local regulation.

4. AUTHORISED USE(S) OF THE META SPC 2

4.1. Use description

Table 2

Use # 1 – Disinfectant, bactericidal, fungicidal and sporicidal use – Meta SPC 2B

Product type	PT02 – Disinfectants and algaecides not intended for direct application to humans or animals (Disinfectants)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	-
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Bacterial spores Common name: Bacterial spores Development stage: Bacterial spores Scientific name: Bacteria Common name: Bacteria Development stage: Bacterial cells Scientific name: Yeast species Common name: Yeasts Development stage: Cellular yeasts Scientific name: Fungi Common name: Fungi Development stage: Fungi
Field(s) of use	Indoor For the disinfection of hard non-porous inanimate surfaces, materials and equipment which are not used for direct contact with food or feeding stuffs(except for medical sector). Disinfectant for use in manufacturing facilities including the clean room areas found in the pharmaceutical, biopharmaceutical, medical device and diagnostic industries without mechanical action. Only clean room for buffered products
Application method(s)	Method: Mop, cloth, wipe, immersion or spraying (compression sprayer 1-3 bars or trigger spray). Detailed description: Only trigger spray for buffered products. See instructions for use for further detail.
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application Rate: Ready to use. Dilution (%): Not applicable Number and timing of application: Apply as necessary. Contact time: — Bactericidal, yeasticidal and fungicidal treatment: 8 minutes — Sporicidal treatment: 40 minutes Room temperature Clean conditions

Category(ies) of users	Industrial
Pack sizes and packaging material	High density polyethylene (HDPE) bottle 100 ml to 10 litres (in some packaging sizes the triggers are supplied but not attached to the bottle) HDPE SimpleMix bottle 473 ml and 3,79 litres with a smaller low density polyethylene (LDPE) bottle inside LDPE bottle inside. HDPE drum 200 litres

4.1.1. *Use-specific instructions for use*

- Do not use more than 35 ml/m².

4.1.2. *Use-specific risk mitigation measures*

-

4.1.3. *Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment*

-

4.1.4. *Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging*

-

4.1.5. *Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage*

-

5. GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE ^(*) OF THE META SPC 2

5.1. **Instructions for use**

- Comply with the instructions for use.
- Use the product within a maximum of 24h after adding the buffer solution (only for HYPO-CHLOR® Neutral 0,52 %) in order to ensure efficacious use.
- Inform the authorisation holder if the treatment is ineffective.
- Clean carefully the surfaces before application of the product.
- Apply only on non-porous surfaces.
- For mop/cloth/wipe applications, apply (spray/pour) the product onto the surface to be disinfected and then use a cloth/mop/wipe in order to have a uniform distribution of the product on the surface.
- Make sure to wet surfaces completely with the product. Allow product to take effect for the required contact time.
- After contact time, rinse surfaces. Allow surface to air dry or wipe dry.
- The use for the disinfection of instruments and materials covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council is not concerned by this authorisation.
- Products should not be used in conjunction with acids or ammonia.
- For trigger spray (buffered products), apply only on small surfaces

^(*) Instructions for use, risk mitigation measures and other directions for use under this section are valid for any authorised uses within the meta SPC 2.

5.2. Risk mitigation measures

- Wear respiratory protection: minimum APF 4 for application and rinsing with compression sprayer (1-3 bars).
- Ensure that bystanders are not present in the treatment area during the disinfection process by compression sprayer (1-3 bars). If it is necessary for bystanders to be present, they shall wear the same RPE and PPE as the user.
- Ventilation rate shall be minimum 20/h for buffered products (only for HYPO-CHLOR® Neutral 0,52 %)
- Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
- Do not apply directly on or near food, feed or drinks, or on surfaces or utensils likely to be in direct contact with food, feed, drinks and livestock

5.3. Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

- IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with water. If symptoms occur call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor.
- IF IN EYES: If symptoms occur rinse with water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor.
- IF SWALLOWED: If symptoms occur call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor.
- IF INHALED: If symptoms occur call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor.
- Keep the container or label available.

5.4. Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

- Do not discharge unused product on the ground, into water courses, into pipes (sink, toilets...) or down the drains.
- Dispose of unused product, its packaging and all other waste, in accordance with local regulations.

5.5. Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

- Shelf life: 24 months.
- Protect from direct sunlight.
- Protect from frost.
- Do not store above 30 °C

6. OTHER INFORMATION

-

7. THIRD INFORMATION LEVEL: INDIVIDUAL PRODUCTS IN THE META SPC 2**7.1. Trade name(s), authorisation number and specific composition of each individual product**

Trade name(s)	HYPO-CHLOR 0,52 %		Market area: EU		
Authorisation number	EU-0028423-0003 1-2				
Common name	IUPAC name	Function	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)
Active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite		Active Substance			0,5
Sodium hypochlorite	Sodium hypochlorite	Non-active substance	7681-52-9	231-668-3	4,21

7.2. Trade name(s), authorisation number and specific composition of each individual product

Trade name(s)	HYPO-CHLOR NEUTRAL 0,52 %		Market area: EU		
Authorisation number	EU-0028423-0004 1-2				
Common name	IUPAC name	Function	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)
Active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite		Active Substance			0,47
Sodium hypochlorite	Sodium hypochlorite	Non-active substance	7681-52-9	231-668-3	3,92

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/709**of 29 March 2023****amending Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 as regards fixing representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 183(b) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 510/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 1216/2009 and (EC) No 614/2009 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5(6)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 ⁽³⁾ lays down detailed rules for implementing the system of additional import duties and fixes representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin.
- (2) Regular monitoring of the data used to determine representative prices for poultrymeat and egg products and for egg albumin shows that the representative import prices for certain products should be amended to take account of variations in price according to origin.
- (3) Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (4) Given the need to ensure that this measure applies as soon as possible after the updated data have been made available, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 of 28 June 1995 laying down detailed rules for implementing the system of additional import duties and fixing representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin, and repealing Regulation No 163/67/EEC (OJ L 145, 29.6.1995, p. 47).

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

Done at Brussels, 29 March 2023.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Wolfgang BURTSCHER
Director-General
Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural
Development*

ANNEX

‘ANNEX I

CN code	Description	Representative price (EUR/100 kg)	Security under Article 3 (EUR/100 kg)	Origin ⁽¹⁾
0207 14 10	Fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , boneless cuts, frozen	230,1	21	BR

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature laid down by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1470 of 12 October 2020 on the nomenclature of countries and territories for the European statistics on international trade in goods and on the geographical breakdown for other business statistics (OJ L 334, 13.10.2020, p. 2).’

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2023/710**of 30 March 2023****amending Annexes II, III and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for bromopropylate, chloridazon, fenpropimorph, imazaquin and tralkoxydim in or on certain products****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14(1), point (a), Article 18(1), point (b) and Article 49(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) For chloridazon, fenpropimorph and tralkoxydim, maximum residue levels ('MRLs') were set in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. For bromopropylate, MRLs were set, in Annex II and in Part B of Annex III to that Regulation depending on the product. For imazaquin, MRLs were set in Part A of Annex III to that Regulation.
- (2) Bromopropylate has never been approved in the Union as an active substance in plant protection products. MRLs for that substance are established at the limit of determination (LOD). They should therefore be moved into Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.
- (3) The approvals of the active substances chloridazon and imazaquin expired on 31 December 2018, those of fenpropimorph and tralkoxydim expired on 30 April 2019 ⁽²⁾.
- (4) All existing authorisations for plant protection products containing active substances chloridazon, fenpropimorph, imazaquin and tralkoxydim have been revoked. It is therefore appropriate to delete the existing MRLs set out for those active substances in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 in accordance with Article 17 of that Regulation, in conjunction with Article 14(1), point (a) and (2) thereof. Some MRLs can be maintained, in particular those that are based on import tolerance requests that are safe for consumers and those that are based on Codex maximum residue limits ('CXLs'), that were not established on the basis of now obsolete Union uses, and that are safe for consumers.
- (5) The MRL for fenpropimorph in bananas corresponds to an import tolerance request from Venezuela and is safe for consumers ⁽³⁾. The MRLs for fenpropimorph in barley, oat, rye, wheat, sugar beet roots, all tissues from mammals and milk correspond to CXLs that are safe for consumers ⁽⁴⁾. Those MRLs should be kept at the existing levels according to Article 3(2), point (g) and Article 14(2), points (a), (c) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. For all other products, it is appropriate to lower the existing MRLs set out for fenpropimorph in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 to the LOD in accordance with Article 14(1), point (a) in conjunction with Article 17 of that Regulation.
- (6) The Commission consulted the European Union reference laboratories for residues of pesticides as regards the need to adapt certain LODs. Those laboratories recommended analytically achievable LODs for all substances and products.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for fenpropimorph according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. *EFSA Journal* 2015;13(3):4050.

⁽⁴⁾ Scientific and technical support for preparing a EU position in the 50th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR). *EFSA Journal* 2018;16(7):5306.

- (7) Through the World Trade Organisation, the trading partners of the Union were consulted on the new MRLs and their comments have been taken into account.
- (8) Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (9) For all active substances covered by this Regulation, to allow for the normal marketing, processing and consumption of products, this Regulation should not apply to products which have been produced in the Union or imported into the Union before the modified MRLs start applying and for which information shows that a high level of consumer protection is maintained.
- (10) A reasonable period should be allowed to elapse before the modified MRLs become applicable in order to permit Member States, third countries and food business operators to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements which will result from the modification of the MRLs.
- (11) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes II, III and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 as it stood before being amended by this Regulation shall continue to apply to products which were produced in the Union or imported into the Union before 21 October 2023.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 21 October 2023.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 2023.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

Annexes II, III and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 are amended as follows:

(1) Annex II is amended as follows:

(a) the column for fenpropimorph is replaced by the following:

'ANNEX II

Pesticide residues and maximum residue levels (mg/kg)

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Fenpropimorph (sum of isomers) (R) (F)
0100000	FRUITS, FRESH or FROZEN; TREE NUTS	
0110000	Citrus fruits	0,01 *
0110010	Grapefruits	
0110020	Oranges	
0110030	Lemons	
0110040	Limes	
0110050	Mandarins	
0110990	Others (2)	
0120000	Tree nuts	0,01 *
0120010	Almonds	
0120020	Brazil nuts	
0120030	Cashew nuts	
0120040	Chestnuts	
0120050	Coconuts	
0120060	Hazelnuts/cobnuts	
0120070	Macadamias	
0120080	Pecans	
0120090	Pine nut kernels	
0120100	Pistachios	
0120110	Walnuts	
0120990	Others (2)	
0130000	Pome fruits	0,01 *
0130010	Apples	
0130020	Pears	
0130030	Quinces	
0130040	Medlars	
0130050	Loquats/Japanese medlars	
0130990	Others (2)	

0140000	Stone fruits	0,01 *
0140010	Apricots	
0140020	Cherries (sweet)	
0140030	Peaches	
0140040	Plums	
0140990	Others (2)	
0150000	Berries and small fruits	0,01 *
0151000	(a) grapes	
0151010	Table grapes	
0151020	Wine grapes	
0152000	(b) strawberries	
0153000	(c) cane fruits	
0153010	Blackberries	
0153020	Dewberries	
0153030	Raspberries (red and yellow)	
0153990	Others (2)	
0154000	(d) other small fruits and berries	
0154010	Blueberries	
0154020	Cranberries	
0154030	Currants (black, red and white)	
0154040	Gooseberries (green, red and yellow)	
0154050	Rose hips	
0154060	Mulberries (black and white)	
0154070	Azaroles/Mediterranean medlars	
0154080	Elderberries	
0154990	Others (2)	
0160000	Miscellaneous fruitswith	
0161000	(a) edible peel	0,01 *
0161010	Dates	
0161020	Figs	
0161030	Table olives	
0161040	Kumquats	
0161050	Carambolas	
0161060	Kaki/Japanese persimmons	
0161070	Jambuls/jambolans	
0161990	Others (2)	

0162000	(b) inedible peel, small	0,01 *
0162010	Kiwi fruits (green, red, yellow)	
0162020	Litchis/lychees	
0162030	Passionfruits/maracujas	
0162040	Prickly pears/cactus fruits	
0162050	Star apples/cainitos	
0162060	American persimmons/Virginia kaki	
0162990	Others (2)	
0163000	(c) inedible peel, large	
0163010	Avocados	0,01 *
0163020	Bananas	0,6
0163030	Mangoes	0,01 *
0163040	Papayas	0,01 *
0163050	Granate apples/pomegranates	0,01 *
0163060	Cherimoyas	0,01 *
0163070	Guavas	0,01 *
0163080	Pineapples	0,01 *
0163090	Breadfruits	0,01 *
0163100	Durians	0,01 *
0163110	Soursops/guanabanas	0,01 *
0163990	Others (2)	0,01 *
0200000	VEGETABLES, FRESH or FROZEN	
0210000	Root and tuber vegetables	0,01 *
0211000	(a) potatoes	
0212000	(b) tropical root and tuber vegetables	
0212010	Cassava roots/manioc	
0212020	Sweet potatoes	
0212030	Yams	
0212040	Arrowroots	
0212990	Others (2)	
0213000	(c) other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beets	
0213010	Beetroots	
0213020	Carrots	
0213030	Celeriacs/turnip rooted celeries	

0213040	Horseradishes	
0213050	Jerusalem artichokes	
0213060	Parsnips	
0213070	Parsley roots/Hamburg roots parsley	
0213080	Radishes	
0213090	Salsifies	
0213100	Swedes/rutabagas	
0213110	Turnips	
0213990	Others (2)	
0220000	Bulb vegetables	0,01 *
0220010	Garlic	
0220020	Onions	
0220030	Shallots	
0220040	Spring onions/green onions and Welsh onions	
0220990	Others (2)	
0230000	Fruiting vegetables	0,01 *
0231000	(a) Solanaceae and Malvaceae	
0231010	Tomatoes	
0231020	Sweet peppers/bell peppers	
0231030	Aubergines/eggplants	
0231040	Okra/lady's fingers	
0231990	Others (2)	
0232000	(b) cucurbits with edible peel	
0232010	Cucumbers	
0232020	Gherkins	
0232030	Courgettes	
0232990	Others (2)	
0233000	(c) cucurbits with inedible peel	
0233010	Melons	
0233020	Pumpkins	
0233030	Watermelons	
0233990	Others (2)	
0234000	(d) sweet corn	
0239000	(e) other fruiting vegetables	

0240000	Brassica vegetables(excluding brassica roots and brassica baby leaf crops)	0,01 *
0241000	(a) flowering brassica	
0241010	Broccoli	
0241020	Cauliflowers	
0241990	Others (2)	
0242000	(b) head brassica	
0242010	Brussels sprouts	
0242020	Head cabbages	
0242990	Others (2)	
0243000	(c) leafy brassica	
0243010	Chinese cabbages/pe-tsai	
0243020	Kales	
0243990	Others (2)	
0244000	(d) kohlrabies	
0250000	Leaf vegetables, herbs and edible flowers	
0251000	(a) lettuces and salad plants	0,01 *
0251010	Lamb's lettuces/corn salads	
0251020	Lettuces	
0251030	Escaroles/broad-leaved endives	
0251040	Cresses and other sprouts and shoots	
0251050	Land cresses	
0251060	Roman rocket/rucola	
0251070	Red mustards	
0251080	Baby leaf crops (including brassica species)	
0251990	Others (2)	
0252000	(b) spinaches and similar leaves	0,01 *
0252010	Spinaches	
0252020	Purslanes	
0252030	Chards/beet leaves	
0252990	Others (2)	
0253000	(c) grape leaves and similar species	0,01 *
0254000	(d) watercresses	0,01 *
0255000	(e) witloofs/Belgian endives	0,01 *

0256000	(f) herbs and edible flowers	0,02 *
0256010	Chervil	
0256020	Chives	
0256030	Celery leaves	
0256040	Parsley	
0256050	Sage	
0256060	Rosemary	
0256070	Thyme	
0256080	Basil and edible flowers	
0256090	Laurel/bay leaves	
0256100	Tarragon	
0256990	Others (2)	
0260000	Legume vegetables	0,01 *
0260010	Beans (with pods)	
0260020	Beans (without pods)	
0260030	Peas (with pods)	
0260040	Peas (without pods)	
0260050	Lentils	
0260990	Others (2)	
0270000	Stem vegetables	0,01 *
0270010	Asparagus	
0270020	Cardoons	
0270030	Celeries	
0270040	Florence fennels	
0270050	Globe artichokes	
0270060	Leeks	
0270070	Rhubarbs	
0270080	Bamboo shoots	
0270090	Palm hearts	
0270990	Others (2)	
0280000	Fungi, mosses and lichens	0,01 *
0280010	Cultivated fungi	
0280020	Wild fungi	
0280990	Mosses and lichens	
0290000	Algae and prokaryotes organisms	0,01 *
0300000	PULSES	0,01 *
0300010	Beans	

0300020	Lentils	
0300030	Peas	
0300040	Lupins/lupini beans	
0300990	Others (2)	
0400000	OILSEEDS AND OIL FRUITS	0,01 *
0401000	Oilseeds	
0401010	Linseeds	
0401020	Peanuts/groundnuts	
0401030	Poppy seeds	
0401040	Sesame seeds	
0401050	Sunflower seeds	
0401060	Rapeseeds/canola seeds	
0401070	Soyabeans	
0401080	Mustard seeds	
0401090	Cotton seeds	
0401100	Pumpkin seeds	
0401110	Safflower seeds	
0401120	Borage seeds	
0401130	Gold of pleasure seeds	
0401140	Hemp seeds	
0401150	Castor beans	
0401990	Others (2)	
0402000	Oil fruits	
0402010	Olives for oil production	
0402020	Oil palms kernels	
0402030	Oil palms fruits	
0402040	Kapok	
0402990	Others (2)	
0500000	CEREALS	
0500010	Barley	0,2
0500020	Buckwheat and other pseudocereals	0,01 *
0500030	Maize/corn	0,01 *
0500040	Common millet/proso millet	0,01 *
0500050	Oat	0,2
0500060	Rice	0,01 *
0500070	Rye	0,07
0500080	Sorghum	0,01 *
0500090	Wheat	0,07
0500990	Others (2)	0,01 *

0600000	TEAS, COFFEE, HERBAL INFUSIONS, COCOA AND CAROBS	0,05 *
0610000	Teas	
0620000	Coffee beans	
0630000	Herbal infusions from	
0631000	(a) flowers	
0631010	Chamomile	
0631020	Hibiscus/roselle	
0631030	Rose	
0631040	Jasmine	
0631050	Lime/linden	
0631990	Others (2)	
0632000	(b) leaves and herbs	
0632010	Strawberry	
0632020	Rooibos	
0632030	Mate/maté	
0632990	Others (2)	
0633000	(c) roots	
0633010	Valerian	
0633020	Ginseng	
0633990	Others (2)	
0639000	(d) any other parts of the plant	
0640000	Cocoa beans	
0650000	Carobs/Saint John's breads	
0700000	HOPS	0,05 *
0800000	SPICES	
0810000	Seed spices	0,05 *
0810010	Anise/aniseed	
0810020	Black caraway/black cumin	
0810030	Celery	
0810040	Coriander	
0810050	Cumin	
0810060	Dill	
0810070	Fennel	
0810080	Fenugreek	
0810090	Nutmeg	
0810990	Others (2)	

0820000	Fruit spices	0,05 *
0820010	Allspice/pimento	
0820020	Sichuan pepper	
0820030	Caraway	
0820040	Cardamom	
0820050	Juniper berry	
0820060	Peppercorn (black, green and white)	
0820070	Vanilla	
0820080	Tamarind	
0820990	Others (2)	
0830000	Bark spices	0,05 *
0830010	Cinnamon	
0830990	Others (2)	
0840000	Root and rhizome spices	
0840010	Liquorice	0,05 *
0840020	Ginger (10)	
0840030	Turmeric/curcuma	0,05 *
0840040	Horseradish (11)	
0840990	Others (2)	0,05 *
0850000	Bud spices	0,05 *
0850010	Cloves	
0850020	Capers	
0850990	Others (2)	
0860000	Flower pistil spices	0,05 *
0860010	Saffron	
0860990	Others (2)	
0870000	Aril spices	0,05 *
0870010	Mace	
0870990	Others (2)	
0900000	SUGAR PLANTS	
0900010	Sugar beet roots	0,03
0900020	Sugar canes	0,01 *
0900030	Chicory roots	0,01 *
0900990	Others (2)	0,01 *

1000000	PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN -TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS	
1010000	Commodities from	
1011000	(a) swine	
1011010	Muscle	0,03
1011020	Fat	0,05
1011030	Liver	0,7
1011040	Kidney	0,7
1011050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	0,7
1011990	Others (2)	0,01 *
1012000	(b) bovine	
1012010	Muscle	0,03
1012020	Fat	0,05
1012030	Liver	0,7
1012040	Kidney	0,7
1012050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	0,7
1012990	Others (2)	0,01 *
1013000	(c) sheep	
1013010	Muscle	0,03
1013020	Fat	0,05
1013030	Liver	0,7
1013040	Kidney	0,7
1013050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	0,7
1013990	Others (2)	0,01 *
1014000	(d) goat	
1014010	Muscle	0,03
1014020	Fat	0,05
1014030	Liver	0,7
1014040	Kidney	0,7
1014050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	0,7
1014990	Others (2)	0,01 *
1015000	(e) equine	
1015010	Muscle	0,03
1015020	Fat	0,05
1015030	Liver	0,7
1015040	Kidney	0,7

1015050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	0,7
1015990	Others (2)	0,01 *
1016000	(f) poultry	0,01 *
1016010	Muscle	
1016020	Fat	
1016030	Liver	
1016040	Kidney	
1016050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	
1016990	Others (2)	
1017000	(g) other farmed terrestrial animals	
1017010	Muscle	0,03
1017020	Fat	0,05
1017030	Liver	0,7
1017040	Kidney	0,7
1017050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	0,7
1017990	Others (2)	0,01 *
1020000	Milk	0,01
1020010	Cattle	
1020020	Sheep	
1020030	Goat	
1020040	Horse	
1020990	Others (2)	
1030000	Birds eggs	0,01 *
1030010	Chicken	
1030020	Duck	
1030030	Geese	
1030040	Quail	
1030990	Others (2)	
1040000	Honey and other apiculture products (7)	0,05 *
1050000	Amphibians and Reptiles	0,01 *
1060000	Terrestrial invertebrate animals	0,01 *
1070000	Wild terrestrial vertebrate animals	0,01 *
1100000	PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN - FISH, FISHPRODUCTS AND ANY OTHER MARINE AND FRESHWATER FOOD PRODUCTS (8)	
1200000	PRODUCTS OR PART OF PRODUCTS EXCLUSIVELY USED FOR ANIMAL FEED PRODUCTION (8)	
1300000	PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS (9)	

* Indicates lower limit of analytical determination

(*) For the complete list of products of plant and animal origin to which MRL's apply, reference should be made to Annex I

Fenpropimorph (sum of isomers) (R) (F)

(R) The residue definition differs for the following combinations pesticide-code number: Fenpropimorph - code 1000000 except 1040000: Fenpropimorph carboxylic acid (BF 421-2) expressed as fenpropimorph

(F) Fat soluble

(b) the columns for bromopropylate, chloridazon and tralkoxydim are deleted;

(2) Annex III is amended as follows:

(a) in Part A, the column for imazaquin is deleted;

(b) in Part B, the column for bromopropylate is deleted;

(3) in Annex V, the following columns for bromopropylate, chloridazon, imazaquin and tralkoxydim are added:

ANNEX V

Pesticide residues and maximum residue levels (mg/kg)

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ⁽¹⁾	Bromopropylate (F)	Chloridazon (sum of chloridazon and chloridazon-desphenyl, expressed as chloridazon) (R)	Imazaquin	Tralkoxydim (sum of the constituent isomers of tralkoxydim)
0100000	FRUITS, FRESH or FROZEN; TREE NUTS	0,01 *		0,01 *	0,01 *
0110000	Citrus fruits		0,03 *		
0110010	Grapefruits				
0110020	Oranges				
0110030	Lemons				
0110040	Limes				
0110050	Mandarins				
0110990	Others (2)				
0120000	Tree nuts		0,04 *		
0120010	Almonds				
0120020	Brazil nuts				
0120030	Cashew nuts				
0120040	Chestnuts				
0120050	Coconuts				
0120060	Hazelnuts/cobnuts				
0120070	Macadamias				
0120080	Pecans				
0120090	Pine nut kernels				
0120100	Pistachios				
0120110	Walnuts				
0120990	Others (2)				
0130000	Pome fruits		0,03 *		
0130010	Apples				
0130020	Pears				
0130030	Quinces				
0130040	Medlars				
0130050	Loquats/Japanese medlars				
0130990	Others (2)				

0140000	Stone fruits		0,03 *		
0140010	Apricots				
0140020	Cherries (sweet)				
0140030	Peaches				
0140040	Plums				
0140990	Others (2)				
0150000	Berries and small fruits		0,03 *		
0151000	(a) grapes				
0151010	Table grapes				
0151020	Wine grapes				
0152000	(b) strawberries				
0153000	(c) cane fruits				
0153010	Blackberries				
0153020	Dewberries				
0153030	Raspberries (red and yellow)				
0153990	Others (2)				
0154000	(d) other small fruits and berries				
0154010	Blueberries				
0154020	Cranberries				
0154030	Currants (black, red and white)				
0154040	Gooseberries (green, red and yellow)				
0154050	Rose hips				
0154060	Mulberries (black and white)				
0154070	Azaroles/Mediterranean medlars				
0154080	Elderberries				
0154990	Others (2)				
0160000	Miscellaneous fruitswith				
0161000	(a) edible peel				
0161010	Dates		0,03 *		
0161020	Figs		0,03 *		
0161030	Table olives		0,04 *		

0161040	Kumquats		0,03 *		
0161050	Carambolas		0,03 *		
0161060	Kaki/Japanese persimmons		0,03 *		
0161070	Jambuls/jambolans		0,03 *		
0161990	Others (2)		0,03 *		
0162000	(b) inedible peel, small		0,03 *		
0162010	Kiwi fruits (green, red, yellow)				
0162020	Litchis/lychees				
0162030	Passionfruits/maracujas				
0162040	Prickly pears/cactus fruits				
0162050	Star apples/cainitos				
0162060	American persimmons/Virginia kaki				
0162990	Others (2)				
0163000	(c) inedible peel, large				
0163010	Avocados		0,04 *		
0163020	Bananas		0,03 *		
0163030	Mangoes		0,03 *		
0163040	Papayas		0,03 *		
0163050	Granate apples/pomegranates		0,03 *		
0163060	Cherimoyas		0,03 *		
0163070	Guavas		0,03 *		
0163080	Pineapples		0,03 *		
0163090	Breadfruits		0,03 *		
0163100	Durians		0,03 *		
0163110	Soursops/guanabanas		0,03 *		
0163990	Others (2)		0,03 *		
0200000	VEGETABLES, FRESH or FROZEN				
0210000	Root and tuber vegetables	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0211000	(a) potatoes				
0212000	(b) tropical root and tuber vegetables				
0212010	Cassava roots/manioc				

0212020	Sweet potatoes				
0212030	Yams				
0212040	Arrowroots				
0212990	Others (2)				
0213000	(c) other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beets				
0213010	Beetroots				
0213020	Carrots				
0213030	Celeriacs/turnip rooted celeries				
0213040	Horseradishes				
0213050	Jerusalem artichokes				
0213060	Parsnips				
0213070	Parsley roots/Hamburg roots parsley				
0213080	Radishes				
0213090	Salsifies				
0213100	Swedes/rutabagas				
0213110	Turnips				
0213990	Others (2)				
0220000	Bulb vegetables	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0220010	Garlic				
0220020	Onions				
0220030	Shallots				
0220040	Spring onions/green onions and Welsh onions				
0220990	Others (2)				
0230000	Fruiting vegetables	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0231000	(a) Solanaceae and Malvaceae				
0231010	Tomatoes				
0231020	Sweet peppers/bell peppers				
0231030	Aubergines/eggplants				
0231040	Okra/lady's fingers				
0231990	Others (2)				
0232000	(b) cucurbits with edible peel				
0232010	Cucumbers				

0232020	Gherkins				
0232030	Courgettes				
0232990	Others (2)				
0233000	(c) cucurbits with inedible peel				
0233010	Melons				
0233020	Pumpkins				
0233030	Watermelons				
0233990	Others (2)				
0234000	(d) sweet corn				
0239000	(e) other fruiting vegetables				
0240000	Brassica vegetables(excluding brassica roots and brassica baby leaf crops)	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0241000	(a) flowering brassica				
0241010	Broccoli				
0241020	Cauliflowers				
0241990	Others (2)				
0242000	(b) head brassica				
0242010	Brussels sprouts				
0242020	Head cabbages				
0242990	Others (2)				
0243000	(c) leafy brassica				
0243010	Chinese cabbages/pe-tsai				
0243020	Kales				
0243990	Others (2)				
0244000	(d) kohlrabies				
0250000	Leaf vegetables, herbs and edible flowers				
0251000	(a) lettuces and salad plants	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0251010	Lamb's lettuces/corn salads				
0251020	Lettuces				
0251030	Escaroles/broad-leaved endives				

0251040	Cresses and other sprouts and shoots				
0251050	Land cresses				
0251060	Roman rocket/rucola				
0251070	Red mustards				
0251080	Baby leaf crops (including brassica species)				
0251990	Others (2)				
0252000	(b) spinaches and similar leaves	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0252010	Spinaches				
0252020	Purslanes				
0252030	Chards/beet leaves				
0252990	Others (2)				
0253000	(c) grape leaves and similar species	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0254000	(d) watercresses	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0255000	(e) witloofs/Belgian endives	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0256000	(f) herbs and edible flowers	0,02 *	0,1 *	0,02 *	0,02 *
0256010	Chervil				
0256020	Chives				
0256030	Celery leaves				
0256040	Parsley				
0256050	Sage				
0256060	Rosemary				
0256070	Thyme				
0256080	Basil and edible flowers				
0256090	Laurel/bay leaves				
0256100	Tarragon				
0256990	Others (2)				
0260000	Legume vegetables	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0260010	Beans (with pods)				
0260020	Beans (without pods)				
0260030	Peas (with pods)				
0260040	Peas (without pods)				

0260050	Lentils				
0260990	Others (2)				
0270000	Stem vegetables	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0270010	Asparagus				
0270020	Cardoons				
0270030	Celeries				
0270040	Florence fennels				
0270050	Globe artichokes				
0270060	Leeks				
0270070	Rhubarbs				
0270080	Bamboo shoots				
0270090	Palm hearts				
0270990	Others (2)				
0280000	Fungi, mosses and lichens	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0280010	Cultivated fungi				
0280020	Wild fungi				
0280990	Mosses and lichens				
0290000	Algae and prokaryotes organisms	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0300000	PULSES	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0300010	Beans				
0300020	Lentils				
0300030	Peas				
0300040	Lupins/lupini beans				
0300990	Others (2)				
0400000	OILSEEDS AND OIL FRUITS	0,01 *	0,04 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0401000	Oilseeds				
0401010	Linseeds				
0401020	Peanuts/groundnuts				
0401030	Poppy seeds				
0401040	Sesame seeds				
0401050	Sunflower seeds				
0401060	Rapeseeds/canola seeds				
0401070	Soyabeans				
0401080	Mustard seeds				
0401090	Cotton seeds				

0401100	Pumpkin seeds				
0401110	Safflower seeds				
0401120	Borage seeds				
0401130	Gold of pleasure seeds				
0401140	Hemp seeds				
0401150	Castor beans				
0401990	Others (2)				
0402000	Oil fruits				
0402010	Olives for oil production				
0402020	Oil palms kernels				
0402030	Oil palms fruits				
0402040	Kapok				
0402990	Others (2)				
0500000	CEREALS	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0500010	Barley				
0500020	Buckwheat and other pseudocereals				
0500030	Maize/corn				
0500040	Common millet/proso millet				
0500050	Oat				
0500060	Rice				
0500070	Rye				
0500080	Sorghum				
0500090	Wheat				
0500990	Others (2)				
0600000	TEAS, COFFEE, HERBAL INFUSIONS, COCOA AND CAROBS	0,05 *	0,1 *	0,05 *	0,05 *
0610000	Teas				
0620000	Coffee beans				
0630000	Herbal infusions from				
0631000	(a) flowers				
0631010	Chamomile				
0631020	Hibiscus/roselle				
0631030	Rose				
0631040	Jasmine				
0631050	Lime/linden				
0631990	Others (2)				
0632000	(b) leaves and herbs				
0632010	Strawberry				

0632020	Rooibos				
0632030	Mate/maté				
0632990	Others (2)				
0633000	(c) roots				
0633010	Valerian				
0633020	Ginseng				
0633990	Others (2)				
0639000	(d) any other parts of the plant				
0640000	Cocoa beans				
0650000	Carobs/Saint John's breads				
0700000	HOPS	0,05 *	0,1 *	0,05 *	0,05 *
0800000	SPICES				
0810000	Seed spices	0,05 *	0,1 *	0,05 *	0,05 *
0810010	Anise/aniseed				
0810020	Black caraway/black cumin				
0810030	Celery				
0810040	Coriander				
0810050	Cumin				
0810060	Dill				
0810070	Fennel				
0810080	Fenugreek				
0810090	Nutmeg				
0810990	Others (2)				
0820000	Fruit spices	0,05 *	0,1 *	0,05 *	0,05 *
0820010	Allspice/pimento				
0820020	Sichuan pepper				
0820030	Caraway				
0820040	Cardamom				
0820050	Juniper berry				
0820060	Peppercorn (black, green and white)				
0820070	Vanilla				
0820080	Tamarind				

0820990	Others (2)				
0830000	Bark spices	0,05 *	0,1 *	0,05 *	0,05 *
0830010	Cinnamon				
0830990	Others (2)				
0840000	Root and rhizome spices				
0840010	Liquorice	0,05 *	0,1 *	0,05 *	0,05 *
0840020	Ginger (10)				
0840030	Turmeric/curcuma	0,05 *	0,1 *	0,05 *	0,05 *
0840040	Horseradish (11)				
0840990	Others (2)	0,05 *	0,1 *	0,05 *	0,05 *
0850000	Bud spices	0,05 *	0,1 *	0,05 *	0,05 *
0850010	Cloves				
0850020	Capers				
0850990	Others (2)				
0860000	Flower pistil spices	0,05 *	0,1 *	0,05 *	0,05 *
0860010	Saffron				
0860990	Others (2)				
0870000	Aril spices	0,05 *	0,1 *	0,05 *	0,05 *
0870010	Mace				
0870990	Others (2)				
0900000	SUGAR PLANTS	0,01 *	0,03 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
0900010	Sugar beet roots				
0900020	Sugar canes				
0900030	Chicory roots				
0900990	Others (2)				
1000000	PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN -TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS				
1010000	Commodities from	0,01 *		0,01 *	0,01 *
1011000	(a) swine				
1011010	Muscle		0,03 *		
1011020	Fat		0,02 *		
1011030	Liver		0,2 *		
1011040	Kidney		0,1 *		
1011050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)		0,2 *		
1011990	Others (2)		0,02 *		
1012000	(b) bovine				
1012010	Muscle		0,03 *		
1012020	Fat		0,02 *		

1012030	Liver		0,2 *		
1012040	Kidney		0,1 *		
1012050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)		0,2 *		
1012990	Others (2)		0,02 *		
1013000	(c) sheep				
1013010	Muscle		0,03 *		
1013020	Fat		0,02 *		
1013030	Liver		0,2 *		
1013040	Kidney		0,1 *		
1013050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)		0,2 *		
1013990	Others (2)		0,02 *		
1014000	(d) goat				
1014010	Muscle		0,03 *		
1014020	Fat		0,02 *		
1014030	Liver		0,2 *		
1014040	Kidney		0,1 *		
1014050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)		0,2 *		
1014990	Others (2)		0,02 *		
1015000	(e) equine				
1015010	Muscle		0,03 *		
1015020	Fat		0,02 *		
1015030	Liver		0,2 *		
1015040	Kidney		0,1 *		
1015050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)		0,2 *		
1015990	Others (2)		0,02 *		
1016000	(f) poultry				
1016010	Muscle		0,03 *		
1016020	Fat		0,02 *		
1016030	Liver		0,2 *		
1016040	Kidney		0,1 *		
1016050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)		0,2 *		
1016990	Others (2)		0,02 *		

1017000	(g) other farmed terrestrial animals				
1017010	Muscle		0,03 *		
1017020	Fat		0,02 *		
1017030	Liver		0,2 *		
1017040	Kidney		0,1 *		
1017050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)		0,02 *		
1017990	Others (2)		0,02 *		
1020000	Milk	0,01 *	0,1 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
1020010	Cattle				
1020020	Sheep				
1020030	Goat				
1020040	Horse				
1020990	Others (2)				
1030000	Birds eggs	0,01 *	0,1 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
1030010	Chicken				
1030020	Duck				
1030030	Geese				
1030040	Quail				
1030990	Others (2)				
1040000	Honey and other apiculture products (7)	0,05 *	0,05 *	0,05 *	0,05 *
1050000	Amphibians and Reptiles	0,01 *	0,1 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
1060000	Terrestrial invertebrate animals	0,01 *	0,1 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
1070000	Wild terrestrial vertebrate animals	0,01 *	0,1 *	0,01 *	0,01 *
1100000	PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN - FISH, FISHPRODUCTS AND ANY OTHER MARINE AND FRESHWATER FOOD PRODUCTS (8)				
1200000	PRODUCTS OR PART OF PRODUCTS EXCLUSIVELY USED FOR ANIMAL FEED PRODUCTION (8)				
1300000	PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS (9)				

* Indicates lower limit of analytical determination

(*) For the complete list of products of plant and animal origin to which MRL's apply, reference should be made to Annex I

Bromopropylate (F)

(F) Fat soluble

Chloridazon (sum of chloridazon and chloridazon-desphenyl, expressed as chloridazon) (R)

(R) The residue definition differs for the following combinations pesticide-code number: Chloridazon - code 1000000 except 1040000:
Chloridazon (chloridazon-desphenyl, expressed as chloridazon)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/711**of 30 March 2023****accepting a request for new exporting producer treatment with regard to the definitive anti-dumping measures imposed on imports of ceramic tableware and kitchenware originating in People's Republic of China and amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Union ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198 of 12 July 2019 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of ceramic tableware and kitchenware originating in the People's Republic of China ⁽²⁾, and, in particular, Article 2 thereof,

Whereas,

A. MEASURES IN FORCE

- (1) On 13 May 2013, the Council imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports into the Union of ceramic tableware and kitchenware originating in the People's Republic of China ('the product concerned' by Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013 ('the original Regulation') ⁽³⁾).
- (2) On 12 July 2019, following an expiry review pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 ('the basic Regulation'), the Commission extended the measures of the original Regulation for another five years by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198.
- (3) On 28 November 2019, following an anti-circumvention investigation pursuant to Articles 13(3) of the basic Regulation, the Commission amended Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198 by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2131 ⁽⁴⁾.
- (4) In the original investigation, sampling was applied for investigating the exporting producers in the People's Republic of China ('the PRC') in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036.
- (5) The Commission imposed individual anti-dumping duty rates ranging from 13,1 % to 18,3 % on imports of ceramic tableware and kitchenware for the sampled exporting producers from the PRC. For the cooperating exporting producers that were not included in the sample, a duty rate of 17,9 % was imposed. The cooperating exporting producers not included in the sample are listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198 as amended by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2131. Furthermore, a country-wide duty rate of 36,1 % was imposed on ceramic tableware and kitchenware from companies in the PRC which either did not make themselves known or did not cooperate with the investigation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 176, 30.6.2016, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 189, 15.7.2019, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013 of 13 May 2013 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and collecting definitively the provisional duty imposed on imports of ceramic tableware and kitchenware originating in the People's Republic of China (OJ L 131, 15.5.2013, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2131 of 28 November 2019 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of ceramic tableware and kitchenware originating in the People's Republic of China following an expiry review pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 321, 12.12.2019, p. 139).

- (6) Pursuant to Article 2 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198, the Commission may amend Annex I to that Regulation, by granting a new exporting producer the duty rate applicable to the cooperating companies not included in the sample or not granted individual treatment, namely the weighted average duty rate of 17,9 %, where that new exporting producer in the PRC provides sufficient evidence to the Commission that:
- (a) it did not export to the Union the product concerned during the period of investigation on which the measures are based, that is from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011 ('the original investigation period');
 - (b) it is not related to any of the exporters or producers in the PRC which are subject to the anti-dumping measures imposed by the original Regulation; and
 - (c) it has actually exported to the Union the product concerned after the end of the original investigation period or has entered into an irrevocable contractual obligation to export a significant quantity to the Union.

B. REQUEST FOR NEW EXPORTING PRODUCER TREATMENT

- (7) On 12 August 2020, Linyi Hongshun Porcelain Co., Ltd. ('Linyi Hongshun' or 'the applicant') submitted a request to the Commission to be granted new exporting producer treatment ('NEPT') and hence be subject to the duty rate applicable to the cooperating companies in the PRC not included in the sample, i.e. 17,9 %, claiming that it met all three conditions set out in Article 2 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198.
- (8) In order to determine whether the applicant fulfilled the conditions for being granted NEPT, as set out in Article 2 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198 ('the NEPT conditions'), the Commission first sent a questionnaire to the applicant requesting evidence showing that it met the NEPT conditions.
- (9) Following the analysis of the questionnaire reply, the Commission requested further information and supporting evidence, which was submitted by the applicant.
- (10) The Commission sought to verify all information it deemed necessary for the purpose of determining whether the applicant met the NEPT conditions. To this end, the Commission analysed the evidence submitted by the applicant in its questionnaire reply, consulted various websites including the applicant's website and Qichacha ⁽⁵⁾ and cross-checked company information with information submitted in previous cases. In parallel, the Commission informed the Union industry about the applicant's request and invited it to provide any comments if needed. The Union industry provided comments on the request.
- (11) On 28 September 2022 the applicant was informed of the essential facts and considerations based on which the Commission initially proposed to reject its NEPT request and the applicant was given the opportunity to comment thereon.
- (12) On 17 October 2022, the applicant provided further information regarding the condition set out in Article 2(b). This led to a further analysis as to whether the applicant fulfilled this condition or not, as detailed in recitals (14)-(17) below.

C. ANALYSIS OF THE REQUEST

- (13) With regard to the condition set out in Article 2(a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198 that the applicant did not export the product concerned to the Union during the original period of investigation, during the investigation the Commission established that the applicant fulfilled this condition. The applicant was established in 2004. During the original investigation period, the applicant was producing the product concerned and selling to the domestic market and non-EU countries. The applicant provided a sales ledger for the original investigation period, indicating that there were only sales to the domestic market and non-EU countries during this period.

⁽⁵⁾ Qichacha is a private, for-profit Chinese-owned database that delivers business data, credit information, and analytics on China-based private and public companies to consumers/professionals.

- (14) With regard to the condition set out in Article 2(b) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198, that the applicant is not related to any exporters or producers which are subject to the anti-dumping measures imposed by the original Regulation, during the investigation the Commission established that the applicant was related to a Chinese exporter, Linyi Goldfuture. It was also established that Linyi Goldfuture exported to the EU the product concerned after the original investigation period.
- (15) However, following comments received after disclosure, the investigation also established that the company Linyi Goldfuture was a trader and was not related to any producer or exporting producer other than the applicant. The product concerned exported to the EU by Linyi Goldfuture was produced by an unrelated Chinese producer. Moreover, Linyi Goldfuture was established in August 2012, that is after the original investigation period. On this basis, the Commission established that the Applicant is not related to an exporter or a producer, which is subject to the duty and which could have cooperated in the original investigation. Therefore, the applicant fulfilled this condition.
- (16) With regard to the condition set out in Article 2(c) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198, that the applicant has actually exported the product concerned to the Union after the original investigation period or has entered into an irrevocable contractual obligation to export a significant quantity to the Union, during the investigation the Commission established that the applicant had exported to the Union after the original investigation period. The applicant submitted exchanges of email with an EU client, proforma and commercial invoices, packing lists, bills of lading, customs declaration form and receipts of payment for different orders placed between 2017 and 2020 by companies located in the EU. Therefore, the applicant fulfils this condition.
- (17) Accordingly, the applicant fulfilled all three conditions to be granted NEPT, as set out in Article 2 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198, and the request should therefore be accepted. Consequently, the applicant should be subject to an anti-dumping duty of 17,9 % for cooperating companies not included in the sample of the original investigation.

D. DISCLOSURE

- (18) The applicant and the Union industry were informed of the essential facts and considerations based on which it was considered appropriate to grant the anti-dumping duty rate applicable to the cooperating companies not included in the sample of the original investigation to the applicant.
- (19) The parties were granted the possibility to submit comments on 28 September 2022. The applicant submitted comments as indicated in recital (12), arguing that, in view of Linyi Goldfuture being an exporter and not a producer, which was established after the original investigation period, Linyi Goldfuture relation to the Applicant had not bearing on the findings under the second NEPT condition. In view of the change in the findings, the Commission granted the possibility to Parties to submit comments on a revised general disclosure document. No comments were received.
- (20) The Regulation is in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Annex 1 to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2131, the following company is added to the list of cooperating companies not included in the sample:

Company	TARIC additional code
Linyi Hongshun Porcelain Co., Ltd.	899C

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that 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, 30 March 2023.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/712**of 30 March 2023**

initiating a ‘new exporter’ review of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2230 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of trichloroisocyanuric acid originating in the People’s Republic of China for one Chinese exporting producer, repealing the duty with regard to imports from that exporting producer and making these imports subject to registration

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Union ⁽¹⁾ (‘the basic Regulation’) and in particular Articles 11(4) and 14(5) thereof,

After having informed the Member States,

Whereas:

1. REQUEST

- (1) On 30 September 2022, the Commission received a request for a ‘new exporter’ review under Article 11(4) of the basic Regulation. The request was updated on 28 February 2023.
- (2) The request was lodged by Hebei Xingfei Chemical Co., Ltd. (‘the applicant’), an exporting producer of trichloroisocyanuric acid in the People’s Republic of China (‘the PRC’).

2. PRODUCT UNDER REVIEW

- (3) The product concerned is trichloroisocyanuric acid and preparations thereof, also referred to as ‘symclosene’ under the international non-proprietary name (INN), currently falling under CN codes ex 2933 69 80 and ex 3808 94 20 (TARIC codes 2933 69 80 70, 3808 94 20 20).
- (4) Trichloroisocyanuric acid (hereinafter referred to as ‘TCCA’) is a chemical product used as a broad-spectrum organic chlorine disinfectant and bleacher. It is sold in the form of powder, granules, tablets or chips.

3. EXISTING MEASURES

- (5) The measures currently in force are a definitive anti-dumping duty imposed by Council Regulation (EC) No 1631/2005 ⁽²⁾ and extended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2230 ⁽³⁾. The level of the duties range from 3,2 % to 42,6 % for Chinese exporting producers.
- (6) On 5 December 2022, the Commission initiated an expiry review investigation of the anti-dumping measures applicable to imports of trichloroisocyanuric acid originating in the PRC, following a request for review pursuant to Article 11(2) of the basic Regulation. ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 176, 30.6.2016, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 1631/2005 of 3 October 2005 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and collecting definitively the provisional duty imposed on imports of trichloroisocyanuric acid originating in the People’s Republic of China and the United States of America (OJ L 261, 7.10.2005, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2230 of 4 December 2017 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of trichloroisocyanuric acid originating in the People’s Republic of China following an expiry review pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 319, 5.12.2017, p. 10).

⁽⁴⁾ Notice of initiation of an expiry review of the anti-dumping measures applicable to imports of trichloroisocyanuric acid originating in the People’s Republic of China (OJ C 462, 5.12.2022, p. 10).

4. GROUNDS FOR THE REVIEWS

- (7) The applicant provided sufficient evidence that it did not export the product under review to the Union during the investigation period on which the anti-dumping measures were based (1 April 2003 to 31 March 2004).
- (8) The applicant provided sufficient evidence that it is not related to any of the exporting producers of the product under review which are subject to the anti-dumping duties in force.
- (9) Finally, the applicant provided sufficient evidence that it has begun exporting the product under review to the Union after the end of the investigation period on which the anti-dumping measures were based.

5. PROCEDURE

5.1. Initiation

- (10) The Commission examined the evidence available and concluded that there was sufficient evidence to justify the initiation of a 'new exporter' review pursuant to Article 11(4) of the basic Regulation, with a view to determining an individual margin of dumping for the applicant. Should dumping be found, the Commission will determine the level of the duty to which the imports of the product under review produced by the applicant should be subject.
- (11) In accordance with Articles 11(3) and 11(4) of the basic Regulation, normal value for the applicant shall be determined following the methodology laid down in Article 2(1) to (6a) of the basic Regulation, as the latest expiry review of the measures was initiated after 20 December 2017.
- (12) Union producers known to be concerned were informed of the request for a review on 28 February 2023 and were given an opportunity to comment until 8 March 2023.
- (13) The Commission also draws the attention of the parties that further to the COVID-19 outbreak a Notice ⁽³⁾ has been published on the consequences of the COVID-19 outbreak on anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations that may be applicable to this proceeding.

5.2. Repeal of the existing measures and registration of imports

- (14) Pursuant to Article 11(4) of the basic Regulation, the anti-dumping duty in force should be repealed with regard to imports of the product under review produced by the applicant. At the same time, such imports should be made subject to registration in accordance with Article 14(5) of the basic Regulation, in order to ensure that anti-dumping duties can be levied from the date of the registration of these imports should the review result in a finding of dumping in respect of the applicant. Furthermore, the Commission notes that it is not possible, at this stage, to provide a reliable estimate of the amount of possible future liability, without prejudice to Article 9(4) of the basic Regulation. Should the request be withdrawn and the review terminated, the amount of the liability for the registered imports will continue to be based on the anti-dumping duty rate established by the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2230 for 'all other exporting producers', namely 42,6 %.

5.3. Review investigation period

- (15) The investigation will cover the period from 1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022 ('review investigation period'). However, the Commission reserves the right to also examine if transactions may have occurred in a subsequent period, and may amend the review investigation period as appropriate in light of the findings of the investigation.

⁽³⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52020XC0316%2802%29>

5.4. Investigating the applicant

- (16) In order to obtain information it deems necessary for its investigation, the Commission has made a questionnaire for the applicant available in the file for inspection by interested parties and on the website of the Directorate-General for Trade <https://tron.trade.ec.europa.eu/investigations/case-view?caseId=2662>. The applicant must submit the completed questionnaire within the time limit specified in Article 4(2) of this Regulation.

5.5. Other written submissions

- (17) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, all interested parties are invited to make their views known, submit information and provide supporting evidence. Unless otherwise specified, this information and supporting evidence must reach the Commission within the time limit specified in Article 4(2) of this Regulation.

5.6. Possibility to be heard by the Commission investigation services

- (18) All interested parties may request to be heard by the Commission investigation services within the time limits specified in Article 4(3) of this Regulation. Any request to be heard must be made in writing and must specify the reasons for the request. For hearings on issues pertaining to the initiation stage of the investigation the request must be submitted within 15 days of the date of entry into force of this Regulation. Thereafter, a request to be heard must be submitted within the specific deadlines set by the Commission in its communication with the parties.

5.7. Instructions for making written submissions and sending completed questionnaires and correspondence

- (19) Information submitted to the Commission for the purpose of trade defence investigations shall be free from copyrights. Parties, before submitting to the Commission information and/or data which is subject to third party copyrights, must request specific permission to the copyright holder explicitly allowing a) the Commission to use the information and data for the purpose of this trade defence proceeding and b) to provide the information and/or data to interested parties to this investigation in a form that allows them to exercise their rights of defence.
- (20) All written submissions, including the information requested in this Regulation, completed questionnaires and correspondence provided by interested parties for which confidential treatment is requested shall be labelled 'Sensitive' ⁽⁶⁾. Interested parties submitting information in the course of this investigation are invited to reason their request for confidential treatment.
- (21) Parties providing 'Sensitive' information are required to furnish non-confidential summaries of it pursuant to Article 19(2) of the basic Regulation, which will be labelled 'For inspection by interested parties'. Those summaries should be sufficiently detailed to permit a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information submitted in confidence.
- (22) If a party providing confidential information fails to show good cause for a confidential treatment request or does not furnish a non-confidential summary of it in the requested format and quality, the Commission may disregard such information unless it can be satisfactorily demonstrated from appropriate sources that the information is correct.

⁽⁶⁾ A 'Sensitive' document is a document which is considered confidential pursuant to Article 19 of the basic Regulation and Article 6 of the WTO Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994 (Anti-Dumping Agreement). It is also a document protected pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 43).

- (23) Interested parties are invited to make all submissions and requests via TRON.tdi (<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/tron/> TDI) including scanned powers of attorney and certification sheets.
- (24) In order to have access to TRON.tdi, interested parties need an EU Login account. Full instructions on how to register and use TRON.tdi are available on <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/tron/resources/documents/gettingStarted.pdf>.
- (25) By using TRON.tdi or email, interested parties express their agreement with the rules applicable to electronic submissions contained in the document "CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION IN TRADE DEFENCE CASES" published on the website of the Directorate-General for Trade: <https://europa.eu/!7tHpY3>.
- (26) The interested parties must indicate their name, address, telephone and a valid email address and they should ensure that the provided email address is a functioning official business email which is checked on a daily basis. Once contact details are provided, the Commission will communicate with interested parties by TRON.tdi or email only, unless they explicitly request to receive all documents from the Commission by another means of communication or unless the nature of the document to be sent requires the use of a registered mail. For further rules and information concerning correspondence with the Commission including principles that apply to submissions including principles that apply to submissions via TRON.tdi and by email, interested parties should consult the communication instructions with interested parties referred to above.

Commission address for correspondence:
European Commission
Directorate-General for Trade
Directorate G
Office: CHAR 04/039
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË
TRON.tdi: <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/tron/tdi>
Email: TRADE-R794-TCCA@ec.europa.eu

6. NON-COOPERATION

- (27) If any interested party refuses access to or does not provide the necessary information within the time limits, or significantly impedes the investigation, findings, affirmative or negative, may be made on the basis of facts available, in accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation.
- (28) Where it is found that any interested party has supplied false or misleading information, the information shall be disregarded and use may be made of facts available in accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation.
- (29) If an interested party does not cooperate or cooperates only partially and findings are therefore based on facts available in accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation, the result may be less favourable to that party than if it had cooperated.

7. HEARING OFFICER

- (30) Interested parties may request the intervention of the Hearing Officer for trade proceedings. The Hearing Officer reviews requests for access to the file, disputes regarding the confidentiality of documents, requests for extension of time limits and any other request concerning the rights of defence of interested parties and third parties as may arise during the proceeding.
- (31) The Hearing Officer may organise hearings and mediate between the interested party/-ies and Commissions services to ensure that the interested parties' rights of defence are being fully exercised. A request for a hearing with the Hearing Officer should be made in writing and should specify the reasons for the request. The Hearing Officer will examine the reasons for the requests. These hearings should only take place if the issues have not been settled with the Commission services in the due course.

- (32) Any request must be submitted in good time and expeditiously so as not to jeopardise the orderly conduct of proceedings. To that effect, interested parties should request the intervention of the Hearing Officer at the earliest possible time following the occurrence of the event justifying such intervention. Where hearing requests are submitted outside the relevant timeframes, the Hearing Officer will also examine the reasons for such late requests, the nature of the issues raised and the impact of those issues on the rights of defence, having due regard to the interests of good administration and the timely completion of the investigation.
- (33) For further information and contact details interested parties may consult the Hearing Officer's web pages on DG Trade's website: https://policy.trade.ec.europa.eu/contacts/hearing-officer_en.

8. SCHEDULE OF THE INVESTIGATION

- (34) The investigation will be concluded, pursuant to Article 11(5) of the basic Regulation, within nine months of the date of the entry into force of this Regulation.

9. PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA

- (35) Any personal data collected in this investigation will be treated in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁷⁾.
- (36) A data protection notice that informs all individuals of the processing of personal data in the framework of Commission's trade defence activities is available on DG TRADE's website: <https://europa.eu/lvr4g9W>

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A review of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2230 is hereby initiated under Article 11(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 in order to determine if an individual anti-dumping duty should be imposed on the imports of trichloroisocyanuric acid, and preparations thereof also referred to as 'symclosene' under the international non-proprietary name (INN), currently falling under CN codes ex 2933 69 80 and ex 3808 94 20 (TARIC codes 2933 69 80 70, 3808 94 20 20) originating in the PRC, produced for export to the Union by Hebei Xingfei Chemical Co., Ltd. (TARIC additional code C629).

Article 2

The anti-dumping duty imposed by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2230 is hereby repealed with regard to the imports identified in Article 1 of this Regulation.

Article 3

The national customs authorities shall take the appropriate steps to register the imports identified in Article 1 of this Regulation, pursuant to Articles 11(4) and 14(5) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036.

Registration shall expire nine months following the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 4

1. Interested parties must make themselves known by contacting the Commission within 15 days from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

⁽⁷⁾ Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).

2. Interested parties, if their representations are to be taken into account during the investigation, must present their views in writing and submit questionnaire replies or any other information within 37 days from the date of the publication of this Regulation in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, unless otherwise specified.

3. Interested parties may also apply to be heard by the Commission within the same 37-day time limit. For hearings on issues pertaining to the initiation stage of the investigation the request must be submitted within 15 days of the date of entry into force of this Regulation. Any request to be heard must be made in writing and must specify the reasons for the request.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that 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, 30 March 2023.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2023/713

of 28 March 2023

appointing a member and two alternate members, proposed by the Kingdom of the Netherlands, of the Committee of the Regions

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 305 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision (EU) 2019/852 of 21 May 2019 determining the composition of the Committee of the Regions ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the proposals of the Dutch Government,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 300(3) of the Treaty, the Committee of the Regions is to consist of representatives of regional and local bodies who either hold a regional or local authority electoral mandate or are politically accountable to an elected assembly.
- (2) On 10 December 2019, the Council adopted Decision (EU) 2019/2157 ⁽²⁾, appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2020 to 25 January 2025.
- (3) A member's seat on the Committee of the Regions has become vacant following the resignation of Mr Ronald Eduard DE HEER.
- (4) Two alternate members' seats on the Committee of the Regions have become vacant following the resignations of Ms Marcelle HENDRICKX and Mr Ben VAN ASSCHE.
- (5) The Dutch Government has proposed Ms Elisabeth VAN SELM, representative of a local body who is politically accountable to an elected assembly, *burgemeester van de gemeente Purmerend* (Mayor of the municipality Purmerend), as a member of the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2025.
- (6) The Dutch Government has proposed the following representatives of local bodies who are politically accountable to an elected assembly as alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2025: Mr Bouke Roelof ARENDS, *burgemeester van de gemeente Westland* (Mayor of the municipality Westland), and Mr Jeroen Bastiaan DIEPEMAAT, *wethouder van de gemeente Enschede* (Alderman of the municipality Enschede),

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following representatives of local bodies who are politically accountable to an elected assembly are hereby appointed to the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2025:

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 139, 27.5.2019, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2019/2157 of 10 December 2019 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2020 to 25 January 2025 (OJ L 327, 17.12.2019, p. 78).

(a) as a member:

— Ms Elisabeth VAN SELM, *burgemeester van de gemeente Purmerend* (Mayor of the municipality Purmerend),

and

(b) as alternate members:

— Mr Bouke Roelof ARENDS, *burgemeester van de gemeente Westland* (Mayor of the municipality Westland),

— Mr Jeroen Bastiaan DIEPEMAAT, *wethouder van de gemeente Enschede* (Alderman of the municipality Enschede).

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 28 March 2023.

For the Council
The President
E. BUSCH

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2023/714**of 28 March 2023****amending Decision 1999/70/EC concerning the external auditors of the national central banks, as regards the external auditors of Banc Ceannais na hÉireann/the Central Bank of Ireland**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Protocol No 4 on the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 27.1 thereof,

Having regard to the Recommendation of the European Central Bank of 15 February 2023 to the Council of the European Union on the external auditors of the Central Bank of Ireland (ECB/2023/1) ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) The accounts of the European Central Bank (ECB) and of the national central banks of the Member States whose currency is the euro are to be audited by independent external auditors recommended by the Governing Council of the ECB and approved by the Council of the European Union.
- (2) In 2016, Banc Ceannais na hÉireann/the Central Bank of Ireland selected Mazars as its external auditors for the financial years 2016 to 2020. On 15 November 2021, the Council adopted Decision (EU) 2021/2018 ⁽²⁾, extending the mandate of Mazars as external auditors for Banc Ceannais na hÉireann/the Central Bank of Ireland for the financial years 2021 to 2022.
- (3) The mandate of Mazars as current external auditors of Banc Ceannais na hÉireann/the Central Bank of Ireland expires after the audit for the financial year 2022. It is therefore necessary to appoint external auditors from the financial year 2023.
- (4) Banc Ceannais na hÉireann/the Central Bank of Ireland has selected Grant Thornton Ireland as its external auditors for the financial years 2023 to 2027, with the option to extend the mandate to the financial years 2028 and 2029.
- (5) The Governing Council of the ECB recommended that Grant Thornton Ireland be appointed as the external auditors of Banc Ceannais na hÉireann/the Central Bank of Ireland for the financial years 2023 to 2027, with the option to extend the mandate to the financial years 2028 and 2029.
- (6) Following the recommendation of the Governing Council of the ECB, Council Decision 1999/70/EC ⁽³⁾ should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Decision 1999/70/EC, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:

‘5. Grant Thornton Ireland are hereby approved as the external auditors of Banc Ceannais na hÉireann/the Central Bank of Ireland for the financial years 2023 to 2027.’.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 66, 23.2.2023, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2021/2018 of 15 November 2021 amending Decision 1999/70/EC concerning the external auditors of the national central banks, as regards the external auditors of Banc Ceannais na hÉireann/the Central Bank of Ireland (OJ L 413, 19.11.2021, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision 1999/70/EC of 25 January 1999 concerning the external auditors of the national central banks (OJ L 22, 29.1.1999, p. 69).

Article 2

This Decision shall take effect on the date of its notification.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the European Central Bank.

Done at Brussels, 28 March 2023.

For the Council
The President
E. BUSCH

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2023/715**of 28 March 2023****appointing a member, proposed by the Kingdom of Denmark, of the European Economic and Social Committee**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 302 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision (EU) 2019/853 of 21 May 2019 determining the composition of the European Economic and Social Committee ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the proposal of the Danish Government,

After consulting the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 300(2) of the Treaty, the Economic and Social Committee is to consist of representatives of organisations of employers, of the employed, and of other parties representative of civil society, notably in socioeconomic, civic, professional and cultural areas.
- (2) On 2 October 2020, the Council adopted Decision (EU) 2020/1392 ⁽²⁾, appointing the members of the European Economic and Social Committee for the period from 21 September 2020 to 20 September 2025.
- (3) A member's seat on the European Economic and Social Committee has become vacant following the resignation of Mr Mordechaj Martin SALAMON.
- (4) The Danish Government has proposed Ms Mette KINDBERG, *Landsformand for Faglige Seniorer* (National Chairman, The Association of Danish Senior Citizens), as a member of the European Economic and Social Committee for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 20 September 2025,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Ms Mette KINDBERG, *Landsformand for Faglige Seniorer* (National Chairman, The Association of Danish Senior Citizens), is hereby appointed as a member of the European Economic and Social Committee for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 20 September 2025.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 139, 27.5.2019, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2020/1392 of 2 October 2020 appointing the members of the European Economic and Social Committee for the period from 21 September 2020 to 20 September 2025, and repealing and replacing the Council Decision appointing the members of the European Economic and Social Committee for the period 21 September 2020 to 20 September 2025 adopted on 18 September 2020 (OJ L 322, 5.10.2020, p. 1).

Done at Brussels, 28 March 2023.

For the Council
The President
E. BUSCH

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2023/716**of 28 March 2023****appointing a member and an alternate member, proposed by the Portuguese Republic, of the Committee of the Regions**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 305 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision (EU) 2019/852 of 21 May 2019 determining the composition of the Committee of the Regions ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the proposals of the Portuguese Government,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 300(3) of the Treaty, the Committee of the Regions is to consist of representatives of regional and local bodies who either hold a regional or local authority electoral mandate or are politically accountable to an elected assembly.
- (2) On 20 January 2020, the Council adopted Decision (EU) 2020/102 ⁽²⁾, appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2020 to 25 January 2025.
- (3) A member's seat on the Committee of the Regions has become vacant following the end of the national mandate on the basis of which Mr Luís Miguel DA SILVA MENDONÇA ALVES was proposed for appointment.
- (4) An alternate member's seat will become vacant following the appointment of Mr Pedro Miguel CÉSAR RIBEIRO as a member of the Committee of the Regions.
- (5) The Portuguese Government has proposed Mr Pedro Miguel CÉSAR RIBEIRO, representative of a local body who holds a local authority electoral mandate, *Presidente da Câmara Municipal de Almeirim* (Mayor of Almeirim), as a member of the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2025.
- (6) The Portuguese Government has proposed Ms Cristina DE FÁTIMA SILVA CALISTO, representative of a local body who holds a local authority electoral mandate, *Presidente da Câmara Municipal de Lagoa* (Mayor of Lagoa), as an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2025,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following representatives of local bodies who hold an electoral mandate are hereby appointed to the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2025:

(a) as a member:

— Mr Pedro Miguel CÉSAR RIBEIRO, *Presidente da Câmara Municipal de Almeirim* (Mayor of Almeirim),

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 139, 27.5.2019, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2020/102 of 20 January 2020 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2020 to 25 January 2025 (OJ L 20, 24.1.2020, p. 2).

and

(b) as an alternate member:

— Ms Cristina DE FÁTIMA SILVA CALISTO, *Presidente da Câmara Municipal de Lagoa* (Mayor of Lagoa).

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 28 March 2023.

For the Council
The President
E. BUSCH

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2023/717
of 28 March 2023
appointing a member, proposed by Malta, of the Committee of the Regions

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 305 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision (EU) 2019/852 of 21 May 2019 determining the composition of the Committee of the Regions ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the proposal of the Maltese Government,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 300(3) of the Treaty, the Committee of the Regions is to consist of representatives of regional and local bodies who either hold a regional or local authority electoral mandate or are politically accountable to an elected assembly.
- (2) On 26 March 2020, the Council adopted Decision (EU) 2020/511 ⁽²⁾, appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2020 to 25 January 2025.
- (3) A member's seat on the Committee of the Regions has become vacant following the end of the national mandate on the basis of which Mr Anthony MIFSUD was proposed for appointment.
- (4) The Maltese Government has proposed Mr Anthony CHIRCOP, representative of a regional body who holds a regional authority electoral mandate, *President, Reġjun Lvant* (President, Eastern Region), as a member of the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2025,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Mr Anthony CHIRCOP, representative of a regional body who holds an electoral mandate, *President, Reġjun Lvant* (President, Eastern Region), is hereby appointed as a member of the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2025.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 28 March 2023.

For the Council
The President
E. BUSCH

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 139, 27.5.2019, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2020/511 of 26 March 2020 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2020 to 25 January 2025 (OJ L 113, 8.4.2020, p. 18).

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2023/718**of 28 March 2023**

on the position to be taken on behalf of the Union within the Joint Committee established by the Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of the Philippines, of the other part, as regards the adoption of a decision establishing a subcommittee on maritime cooperation and adopting its terms of reference

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 100(2) and Articles 207 and 209 in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of the Philippines, of the other part ⁽¹⁾ ('the Agreement'), was concluded by the Union by means of Council Decision (EU) 2017/2414 ⁽²⁾ and entered into force on 1 March 2018.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 48 of the Agreement, a Joint Committee has been established and is charged, inter alia, with the implementation of the Agreement. Pursuant to Article 48(3) of the Agreement, the Joint Committee is to set up specialised subcommittees that can assist it in the performance of its tasks. The Joint Committee determines the composition and duties of such subcommittees and how they function. The Union and the Philippines have both expressed interest in setting up a subcommittee on maritime cooperation in order to facilitate a dedicated dialogue on all aspects of maritime cooperation between the Union and the Philippines.
- (3) The Joint Committee is to adopt by written procedure, in accordance with Article 8(2) of its rules of procedure, a decision establishing a subcommittee on maritime cooperation and adopting its terms of reference.
- (4) It is appropriate to establish the position to be taken on the Union's behalf in the Joint Committee with regard to the adoption of a decision establishing a subcommittee on maritime cooperation and adopting its terms of reference, as that decision will be binding on the Union,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The position to be taken on the Union's behalf in the written procedure of the Joint Committee established pursuant to Article 48 of the Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of the Philippines, of the other part, as regards the adoption of a decision establishing a subcommittee on EU-Philippines maritime cooperation and adopting its terms of reference shall be based on the draft decision of the Joint Committee attached to this Decision.

2. Minor changes to the draft decision of the Joint Committee may be agreed to by the representatives of the Union without a further decision of the Council.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 22.12.2017, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2017/2414 of 25 September 2017 on the conclusion, on behalf of the Union, of the Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of the Philippines, of the other part (OJ L 343, 22.12.2017, p. 1).

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 28 March 2023.

For the Council

The President

E. BUSCH

DRAFT**DECISION No .../2023 OF THE EU-PHILIPPINES JOINT COMMITTEE****of ...****establishing the Subcommittee on Maritime Cooperation and adopting its terms of reference**

THE EU-PHILIPPINES JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of the Philippines, of the other, (hereinafter 'the Agreement') and in particular Article 48(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 48(3) of the Agreement provides that the Joint Committee is to set up specialised subcommittees that can assist it in the performance of its tasks. The Joint Committee can determine the composition and duties of such subcommittees and how they function.
- (2) The Joint Committee established a list of subcommittees and adopted their terms of reference by means of its Decision No 2/2020 of 28 January 2020.
- (3) Upon further agreement of the Parties, both the list of subcommittees and the scope of each subcommittee can be amended.
- (4) The establishment of a new specialised subcommittee on maritime cooperation would facilitate a dedicated dialogue on all aspects of the EU-Philippines maritime cooperation and promote the effective implementation of maritime cooperation programmes between the Philippines and the EU.
- (5) The terms of reference set out in Annex B to Decision No 2/2020 of the Joint Committee of 28 January 2020 should also apply to the Subcommittee on Maritime Cooperation upon its establishment.
- (6) In accordance with Article 8(2) of the Joint Committee's Rules of Procedure, the Joint Committee may take decisions by written procedure if both Parties so agree.
- (7) In order for the Subcommittee on Maritime Cooperation to become operational in a timely manner, it is necessary to adopt this Decision by written procedure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1***Establishment of the Subcommittee on Maritime Cooperation and adoption of its terms of reference**

1. The Subcommittee on Maritime Cooperation is hereby established as a specialised subcommittee of the Joint Committee.
2. The terms of reference set out in Annex B to Decision No 2/2020 of 28 January 2020 of the Joint Committee shall also apply to the Subcommittee on Maritime Cooperation.

*Article 2***Amendment to the list of subcommittees**

The list of subcommittees set out in Annex A of Decision No 2/2020 of the Joint Committee of 28 January 2020 is replaced by the list set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Done at ...,

For the EU-Philippines Joint Committee
The Chair

*ANNEX**EU-Philippines Joint Committee**Specialised Subcommittees*

Subcommittee on Development Cooperation

Subcommittee on Trade, Investment and Economic Cooperation

Subcommittee on Good Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights

Subcommittee on Maritime Cooperation

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2023/719**of 24 March 2023****amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 concerning emergency measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States***(notified under document C(2023) 2189)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 259(1), point (c), thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) is an infectious viral disease in birds and may have a severe impact on the profitability of poultry farming causing disturbance to trade within the Union and exports to third countries. HPAI viruses can infect migratory birds, which can then spread these viruses over long distances during their autumn and spring migrations. Therefore, the presence of HPAI viruses in wild birds poses a continuous threat for the direct and indirect introduction of these viruses into establishments where poultry or captive birds are kept. In the event of an outbreak of HPAI, there is a risk that the disease agent may spread to other establishments where poultry or captive birds are kept.
- (2) Regulation (EU) 2016/429 establishes a new legislative framework for the prevention and control of diseases that are transmissible to animals or humans. HPAI falls within the definition of a listed disease in that Regulation, and it is subject to the disease prevention and control rules laid down therein. In addition, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 ⁽²⁾ supplements Regulation (EU) 2016/429 as regards the rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases, including disease control measures for HPAI.
- (3) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 ⁽³⁾ was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and it lays down emergency measures at Union level in relation to outbreaks of HPAI.
- (4) More particularly, Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 provides that the protection, surveillance and further restricted zones established by the Member States following outbreaks of HPAI, in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, are to comprise at least the areas listed as protection, surveillance and further restricted zones in the Annex to that Implementing Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 64).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 of 16 April 2021 concerning emergency measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States (OJ L 134, 20.4.2021, p. 166).

- (5) The Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 was recently amended by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2023/665 ⁽⁴⁾ following outbreaks of HPAI in poultry or captive birds in Czechia, Estonia, France, Italy and Hungary that needed to be reflected in that Annex.
- (6) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Decision (EU) 2023/665, Germany, France, and Italy have notified the Commission of new outbreaks of HPAI in establishments where poultry or captive birds were kept, located in Bayern, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rhineland-Palatinate and Schleswig-Holstein Lander in Germany, in Centre-Val de Loire administrative region in France, and in Emilia-Romagna region in Italy.
- (7) In addition, Denmark, Lithuania and Sweden have notified the Commission of outbreaks of HPAI in establishments where poultry or captive birds were kept, located in Gribskov municipality in Denmark, in Matuizai district in Lithuania and in Kävlinge Municipality in Sweden.
- (8) The competent authorities of Denmark, Germany, France, Italy, Lithuania and Sweden have taken the necessary disease control measures required in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, including the establishment of protection and surveillance zones around those outbreaks.
- (9) The Commission has examined the disease control measures taken by Denmark, Germany, France, Italy, Lithuania and Sweden in collaboration with those Member States, and it is satisfied that the boundaries of the protection and surveillance zones in Denmark, Germany, France, Italy, Lithuania and Sweden established by the competent authority of those Member States are at a sufficient distance from the establishments where the outbreaks of HPAI have been confirmed.
- (10) In the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 there are currently no areas listed as protection and surveillance zones for Denmark, Lithuania and Sweden.
- (11) In order to prevent any unnecessary disturbance to trade within the Union and to avoid unjustified barriers to trade being imposed by third countries, it is necessary to rapidly describe at Union level, in collaboration with Denmark, Germany, France, Italy, Lithuania and Sweden, the protection and surveillance zones duly established by those Member States in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.
- (12) Therefore, the areas listed as protection and surveillance zones for Germany, France, and Italy, in the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 should be amended.
- (13) In addition, protection and surveillance zones should be listed for Denmark, Lithuania and Sweden in the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641.
- (14) Accordingly, the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 should be amended to update regionalisation at Union level to take account of the protection and surveillance zones duly established by Denmark, Germany, France, Italy, Lithuania and Sweden in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and the duration of the measures applicable therein.
- (15) Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (16) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of HPAI, it is important that the amendments to be made to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 by this Decision take effect as soon as possible.
- (17) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2023/665 of 14 March 2023 amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 concerning emergency measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States (OJ L 83, 22.3.2023, p. 70).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/641 is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 March 2023.

For the Commission
Stella KYRIAKIDES
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

‘ANNEX

PART A

Protection zones in the concerned Member States* as referred to in Articles 1 and 2:

Member State: Czechia

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Pardubice Region</i>		
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00019	Kunčina (677141); Radišov (754471); Staré Město u Moravské Třebové (754480).	24.3.2023

Member State: Denmark

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
DK-HPAI(P)-2023-00002	The parts of Gribskov municipality that are contained within a circle of radius 3 km, centered on GPS coordinates N 56.0319; E 12.1340	9.4.2023

Member State: Germany

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
BAYERN		
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00019	Landkreis Ansbach 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 10.370223/49.339214. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Buch a. Wald, Colberg, Geslau und Leutershausen	4.4.2023
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00017	Landkreis Kehlheim Gebietsteile in den Gemeindebereichen Elsendorf, Siegenburg, Train, sowie Teile des gemeindefreien Gebietes Dürnbucher Forst	22.3.2023

MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN

DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00018	Landkreis Ludwigslust-Parchim 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 11,696565/53,457479 Betroffen sind Gemeinden oder Teile der Gemeinden Domsühl und Lewitzrand	2.4.2023
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RHEINLAND-PFALZ

DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00021	Kreis Cochem-Zell 3 km-Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS Koordinaten: 7.156477/50.228485 Betroffen sind die Ortsgemeinden Dungenheim, Eulgem, Gamlen, Hambuch, Illerich, Kaisersesch, Landkern, Masburg, Urmersbach und Zettingen	11.4.2023
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SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00020	Dithmarschen 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 9.118042/54.088966 Gemeinde Nindorf sowie Teile der Gemeinden Bargenstedt, Elpersbüttel, Krumstedt, Meldorf, Sarzbüttel, Windbergen und Wolmersdorf	7.4.2023
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Member State: Estonia

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
EE-HPAI(P)-2023-00001	The parts of Harju and Rapla county, that are contained within a circle of radius 3 kilometer, centered on GPS coordinates N 59.190840; E 24.792034	29.3.2023

Member State: France

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Département: Calvados (14)</i>		
FR-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00246	CESNY-AUX-VIGNES MEZIDON VALLEE D'AUGE OUEZY	27.3.2023

Département: Côtes-d'Armor (22)

FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00035	SAINT CONNAN	20.3.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00037	KERPENT	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00038	PLÉSIDY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00039		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00040	SAINT-GILLES-PLIGEAUX	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00045	SEVEN-LÉHART	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00046	BOQUEHO	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00047	LANDRODEC	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00048	LA HARMOYE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00049	LANFAINS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00050	LE FOEIL	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00051	LE VIEUX BOURG	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00053	SAINT ADRIEN	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00054	SAINT BIHY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00055	SAINT FIACRE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00056	SAINT GILDAS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00057	SAINT GILLES PLIGEAUX	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00058	SAINT PEVER	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00061	CANIHUEL	

Département:Eure (27)

FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00063	BEUZEVILLE BOULLEVILLE FORT-MOVILLE MANNEVILLE-LA-RAOULT SAINT-MACLOU LE TORPT	28.3.2023
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Département: Eure-et-Loir (28)

FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00064	FONTAINE-LA-GUYON SAINT-ARNOULT-DES-BOIS SAINT-AUBIN-DES-BOIS SAINT-LUPERCE	3.4.2023
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<i>Département: Loire – Atlantique (44)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01466 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01591 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01592 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01609 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01616 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00001 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00015 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00009 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00028 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01498 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01554 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01504 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00010 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00021	VIEILLEVIGNE CORCOUE SUR LORGNE LEGE PAULX TOUVOIS	22.3.2023
<i>Département: Vendée (85)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01523	GROSBREUIL CHÂTEAU D'OLONNE SAINTE FOY LE GIROUARD GROSBREUIL TALMONT SAINT HILAIRE LES ACHARDS SAINT MATHURIN SAINTE FLAIVE DES LOUPS	22.3.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01526	AUIGNY LES CLOUZEUX BEAULIEU SOUS LA ROCHE LANDERONDE LA ROCHE SUR YON VENANSAULT	22.3.2023

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01465 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01468 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01439 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01453	CHALLANS LE PERRIER SALLERTAINE SOULLANS APPREMONT COMMEQUIERS LA CHAPELLE PALLAU SAINT PAUL MONT PENIT SAINT CHRISTOPHE DU LIGNERON	22.3.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01536	LES LUCS SUR BOULOGNE MONTREVERD ROCHESERVIERE SAINT PHILBERT DE BOUAIN	10.3.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01424 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01426 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01438 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01440 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01441 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01442 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01446 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01451 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01454 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01455 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01456 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01459 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01460 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01461 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01462 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01463 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01464	ANTIGNY BAZOGES EN PAILLERS BAZOGES EN PAREDS BEAUREPAIRE BOUFFERE BOURNEZEAU CHANTONNAY CHANVERRIE CHAVAGNES EN PAILLERS CHAVAGNES LES REDOUX CHEFFOIS FOUGERE LA BOISSIERE DE MONT TAIGU LA BRUFFIERE LA CAILLERE SAINT HILAIRE LA CHATAIGNERAIE LA GUYONNIERE LA JAUDONNIERE LA MEILLERAIE TILLAY LA TARDIERE LE BOUPERE LES EPESES LES HERBIERS LES LANDES GENUSSON MENOMBLET MONSIREIGNE MONTAIGU	22.3.2023

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01469

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01470

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01478

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01479

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01488

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01490

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01491

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01493

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01494

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01495

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01500

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01503

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01507

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01508

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01509

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01510

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01513

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01514

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01520

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01525

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01527

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01528

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01529

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01530

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01531

MONTOURNAIS
MORTAGNE SUR SEVRE

	MOUCHAMPS	
	MOUILLERON SAINT GERMAIN	
	POUZAUGES	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01533	REAUMUR	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01537	ROCHETREJOUX	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01539	SAINT AUBIN DES ORMEAUX	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01540	SAINT CYR DES GATS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01542	SAINT GEORGES DE MONTAIGU	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01543	SAINT GERMAIN DE PRINCAY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01546	SAINT HILAIRE DE LOULAY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01551	SAINT HILAIRE LE VOUHIS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01552	SAINT LAURENT SUR SEVRE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01553	SAINT MALO DU BOIS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01555	SAINT MARS LA REORTHE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01556	SAINT MARTIN DES NOYERS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01557	SAINT MARTINS DES TILLEULS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01560	SAINT LMAURICE LE GIRARD	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01561	SAINT MESMIN	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01562	SAINT PAUL EN PÄREDS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01563	SAINT PIERRE DU CHEMIN	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01565	SAINT PROUANT	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01566	SAINT SULPICE EN PAREDS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01567	SAINT VINCENT STERLANGES	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01568	SAINTE CECILE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01570	SEVREMONT	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01572	SIGOURNAIS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01574	TALLUD SAINTE GEMME	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01575	THOUARSAIS BOUILDROUX	
	TIFFAUGES	
	VENDRENNES	

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01576		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01577		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01583		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01585		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01589		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01590		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01593		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01595		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01596		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01599		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01600		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01601		
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FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01607		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01608		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01610		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01611		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01613		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01614		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01615		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01618		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01620		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00002		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00003		

FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00004		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00005		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00006		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00020		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01602	L'HERMENAULT	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01618	MARSAIS-SAINT-RADEGONDE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00011	SAINT CYR DES GATS	
	SAINT MARTIN DES FONTAINES	
	SAINT VALERIEN est de la D52, D14 puis D99	22.3.2023
	POUILLE	
	SAINT ETIENNE DE BRILLOUET	
	THIRE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01604	LA GARNACHE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01611	FROIDFOND	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00003	FALLERON	22.3.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00004	GRAND'LANDES	

Member State: Italy

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
Regions: Veneto and Lombardia		
IT-HPAI(P)-2023-00001	The area of the parts of Veneto and Lombardia Regions contained within a circle of radius of three kilometres, centred on WGS84 dec. coordinates N 45.189848901, E11.01251936	30.3.2023
Region: Emilia Romagna		
IT-HPAI(P)-2023-00002	The area of the parts of Emilia Romagna Region contained within a circle of radius of three kilometres, centred on WGS84 dec. coordinates N 44.172952, E 12.323829	12.4.2023

Member State: Hungary

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
Bács-Kiskun vármegye		
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00005 – HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00008 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00011 – HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00013 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00018 HU-HPAI(P)-2023 – HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00025	Kiskunmajsa, Jászszentlászló, Móricgát és Szank települések közigazgatási területének a 46.567675 és a 19.643564, a 46.560250 és a 19.653790, a 46.475730 és a 19.743580, a 46.551046 és a 19.790439, a 46.561767 és a 19.663297, a 46.569793 és a 19.692088, a 46.570880 és a 19.682400, valamint a 46.550029 és a 19.723605 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	30.3.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00009 – HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00010 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00015 – HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00017 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00019 – HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00021 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00024 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00029	Bócsa, Bugac, Bugacpusztaháza, Kaskantyú, Soltvadkert, Szank és Tázlár települések közigazgatási területének a 46.572330 és a 19.486939, a 46.556370 és a 19.521271, a 46.641252 és a 19.532421, a 46.607374 és a 19.538858, a 46.616224 és a 19.444349, a 46.635031 és a 19.545341, a 46.609697 és a 19.530675, a 46.598273 és a 19.462954, a 46.631954 és a 19.533666, valamint a 46.614164 és a 19.439083 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	31.3.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00022 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00023	Bugac, Bugacpusztaháza, Jakabszállás és Móricgát települések közigazgatási területének a 46.698392 és a 19.650317, valamint a 46.675382 és a 19.663231 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	30.3.2023
Csongrád-Csanád vármegye		
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00008	Csengele település közigazgatási területének a 46.551046 és a 19.790439 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	30.3.2023
Békés vármegye		
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00026 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00028	Békés, Békéscsaba és Murony települések közigazgatási területének a 46.717690 és a 21.046991, valamint a 46.686160 és a 21.069071 790439 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	29.3.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00027	Békéscsaba, Szabadkígyós és Újkígyós települések közigazgatási területének a 46.595656 és a 21.028554 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	28.3.2023

Member State: Lithuania

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
LT-HPAI(P)-2023-00001	Varėnos r. sav. Matuizų sen., Valkininkų sen.	10.4.2023

Member State: Sweden

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
SE-HPAI(P)-2023-00001	Those parts of the municipality Kävlinge contained within a circle of a radius of three kilometres, centred on WGS84 dec. coordinates N55.777073 and E13.012336	14.4.2023

PART B

Surveillance zones in the concerned Member States* as referred to in Articles 1 and 3:

Member State: Belgium

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
BE-HPAI(P)-2023-00004	Those parts of the municipalities Aalst, Affligem, Asse, Buggenhout, Denderleeuw, Dendermonde, Dikbeek, Erpe-Mere, Haaltert, Hamme, Lebbeke, Lede, Liedekerke, Londerzeel, Meise, Merchtem, Opwijk and Ternat, extending beyond the area described in the protection zone and contained within a circle of a radius of 10 kilometres, centered on WGS84 dec. coordinates long 4, 14828, lat 50, 9485.	25.3.2023
	Those parts of the municipalities Aalst, Asse, Lebbeke, Merchtem and Opwijk contained within a circle of a radius of 3 kilometres, centered on WGS84 dec. coordinates long 4, 14828, lat 50, 9485.	17.3.2023 – 25.3.2023

Member State: Czechia

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
Central Bohemian Region		
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00018	Bdín (601225); Chrástany u Rakovníka (654027); Janov (656879); Kalivody (662275); Kněžves u Rakovníka (666866); Kounov u Rakovníka (671151); Kozojedy (671894); Kroučová (675067); Lužná u Rakovníka (689378); Milostín (695122); Milý (695246); Mšec (700231); Mšecké Žehrovice (700240); Lhota pod Džbánem (700410); Mutějovice (700428); Nesuchyně (703826); Nové Strašecí (706744); Nový Dům (707279); Olešná u Rakovníka (710202); Chlum u Rakovníka (651443); Pochvalov (724955); Přerubenice (735051); Přílepy (736040); Rakovník (739081); Ruda u Nového Strašecí (743178); Řevničov (745383); Senomaty (747521); Smilovice (751022); Srbeč (752894); Svojetín (761184); Veclov u Svojetína (761192); Třeboc (770159); Třtice u Nového Strašecí (771171).	30.3.2023
	Hředle (648949); Krupá (675253); Krušovice (675415); Lišany u Rakovníka (684929).	22.3.2023 – 30.3.2023
Pardubice Region		
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00019	Anenská Studánka (600377); Helvíkov (600385); Borušov (608041); Prklišov (608050); Svojanov u Borušova (608068); Damníkov (624683); Dětrichov u Svitav (626031); Dětrichov u Moravské Třebové (626074); Dlouhá Loučka (626431); Gruna (636231); Žipotín (636258); Česká Kamenná Horka (662798); Moravská Kamenná Horka (662801); Koclířov (667595); Koruna (669636); Krasíkov (673200); Linhartice (683868); Květná u Lukové (689017); Luková (689025); Malíkov (690945); Pacov u Moravské Třebové (717274); Stará Trnávka (693367); Mladějov na Moravě (696927); Boršov u Moravské Třebové (607991); Moravská Třebová (698806); Nová Ves u Moravské Třebové (705641); Opatov v Čechách (711454); Radkov u Moravské Třebové (737976); Rozstání u Moravské Třebové (742473); Rychnov na Moravě (744093); Petrušov (754463); Tatenice (765180); Trpík (624691); Třebašov (769355); Útěchov u Moravské Třebové (775541); Žichlínek (796913).	2.4.2023
	Kunčina (677141); Radišov (754471); Staré Město u Moravské Třebové (754480).	25.3.2023 – 2.4.2023
Ústí nad Labem Region		
CZ-HPAI(P)-2023-00018	Dolní Ročov (740241); Domoušice (631019); Horní Ročov (740250); Konětopy u Pnětluk (722758); Pnětluky (722766); Solopysky (752436); Úlovice (740268).	30.3.2023

Member State: Denmark

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
DK-HPAI(P)-2023-00002	The parts of Gribskov, Halsnæs and Hillerød municipalities beyond the area described in the protection zone and within the circle of radius 10 kilometres, centred on GPS coordinates N 56.0319; E 12.1340	18.4.2023
	The parts of Gribskov municipality that are contained within a circle of radius 3 km, centered on GPS coordinates N 56.0319; E 12.1340	10.4.2023 – 18.4.2023

Member State: Germany

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
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BAYERN

DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00019	Landkreis und Stadt Ansbach 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 10.370223/49.339214. Betroffen ist die Stadt Ansbach mit den Stadtteilen Dornberg, Liegenbach, Neudorf, Oberdornbach. Betroffen ist der Landkreis Ansbach mit der Gemeinde Herrieden mit dem Ortsteil Niederdornbach, den Gemeinden oder Teilen der Gemeinden Leutershausen, Schillingsfürst, Aurach, Buch a. Wald, Colmburg, Dombühl, Gebsattel, Geslau, Lehrberg, Oberdachstetten und Windelsbach	13.4.2023
	Landkreis Ansbach 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 10.370223/49.339214. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Buch a. Wald, Colberg, Geslau und Leutershausen	5.4.2023-13.4.2023
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00017	Landkreis Eichstätt Gemarkung Gaden im Gemeindebereich Pförring	1.4.2023
DE-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00279	Landkreis Kelheim Betroffen sind Gemeinden oder Teile der Gemeinden Elsendorf, Gemarkung Mitterstetten, Gemeinde Wildenberg, Gemeinde Kirchdorf, Gemeinde Rohr in Niederbayern, Gemeinde Langquaid, Gemarkung Adlhausen und Langquaid, Gemeinde Herrngiersdorf, Gemeinde Siegenburg, Gemarkung Tollbach, Gemeinde Hausen, Gemarkung Herrnwahlthann, Ortsteil Naffenhofen	24.3.2023

DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00017	Landkreis Kelheim Betroffen sind Gebietsteile in den Gemeindebereichen Abensberg, Aiglsbach, Attenhofen, Biburg, Kirchdorf, Mainburg, Neustadt a.d. Donau, Elsendorf, Rohr i.NB, Siegenburg, Train, Wildenberg, sowie Teile des gemeindefreien Gebietes Dürnbucher Forst	1.4.2023
	Landkreis Kehlheim Gebietsteile in den Gemeindebereichen Elsendorf, Siegenburg, Train, sowie Teile des gemeindefreien Gebietes Dürnbucher Forst	23.3.2023-1.4.2023
DE-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00279	Landkreis Landshut Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinde Rottenburg a.d. Laaber	16.3.2023-24.3.2023
	Landkreis Landshut betroffen sind Gemeinden oder Teile der Gemeinden Hohenthann, Neufahrn in Niederbayern, Rottenburg a.d. Laaber, Pfeffenhausen, Weihmichl	24.3.2023
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00019	Landkreis Neustadt a.d. Aisch- Bad Windsheim Betroffen sind die Gemeindeteile Marktbergel (Gemarkung Marktbergel), Munasiedlung (Gemarkung Marktbergel) und Ermetzhof (Gemarkung Ermetzhof) der Marktgemeinde Marktbergel	13.4.2023
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00017	Landkreis Pfaffenhofen Gemeindeteile Au, Auhausen, Dirnbergermühle, Forstpriel, Münchsmünster und Niedermühle im östlichen Gemeindegebiet der Gemeinde Münchsmünster	1.4.2023
DE-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00279	Landkreis Straubing-Bogen Betroffen ist der Ortsteil Oberhausen bei Oberhaselbach der Marktgemeinde Mallersdorf-Paffenberg	24.3.2023

BREMEN

DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00010	Bremerhaven 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 8.550178/53.668897. Betroffen sind Leherheide-West, Königsheide, Fehrmoor inklusive der Enklave Fehrmoor, Weddewarden sowie im nördlichen Teil der stadtbremischen Überseehäfen.	23.3.2023
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MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN

DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00018	Landkreis Ludwigslust-Parchim 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 11,696565/53,457479 Betroffen sind Gemeinden oder Teile der Gemeinden Brenz, Domsühl, Friedrichsruhe, Lewitzrand, Neustadt-Glewe, Parchim, Spornitz und Tramm	11.4.2023
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NIEDERSACHSEN

DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00016	Landkreis Cloppenburg 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 7.512968/52.701149. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinde Lönigen.	27.3.2023
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00010	Landkreis Cuxhaven 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 8.550178/53.668897. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Wurster Nordseeküste und Geestland.	23.3.2023
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00010	Landkreis Cuxhaven 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 8.550178/53.668897. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Wurster Nordseeküste und Geestland.	15.3.2023 – 23.3.2023
DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00016	Landkreis Emsland 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 7.512968/52.701149. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Dohren, Geeste, Gersten, Groß Berßen, Haselünne, Herzlake, Hüven, Klein Berßen, Lähden, Stavern und der Stadt Meppen.	27.3.2023
	Landkreis Emsland 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS-Koordinaten 7.512968/52.701149. Betroffen sind Teile der Gemeinden Haselünne und Lähden.	19.3.2023- 27.3.2023

NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN

DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00009	Kreis Paderborn 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb (GPS-Koordinaten 8.454131 51.772199) Betroffen sind Teile: — des Kreises Gütersloh mit der Stadt Rietberg des Kreises Paderborn mit der Stadt Delbrück	14.3.2023- 22.3.2023
	Kreis Paderborn 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb (GPS-Koordinaten 8.454131 51.772199) Betroffen sind Teile: — des Kreises Gütersloh mit den Städten Rietberg, Rheda-Wiedenbrück und Verl und der Gemeinde Langenberg — des Kreises Paderborn mit den Städten Delbrück und Salzkotten und der Gemeinde Hövelhof des Kreises Soest mit den Städten Lippstadt und Geseke	22.3.2023

RHEINLAND-PFALZ

DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00021	Kreis Cochem-Zell 3 km-Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS Koordinaten: 7.156477/50.228485 Betroffen sind die Ortsgemeinden Dungenheim, Eulgem, Gamlen, Hambuch, Illerich, Kaisersesch, Landkern, Masburg, Urmersbach und Zettingen	12.4.2023- 20.4.2023
	Kreis Cochem-Zell 10 km-Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS Koordinaten: 7.156477/50.228485 Betroffen sind die Ortsgemeinden und Ortsgemeindeteile Alflen, Binningen, Brachtendorf, Brieden, Brohl, Büchel, Cochem, Dünfus, Eppenberg, Faid, Forst (Eifel), Gevenich, Greimersburg, Haurath, Kaifenheim, Kail, Kalenborn, Klotten, Laubach, Leienkaul, Möntenich, Müllenbach, Pommern, Roes, Treis-Karden (nördlich der Mosel und nördlich von Allmesch), Ulmen (östlich des Endertbaches), Valwig und Wirfus	20.4.2023
	Kreis Mayen-Koblenz 10 km-Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS Koordinaten: 7.156477/50.228485 Betroffen sind die Ortsgemeinden Alzheim, Anschau, Bermel, Ditscheid, Gering, Kehrig, Kollig, Monreal, Reudelsterz, Weiler	20.4.2023
	Kreis Vulkaneifel 10 km-Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb mit den GPS Koordinaten: 7.156477/50.228485 Betroffen sind die Ortsgemeinden Arbach, Höchstberg, Kaperich, Kötterichen, Lirstal, Obereiz, Retterath, Uersfeld	20.4.2023

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00020	Dithmarschen 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 9.118042/54.088966 Teile der Gemeinden Bargenstedt, Elpersbüttel, Krumstedt, Meldorf, Sarzbüttel, Windbergen und Wolmersdorf, die nicht in der Schutzzone liegen, die Gesamtflächen der Gemeinden Epenwöhrden, Gudendorf, Hemmingstedt, Lieth, Odderade, Süderhastedt und Teile der Gemeinden Albersdorf, Arkebek, Barlt, Busenwuth, Eggstedt, Frestedt, Großenrade, Heide, Lohe-Rickelshof, Nordhastedt, Nordermeldorf, Quickborn, Schafstedt, Tensbüttel-Röst, St. Michaelisdonn und Wöhrden	16.4.2023
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DE-HPAI(P)-2023-00011	Dithmarschen 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 9.118042/54.088966 Gemeinde Nindorf sowie Teile der Gemeinden Bargenstedt, Elpersbüttel, Krumstedt, Meldorf, Sarzbüttel, Windbergen und Wolmersdorf	8.4.2023 16.4.2023
	Ostholstein 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 10.709607/54.287553 Teile der Gemeinden Harmsdorf, Kasseedorf, Lensahn, Malente, Oldenburg in Holstein, Schönwalde am Bungsberg	26.3.2023
	Ostholstein 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 10.709607/54.287553 Teile der Gemeinde Wangels die nicht zur Schutzzone gehören	18.3.2023 26.3.2023
	Plön 10 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 10.709607/54.287553 Gesamtfläche der Gemeinden Högsdorf, Howacht, Kletkamp Teile der Gemeinden Behrendorf, Dannau, Helmsdorf, Kirchnüchel, Klamp, Lütjenburg, Panker	26.3.2023
	Plön 3 km Radius um den Ausbruchsbetrieb GPS-Koordinaten 10.709607/54.287553 Teile der Gemeinde Blekendorf die nicht zur Schutzzone gehören	18.3.2023 26.3.2023

Member State: Estonia

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
EE-HPAI(P)-2023-00001	The parts of Harju and Rapla county, beyond the area described in the protection zone and within the circle of radius 10 kilometres, centred on GPS coordinates coordinates N 59.190840; E 24.792034	7.4.2023

	The parts of Harju and Rapla county, that are contained within a circle of radius 3 kilometer, centered on GPS coordinates N 59.190840; E 24.792034	30.3.2023 – 7.4.2023
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Member State: France

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
<i>Département: Calvados (14)</i>		
FR-HPAI(NON-P)-2023-00246	VALAMBRAY ARGENCES BELLENGREVILLE LE BU-SUR-ROUVRES CANTELOUP CESNY-AUX-VIGNES CLEVILLE CONDE-SUR-IFS ERNES MAIZIERES MERY-BISSIERES-EN-AUGE MEZIDON VALLEE D'AUGE MOULT-CHICHEBOVILLE NOTRE-DAME-D'ESTREES-CORBON OUEZY BELLE VIE EN AUGE SAINT-OUEN-DU-MESNIL-OGER SAINT-PIERRE-EN-AUGE SAINT-SYLVAIN SASSY VENDEUVRE VIMONT	5.4.2023
	CESNY-AUX-VIGNES MEZIDON VALLEE D'AUGE OUEZY	28.3.2023 – 5.4.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00063	ABLON LES AUTHIEUX-SUR-CALONNE BONNEVILLE-LA-LOUVET VANDEINS QUETTEVILLE LA RIVIERE-SAINT-SAUVEUR	6.4.2023

	SAINT-ANDRE-D'HEBERTOT VONGNES LE THEIL-EN-AUGE VIEUX-BOURG	
<i>Département: Côtes-d'Armor (22)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00035	BOQUEHO BOURBRIAC CANIHUEL KERIEN KERPERT MAGOAR LA HARMOYE LANRIVAIN LANRODEC LE HAUT-CORLAY	29.3.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00037	LE LESLAY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00038	LE VIEUX-BOURG	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00039	SAINT-ADRIEN	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00040	SAINT-GILLES-PLIGEAUX	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00045	CORLAY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00046	PLUSSULIEN	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00047	SAINT-IGEAUX	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00048	SAINT-MAYEUX	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00049	BON REPOS SUR BLAVET	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00050	PLOUNEVEZ-QUINTIN	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00051	SAINT-MARTIN-DES-PRES	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00053	SAINT-GILLES-VIEUX-MARCHE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00054	SAINT-NICOLAS-DU-PÉLEM	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00055	ALLINEUC	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00056	CAUREL	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00057	COADOUT	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00058	MERLEAC	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00061	LANFAINS LE BODEO PLAINE HAUTE QUINTIN SAINT AGATHON SAINT BRANDAN SAINT DONAN SAINTE TREPHINE COHINIAC LE FOEIL	

	CHATELAUDREN PLOUAGAT PLOEUC L'HERMITAGE PLOUMAGOAR PLOUVARA SAINT JEAN Kerdaniel CAUREL	
	SAINT CONNAN KERPERT PLÉSIDY SAINT-GILLES-PLIGEAUX SEVEN-LÉHART BOQUEHO LANDRODEC LA HARMOYE LANFAINS LE FOEIL LE VIEUX BOURG SAINT ADRIEN SAINT BIHY SAINT FIACRE SAINT GILDAS SAINT GILLES PLIGEAUX SAINT PEVER	21.3.2023 – 29.3.2023
<i>Département: Eure (27)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00063	BERVILLE-SUR-MER LE BOIS-HELLAIN LA CHAPELLE-BAYVEL CONTEVILLE EPAIGNES FATOUVILLE-GRESTAIN FIQUEFLEUR-EQUAINVILLE FOULBEC LA LANDE-SAINT-LEGER MARTAINVILLE LES PREAUX SAINT-PIERRE-DU-VAL SAINT-SAMSON-DE-LA-ROQUE SAINT-SULPICE-DE-GRIMBOUVILLE SAINT-SYMPHORIEN SELLES	6.4.2023

	TOUTAINVILLE TRIQUEVILLE VANNECROCQ	
	BEUZEVILLE BOULLEVILLE FORT-MOVILLE MANNEVILLE-LA-RAOULT SAINT-MACLOU LE TORPT	29.3.2023 – 6.4.2023
<i>Département: Eure-et-Loir (28)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00064	AMILLY BAILLEAU-LE-PIN BAILLEAU-L'EVEQUE BILLANCELLES BRICONVILLE CERNAY CHAUFFOURS CHUISNES CINTRAY CLEVILLIERS COURVILLE-SUR-EURE DANGERS FAVIERES FONTENAY-SUR-EURE FRESNAY-LE-GILMERT FRUNCE LANDELLES LUCE MAINVILLIERS MITTAINVILLIERS-VERIGNY NOGENT-SUR-EURE OLLE ORROUER SAINT-GEORGES-SUR-EURE SAINT-GERMAIN-LE-GAILLARD THIMERT-GATELLES	12.4.2023
	FONTAINE-LA-GUYON SAINT-ARNOULT-DES-BOIS SAINT-AUBIN-DES-BOIS SAINT-LUPERCE	4.4.2023 – 12.4.2023

<i>Département: Gers (32)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00052 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00059	CASTERON CASTET-ARROUY GIMBREDE MAUROUX PLIEUX SAINT-CREAC L'ISLE BOUZON LECTOURE SAINT CLAR SAINTE MERE	27.3.2023
	FLAMARENS PEYRECAVE SAINT-ANTOINE	19.3.2023 – 27.3.2023
<i>Département: Loire-Atlantique (44)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01466 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01591 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01592 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01609 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01616 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00001 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00015 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00009 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00028 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01498 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01554 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01504 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00010 FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00021	AIGREFEUILLE SUR MAINE ANCENIS SANIT GEREON LE BIGNON LA BOISSIERE DU DORE BOUAYE BOUGUENNAIS BOUSSAY CELLIER CHÂTEAU THEBAUD LA CHEVROLIERE CLISSON DIVATTE SUR LOIRE GENESTON GETIGNE GORGES LANDREAU LA LIMOUZINIERE LOROUX BOTTEREAU LOIREAUXENCE MACHECOUL SAINT MEME MAISDON SUR SEVRE LA MARNE MONNIERES MONTBERT MOUZILLON OUDON PAULX	30.3.2023

	LA PLANCHE PONT SAINT MARTIN LA REGRIPIERE REZE LA REMAUDIERE REMOUILLE SAINT AIGNAN DE GRANDLIEU SAINT COLOMBIAN SAINT ETIENNE DE MER MORTE SAINT HILAIRE DE CLISSON SAINT JULIEN DE CONCELLES SAINT LUMINE DE CLISSON SAINT LUMINE DE COUTAIS SAINT PHILBERT DE GRAND LIEU LES SORINIERES VAIR SUR LOIRE VALLET VALLONS DE L'ERDRE	
	VIEILLEVIGNE CORCOUE SUR LORGNE LEGE PAULX TOUVOIS	23.3.2023 – 30.3.2023
<i>Département: Deux-Sèvres (79)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01411 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01415 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01414 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01417 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01430 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01436 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01428 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01447 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01448 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01477 FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01450	ARGENTONNAY BRESSUIRE BRETIGNOLLES CERIZAY CIRIERES COMBRAND GENNETON MAULEON MONTRAVERS NUEIL-LES-AUBIERS LA PETITE-BOISSIERE LE PIN SAINT-AMAND-SUR-SEVRE SAINT-ANDRE-SUR-SEVRE SAINT-AUBIN-DU-PLAIN SAINT PIERRE DES ECHAUBROGNES VAL-EN-VIGNES	11.3.2023 – 22.3.2023
	ARGENTON-L'EGLISE	22.3.2023

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01475		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01474		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01482		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01484		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01473	BOUILLE-LORETZ	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01502	LA CHAPELLE-THIREUIL	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01504	CHATILLON-SUR-THOUET	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01515	COULONGES-THOUARSAIS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01499	FAYE-L'ABESSE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01521	LA FORÊT-SUR-SÈVRE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01522	GEAY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01532	LUCHE-THOUARSAIS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01541	MAUZE-THOUARSAIS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01534	MOUTIERS-SOUS-CHANTEMERLE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01538	SAINT-MAURICE-ETUSSON	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01544	SAINT-PAUL-EN-GATINE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01569	VOULMENTIN	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01587		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01588		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00019	AVON CHANTECORPS CHENAY CHEY LA COUARDE COUTIERES EXIREUIL EXOUDUN FOMPERRON MENIGOUTE LA MOTTE-SAINT-HERAY	22.3.2023

	NANTEUIL SAINTE-EANNE SAINT-GERMIER SAINT-MAIXENT-L'ECOLE SAINT-MARTIN-DE-SAINT-MAIXENT SEPVRET SOUVIGNE	
	BOUGON PAMPROUX SALLES SOUDAN	11.3.2023- 22.3.2023
<i>Département: Tarn-et-Garonne (82)</i>		
FR-HPAI(NON-P)- 2023-00052 FR-HPAI(NON-P)- 2023-00060	ASQUES BALIGNAC CAUMONT DONZAC DUNES ESPALAIS GOLFECH GOUDOURVILLE GRAMONT LAVIT MALAUSE MERLES MONTGAILLARD LE PIN POMMEVIC PUYGAILLARD DE LOMAGNE SAINT ARROUMEX SAINT CIRICE SAINT LOUP SAINT MICHEL SAINT NICOLAS DE LA GRAVE SISTELS VALENCE	26.3.2023
	AUVILLAR BARDIGUES CASTERA BOUZET LACHAPELLE MANSONVILLE MARSAC POUPAS SAINT JEAN DU BOUZET	18.3.2023 – 26.3.2023

<i>Département: Vaucluse (84)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01620	ALTHEN-DES-PALUDS AUBIGNAN AVIGNON BEAUMES-DE-VENISE BEDARRIDES CARPENTRAS CHATEAUNEUF-DE-GADAGNE CHATEAUNEUF-DU-PAPE COURTHEZON ENTRAIGUES-SUR-LA-SORGUE JONQUERETTES JONQUIERES LORIOLE-DU-COMTAT MONTEUX MORIERES-LES-AVIGNON ORANGE PERNES-LES-FONTAINES LE PONTET SAINT-SATURNIN-LES-AVIGNON SARRIANS SORGUES LE THOR VEDENE VELLERON	22.3.2023
	ALTHEN-DES-PALUDS BEDARRIDES ENTRAIGUES-SUR-LA-SORGUE MONTEUX SORGUES	11.3.2023 – 22.3.2023
<i>Département: Vendée (85)</i>		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01424	SAINT HILAIRE DES LOGES au sud de la D745	30.3.2023
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01426	FOUSSAIS PAYRE a l'ouest de la D49	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01438	FAYMOREAU	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01440	MARILLET	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01441	ANTIGNY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01442	BOURNEAU	
	CEZAI	
	FONTENAY-LE-COMTE	
	L'ORBRIE	
	LA CHATAIGNERAIE	

	LA TARDIERE	
	LOGE-FOUGEREUSE	
	MARSAIS-SAINTE-RADEGONDE	
	SAINT-MARTIN-DE-FRAIGNEAU	
	SAINT-MAURICE-DES-NOUES	
	SAINT-PIERRE-DU-CHEMIN	
	SERIGNE	
	PISSOTTE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01446	MARVENT	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01451	NIEUL-SUR-L'AUTISTE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01454	PUY-DE-SERRE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01455	SAINT-HILAIRE-DE-VOUST	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01456	VOUVANT	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01459	SAINT-MICHEL-LE-CLOUCQ	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01460	XANTON-CHASSENON	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01461	SAINT HILAIRE DES LOGES au nord de la D745	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01462	FOUSSAIS PAYRE à l'est de la D49	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01463	BREUIL-BARRET	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01464	LA CHAPELLE-AUX-LYS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01469	LOGE-FOUGEREUSE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01470	SAINT-HILAIRE-DE-VOUST	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01478	BAZOGES-EN-PAILLERS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01479	BEAUREPAIRE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01488	BESSAY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01490	BOURNEZEAU au nord de la D948 et de la D949B	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01491	CHAILLE-LES-MARAIS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01493	CHAMPAGNE-LES-MARAIS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01494	CHANTONNAY à l'ouest de la D137	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01495	CHÂTEAU-GUIBERT à l'est de la D746	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01500	CHAUCHE à l'ouest de l'A83	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01503	CHAVAGNES-EN-PAILLERS au nord de la D6	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01507	CORPE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01508	DOMPIERRE-SUR-YON	
	ESSARTS EN BOCAGE	
	FOUGERE	
	LA BOISSIERE-DE-MONTAIGU au sud de la D23 et D72	
	LA CHAIZE-LE-VICOMTE au sud de la D948	
	LA COPECHAGNIERE	
	LA FERRIERE	
	LA MERLATIERE	
	LA RABATELIERE	

	LA REORTHE	
	LA ROCHE-SUR-YON à l'est de la D746 et D763	
	LES BROUZILS	
	LES HERBIERS au nord de la D160 et à l'ouest de la D23	
	LES LANDES-GENUSSON au sud de la D72 et D755	
	MAREUIL-SUR-LAY-DISSAIS à l'est de la D746	
	MESNARD-LA-BAROTIERE	
	MOUTIERS-SUR-LE-LAY au sud de la D19	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01509	RIVES-DE-L'YON à l'est de la D746	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01510	SAINT-ANDRE-GOULE-D'OIE au sud de l'A87	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01513	SAINTE-CECILE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01514	SAINTE-HERMINE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01520	SAINTE-PEXINE au sud de la D19	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01525	SAINT-FULGENT à l'est de l'A87	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01527	SAINT-GEORGES-DE-MONTAIGU	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01528	SAINT-HILAIRE-LE-VOUHIS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01529	SAINT-JEAN-DE-BEUGNE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01530	SAINT-JUIRE-CHAMPGILLON	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01531	SAINT-MARTIN-DES-NOYERS à l'est de la D7	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01533	THORIGNY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01537	LES MAGNILS-REIGNIERS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01539	LUCON	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01540	MOUZEUIL-SAINT-MARTIN	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01542	NALLIERS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01543	PUYRAVAULT	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01546	SAINT-AUBIN-LA-PLAINE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01551	SAINTE-GEMME-LA-PLAINE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01552	SAINTE-RADEGONDE-DES6NOYERS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01553	SAINTE-ETIENNE-DE6BRILLOUET	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01555	TRIAIZE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01556	VENDRENNES	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01557	BOURNEZEAU au sud de la D498 et de la D949B	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01583	LES PINEAUX	
	MOUTIERS-SUR-LE-LAY	
	SAINTE-PEXINE au nord de la D19	
	SAINT-MARTIN-DES-NOYERS à l'ouest de la D7	
	LA CHAIZE-LE-VICOME au nord de la D948	
	LA FERRIERE au sud de la D160	
	CHAUCHE à l'est de l'A83	
	CHAVAGNES-EN-PAILLERS au sud de la D6	
	SAINT-ANDRE-GOULE-D'OIE au nord de l'A87	

FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01585		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01589		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01590		
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01593	SAINT-FULGENT à l'ouest de l'A87	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01595	BREM-SUR-MER	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01596	BRETIGNOLLES-SUR-MER	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01599	COEX	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01600	GIVRAND	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01601	LA CHAIZE-GIRAUD	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01602	LA CHAPELLE-HERMIER	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01604	L'AIUGUILLON-SUR-VIE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01607	LES ACHARDS	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01608	L'ILE-D'OLONNE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01610	MARTINET	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01611	OLONNE-SUR-MER	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01613	SAINTE-FOY	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01614	SAINT-GEORGES-DES-POINTINDOUX	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01615	SAINT-JULIEN-DES-LANDES	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01618	SAINT-MATHURIN	
FR-HPAI(P)-2022-01620	SAINT-REVEREND	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00002	BREM-SUR-MER	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00003	LANDEVIEILLE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00004	SAINT-JULIEN-DES-LANDES	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00005	VAIRE	
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00006		

FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00007		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00011		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00017		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00018		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00020		
FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00030		

Département: Vienne (86)

FR-HPAI(P)-2023-00019	CURZAY SUR VONNE JAZENEUIL ROUILLE SAINT SAUVANT SANXAY	22.3.2023
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Member State: Italy

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
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Regions: Veneto and Lombardia

IT-HPAI(P)-2023-00001	The area of the parts of Veneto and Lombardia Regions extending beyond the area described in the protection zone and within the circle of a radius of ten kilometres, centred on WGS84 dec. coordinates N 45.189848901, E11.01251936	8.4.2023
	The area of the parts of Veneto and Lombardia Regions contained within a circle of radius of three kilometres, centred on WGS84 dec. coordinates N 45.189848901, E11.01251936	31.3.2023 – 8.4.2023

Region: Emilia Romagna

IT-HPAI(P)-2023-00002	The area of the parts of Emilia Romagna Region extending beyond the area described in the protection zone and within the circle of a radius of ten kilometres, centred on WGS84 dec. coordinates N 44.172952, E 12.323829	21.4.2023
	The area of the parts of Emilia Romagna Region contained within a circle of radius of three kilometres, centred on WGS84 dec. coordinates N 44.172952, E 12.323829	13.4.2023 – 21.4.2023

Member State: Hungary

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
Bács-Kiskun és Csongrád-Csanád vármegye		
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00005 – HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00013 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00015 – HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00025 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00029	Bócsa, Bugac, Bugacpusztaháza, Csólyospálos, Fülöpjakab, Harkakötöny, Jakabszállás, Jászszenzlászló, Kaskantyú, Kiskunmajsa, Kömpöc, Kunszállás, Móricgát, Pálmonostora, Petőfiszállás, Pirtó, Soltvadkert, Szank, Tázlár, Zsana, Csengele és Kistelek települések védőkörzeten kívül eső teljes közigazgatási területe. Kecskemét település közigazgatási területének a 46.698392 és a 19.650317 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül eső területe. Kiskőrös település közigazgatási területének a 46.572330 és a 19.486939, a 46.616224 és a 19.444349, a 46.598273 és a 19.462954, valamint a 46.614164 és a 19.439083 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül eső területe. Kiskunfélegyháza település közigazgatási területének a 46.551046 és a 19.790439, a 46.561767 és a 19.663297, a 46.569793 és a 19.692088, a 46.570880 és a 19.682400, a 46.550029 és a 19.723605, a 46.698392 és a 19.650317, a 46.675382 és a 19.663231, valamint a 46.537062 és a 19.727489 koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül eső területe. Kiskunhalas település közigazgatási területének a 46.572330 és a 19.486939, a 46.556370 és a 19.521271, valamint a 46.598273 és a 19.462954 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül eső területe. Nyárlőrinc, Tiszaalpár és Városföld települések közigazgatási területének a 46.765936 és a 19.858434 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül eső területe. Orgovány település közigazgatási területének a 46.641252 és a 19.532421, a 46.607374 és a 19.538858, a 46.635031 és a 19.545341, a 46.609697 és a 19.530675, valamint a 46.631954 és a 19.533666 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül eső területe. Páhi település közigazgatási területének a 46.641252 és a 19.532421, a 46.616224 és a 19.444349, a 46.631954 és a 19.533666, valamint a 46.614164 és a 19.439083 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül eső területe. Tabdi település közigazgatási területének a 46.616224 és a 19.444349, valamint a 46.614164 és a 19.439083 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	9.4.2023

HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00014	Kiskunfélegyháza település közigazgatási területének a 46.765936 és a 19.858434 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül és védőkörzeten kívül eső területe, valamint a 46.551046 és a 19.790439, a 46.561767 és a 19.663297, a 46.569793 és a 19.692088, a 46.570880 és a 19.682400, a 46.550029 és a 19.723605, a 46.698392 és a 19.650317, a 46.675382 és a 19.663231, a 46.537062 és a 19.727489 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön kívül eső teljes közigazgatási területe.	27.3.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00005 – HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00008 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00011 – HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00013 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00018 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00025	Kiskunmajsza, Jászszentlászló, Móricgát és Szank települések közigazgatási területének a 46.567675 és a 19.643564, a 46.560250 és a 19.653790, a 46.475730 és a 19.743580, a 46.551046 és a 19.790439, a 46.561767 és a 19.663297, a 46.569793 és a 19.692088, a 46.570880 és a 19.682400, valamint a 46.550029 és a 19.723605 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	31.3.2023 – 9.4.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00009 – HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00010 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00015 – HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00017 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00019 – HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00021 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00024 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00029	Bócsa, Bugac, Bugacpusztaháza, Kaskantyú, Soltvadkert, Szank és Tázlár települések közigazgatási területének a 46.572330 és a 19.486939, a 46.556370 és a 19.521271, a 46.641252 és a 19.532421, a 46.607374 és a 19.538858, a 46.616224 és a 19.444349, a 46.635031 és a 19.545341, a 46.609697 és a 19.530675, a 46.598273 és a 19.462954, a 46.631954 és a 19.533666, valamint a 46.614164 és a 19.439083 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	1.4.2023 – 9.4.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00014	Kiskunfélegyháza település közigazgatási területének a 46.765936 és 19.858434 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	19.3.2023 – 9.4.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00022 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00023	Bugac, Bugacpusztaháza, Jakabszállás és Móricgát települések közigazgatási területének a 46.698392 és a 19.650317, valamint a 46.675382 és a 19.663231 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	31.3.2023 – 9.4.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00008	Csengele település közigazgatási területének a 46.551046 és a 19.790439 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	31.3.2023 – 9.4.2023

Békés vármegye		
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00026 – HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00028	Békés, Békéscsaba, Csabasabadi, Csanádapáca, Gerendás, Gyula, Kamut, Kétegyháza, Kétsoprony, Medgyesbodzás, Medgyesegyháza, Mezőberény, Murony, Pusztatottlaka, Szabadkígyós, Telekgerendás és Újkígyós települések közigazgatási területének 46.717690 és a 21.046991, a 46.595656 és a 21.028554, valamint a 46.686160 és a 21.069071 790439 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 10 km sugarú körön belül és védőkörzeten kívül eső területe.	7.4.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00026 HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00028	Békés, Békéscsaba és Murony települések közigazgatási területének a 46.717690 és a 21.046991, valamint a 46.686160 és a 21.069071 790439 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	30.3.2023 – 7.4.2023
HU-HPAI(P)-2023-00027	Békéscsaba, Szabadkígyós és Újkígyós települések közigazgatási területének a 46.595656 és a 21.028554 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területe.	29.3.2023 – 7.4.2023

Member State: Lithuania

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
LT-HPAI(P)-2023-00001	Varėnos r. sav. Jakėnų sen., Vydenių sen. Barčių k., Kamorūnų k., Vaidagų k., and Šalčininkų r. sav. Kalesninkų sen., Dainavos sen., Pabarės sen.	19.4.2023
	Varėnos r. sav. Matuizų sen., Valkininkų sen.	11.4.2023 – 19.4.2023

Member State: Poland

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00054 PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00065	W województwie łódzkim: - Część gmin: Maków, Lipce Reymontowskie, Godzianów, Słupia, Skierniewice, m. Skierniewice w powiecie skierniewickim. - Część gmin: Nieborów, Łyszkowice, Domaniewice, Łowicz w powiecie łowickim. - Część gmin: Dmosin, Rogów w powiecie brzezińskim. - Część gminy Głowno	21.3.2023 -29.3.2023

	w powiecie zgierskim zawierające się w promieniu 10 km od współrzędnych GPS: 51.96132/19.96614	
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00062	W województwie zachodniopomorskim: 1. W gminie Gryfino: Parsówek, Drzenin, Gardno, Wysoka Gryfińska, Raczki, Stare Brynki (południowa część obrębu Stare Brynki od wysokości miejscowości Raczki wzdłuż Strumienia Wełyńskiego do jeziora Krzywienko), Wełyń, Wirów, Wirówek, Szczawno, Bartkowo, Żórawie, Żórawki, Pniewo, obręb ewidencyjny 4 oraz 5 miasta Gryfino, Gajki, Ciosna, Śremsko, Nowe Czarnowo, Krajnik, Pastuszka, Krzypnica, Steklno, Steklino, Stary Młyn, Włodkowice, Zaborze; 2. W gminie Banie: Baniewice, Banie, Tywica, Górny Młyn, Lubanowo, Babinek, Sosnowo, Kunowo, Parnica; 3. W gminie Widuchowa: Marwice, Pacholęta, Czarnówko, Tarnogórki, Lubicz, Żarczyn, Wilcze; 4. W gminie Stare Czarnowo: Kartno, Żeliszewiec; w powiecie gryfińskim. 1. W gminie Bielice: Swochowo, Linie, Bielice, Nowe Linie, Chabowo, Parsów, Babin, Babinek; 2. W gminie Kozielice: Czarnowo. w powiecie pyrzyckim.	26.3.2023
	W województwie zachodniopomorskim: 1. W gminie Gryfino: Borzym, Dołgie, Sobiemyśl, Skrzynice, Sobieradz, Chwarstnica, Osuch, Mielenko Gryfińskie, Pniewa; 2. W gminie: Banie w powiecie gryfińskim – miejscowość: Różnowo. w powiecie gryfińskim.	18.3.2023 -26.3.2023
PL-HPAI(P)-2023-00064	W województwie śląskim: 1. Miasta na prawach powiatu: Chorzów, Świętochłowice; 2. Miasto na prawach powiatu Gliwice na wschód od autostrady A1 (dzielnica Sośnica); 3. Miasto na prawach powiatu Katowice na wschód od ulicy Owsianej przechodzącej w ulicę Panewnicką w kierunku zachodnim w dzielnicy Ligota-Panewniki; 4. Miasto na prawach powiatu Ruda Śląska na północ od drogi wojewódzkiej nr 902; 5. Miasto na prawach powiatu Zabrze na południe od drogi krajowej nr 88; 6. Gmina Gierałtów w powiecie gliwickim;	24.3.2023

	W województwie śląskim w powiecie miłkowskim: 1. Miasto Mikołów na południe od drogi krajowej nr 81 przebiegającej od wschodniej granicy miasta Mikołów do skrzyżowania z ulicą Wojska Polskiego oraz na południe od drogi wojewódzkiej nr 927 łączącej się z drogą wojewódzką nr 925 w kierunku zachodnio południowym; 2. Gminy: Ornontowice, Orzesze, Wiry na północ od linii kolejowej nr 169; 3. Miasto Łaziska Górne na północ od linii kolejowej nr 169.	
	W województwie śląskim: 1. Miasto na prawach powiatu Katowice na zachód od ulicy Owsianej przechodzącej w ulicę Panewnicką w kierunku zachodnim w dzielnicy Ligota-Panewniki; 2. Miasto na prawach powiatu Ruda Śląska na południe od drogi wojewódzkiej nr 902; 3. Miasto Mikołów na północ od drogi krajowej nr 81 przebiegającej od wschodniej granicy miasta Mikołów do skrzyżowania z ulicą Wojska Polskiego oraz na północ od drogi wojewódzkiej nr 927 łączącej się z drogą wojewódzką nr 925 w kierunku zachodnio południowym.	16.3.2023 -24.3.2023

Member State: Slovenia

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
SI-HPAI(P)-2023-00001	Municipality Cerklje na Gorenjskem: settlements Adergas, Ambrož pod Krvavcem, Češnjevke, Dvorje, Grad, Praprotna Polica, Ravne, Sidraž, Stiška vas, Sveti Lenart, Štefanja Gora, Trata pri Velesovem, Velesovo, Vrhovje Municipality Domžale: settlements Homec, Hudo, Kolovec, Nožice, Preserje pri Radomljah, Radomlje, Zgornje Jarše Municipality Kamnik: settlements Bistričica, Brezje nad Kamnikom, Briše, Črna pri Kamniku, Godič, Jeranovo, Kamnik, Kamniška Bistrica, Klemenčevo, Košiče, Kregarjevo, Kršič, Laniše, Mekinje, Nevlje, Okroglo, Oševke, Podgorje, Podjelše, Potok v Črni, Rudnik pri Radomljah, Spodnje Stranje, Stahovica, Stolnik, Šmarca, Tučna, Tunjice, Tunjiška Mlaka, Vodice nad Kamnikom, Volčji Potok, Vrhpolje pri Kamniku, Zagorica nad Kamnikom, Zakal, Zduša, Zgornje Stranje, Županje Njive Municipality Komenda: settlements Gmajnica, Gora pri Komendi, Komenda, Križ, Mlaka, Moste, Poslovna cona Žeje pri Komendi, Suhadole, Žeje pri Komendi	28.3.2023

	Municipality Kranj: settlements Britof, Hrastje, Jama, Mavčiče, Praše Municipality Medvode: settlements Dragočajna, Hraše, Moše, Smlednik, Valburga Municipality Mengeš: settlements Dobeno, Loka pri Mengšu, Mengeš, Topole Municipality Preddvor: settlements Kokra, Možjanca, Potoče, Tupaliče Municipality Šenčur: settlements Hotemaže, Luže, Milje, Olševk, Prebačevo, Srednja vas pri Šenčurju, Šenčur, Trboje, Visoko, Voglje, Voklo, Žerjavka Municipality Vodice: settlements Bukovica pri Vodicah, Dobruša, Dornice, Koseze, Polje pri Vodicah, Repnje, Selo pri Vodicah, Skaručna, Šinkov Turn, Torovo, Utik, Vesca, Vodice, Vojsko, Zapoge	
	Municipality Cerklje na Gorenjskem: settlements Apno, Cerkljanska Dobrava, Cerklje na Gorenjskem, Glinje, Lahovče, Poženik, Pšata, Pšenična Polica, Spodnji Brnik, Šenturška Gora, Šmartno, Vašca, Viševca, Vopovlje, Zalog pri Cerkljah in Zgornji Brnik; Municipality Komenda: settlements Breg pri Komendi, Klanec, Komendska Dobrava, Nasovče, Podboršt pri Komendi in Potok pri Komendi.	20.3.2023 – 28.3.2023

Member State: Sweden

ADIS reference number of the outbreak	Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 55 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
SE-HPAI(P)-2023-00001	The area of the parts of the municipality Kävlinge extending beyond the area described in the protection zone and within the circle of a radius of 10 kilometres, centred on WGS84 dec. coordinates N55.777073 and E13.012336	23.4.2023
	Those parts of the municipality Kävlinge contained within a circle of a radius of three kilometres, centred on WGS84 dec. coordinates N55.777073 and E13.012336	15.4.2023 – 23.4.2023

PART C

Further restricted zones in the concerned Member States* as referred to in Articles 1 and 3a:

Member State: France

Area comprising:	Date until measures are to remain applicable in accordance with Article 3a
<i>Les communes suivantes dans le département: Calvados (14)</i>	
VALAMBRAY	5.4.2023
ANGERVILLE	

AUVILLARS	
BANNEVILLE-LA-CAMPAGNE	
BAROU-EN-AUGE	
BASSENEVILLE	
BAVENT	
BERNIERES-D'AILLY	
BEUVRON-EN-AUGE	
LA BOISSIERE	
BONS-TASSILLY	
BOURGUEBUS	
BRETTEVILLE-LE-RABET	
BRETTEVILLE-SUR-LAIZE	
BREVILLE-LES-MONTS	
BRUCOURT	
CAGNY	
CAMBREMER	
CASTILLON-EN-AUGE	
CAUVICOURT	
CINTHEAUX	
CORMELLES-LE-ROYAL	
COURCY	
CRICQUEVILLE-EN-AUGE	
CUVERVILLE	
DAMBLAINVILLE	
DEMOUVILLE	
DOZULE	
BEAUFOR-DRUVAL	
EMIEVILLE	
EPANEY	
ESCOVILLE	
ESTREES-LA-CAMPAGNE	
FONTAINE-LE-PIN	
FONTENAY-LE-MARMION	
FRENOUVILLE	
FRESNEY-LE-PUCEUX	
GERROTS	
GIBERVILLE	
GOUSTRANVILLE	
GOUVIX	
GRAINVILLE-LANGANNERIE	
GRENTHEVILLE	
HEROUVILLE	

HOTOT-EN-AUGE LA HOUBLONNIERE IFS JANVILLE JORT LEAUPARTIE LESSARD-ET-LE-CHENE LIVAROT-PAYS-D'AUGE LOUVAGNY LE MESNIL-SIMON MEZIDON VALLEE D'AUGE LES MONCEAUX MONDEVILLE MONTREUIL-EN-AUGE MORTEAUX-COULIBÂUF NOTRE-DAME-DE-LIVAYE OLENDON OUILLY-LE-TESSON PERRIERES PETIVILLE POTIGNY LE PRE-D'AUGE PUTOT-EN-AUGE REPENTIGNY CASTINE-EN-PLAINE LA ROQUE-BAIGNARD ROUVRES RUMESNIL LE CASTELET SAINT-GERMAIN-LE-VASSON SAINT-JOUIN SAINT-LEGER-DUBOSQ SAINT-MARTIN-DE-FONTENAY SAINT-OUEN-LE-PIN SAINT-PAIR SAINT-PIERRE-EN-AUGE SAINT-SAMSON SASSY SOIGNOLLES SOLIER SOULANGY SOMMONT-SAINT-QUENTIN	
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TOUFFREVILLE
SALINE
URVILLE
VENDEUVRE
VERSAINVILLE
VICQUES
VICTOT-PONTFOL

BARNEVILLE-LA-BERTRAN
BLANGY-LE-CHATEAU
BONNEVILLE-SUR-TOUQUES
LE BREVEDENT
CANAPVILLE
CRICQUEBÅUF
ENGLESQUEVILLE-EN-AUGE
EQUEMAUVILLE
FAUGUERNON
LE FAULQ
FIERVILLE-LES-PARCS
FOURNEVILLE
FUMICHON
GONNEVILLE-SUR-HONFLEUR
HONFLEUR
MANNEVILLE-LA-PIPARD
LE MESNIL-SUR-BLANGY
MOYAUX
NOROLLES
PENNEDEPIE
PIERREFITTE-EN-AUGE
LE PIN
PONT-L'ÉVÊQUE
REUX
SAINT-ÉTIENNE-LA-THILLAYE
SAINT-GATIEN-DES-BOIS
SAINT-HYMER
SAINT-JULIEN-SUR-CALONNE
SAINT-MARTIN-AUX-CHARTRAINS
SAINT-PHILBERT-DES-CHAMPS
SURVILLE
TOUQUES
TOURVILLE-EN-AUGE
TROUVILLE-SUR-MER
VILLERVILLE

6.4.2023

<i>Les communes suivantes dans le département: Cher (18)</i>	
GENOUILLY GRACAY SAINT-OUTRILLE	22.3.2023
<i>Les communes suivantes dans le département: Eure (27)</i>	
AIZIER ASNIERES BAILLEUL-LA-VALLEE BOUQUELON BOURNEVILLE-SAINTE-CROIX CAMPIGNY COLLETOT COLLETOT CONDE-SUR-RISLE CORMEILLES CORNEVILLE-SUR-RISLE EPREVILLE-EN-LIEUVIN LE PERREY FRESNE-CAUVERVILLE HEUDREVILLE-EN-LIEUVIN LIEUREY MANNEVILLE-SUR-RISLE MARAIS-VERNIER MORAINVILLE-JOUVEAUX NOARDS LA NOE-POULAIN PIENCOURT PONT-AUDEMER LA POTERIE-MATHIEU QUILLEBEUF-SUR-SEINE SAINT-AUBIN-DE-CELLON SAINT-AUBIN-SUR-QUILLEBEUF SAINT-CHRISTOPHE-SUR-CONDE SAINT-ETIENNE-L'ALLIER LE MESNIL-SAINT-JEAN SERRE-LES-SAPINS SAINT-MARDS-DE-BLACARVILLE SAINT-MARTIN-SAINT-FIRMIN SAINTE-OPPORTUNE-LA-MARE SAINT-PIERRE-DE-CORMEILLES SAINT-PIERRE-DES-IFS SAINT-SIMEON	6.4.2023

SAINT-SYLVESTRE-DE-CORMEILLES TOCQUEVILLE TOURVILLE-SUR-PONT-AUDEMER TROUVILLE-LA-HAULE VALLETOT VIEUX-PORT	
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Les communes suivantes dans le département: Eure-et-Loir (28)

ARDELLES AUNAY-SOUS-CRECY BARJOUVILLE BELHOMERT-GUEHOVILLE BERCHERES-LES-PIERRES BERCHERES-SAINT-GERMAIN BLANDAINVILLE LA BOURDINIERE-SAINT-LOUP BOUGLAINVAL LE BOULLAY-LES-DEUX- EGLISES LE BOULLAY-THIERRY CHALLET CHAMPHOL CHAMPROND-EN-GATINE CHARONVILLE CHARTAINVILLIERS CHARTRES CHATEAUNEUF-EN-THYMER AIS LES CHATELLIERS-NOTRE-DAME COLTAINVILLE CORANCEZ LES CORVEES-LES-YY S LE COUDRAY DAMMARIE DIGNY EPEAUTROLLES ERMENONVILLE-LA-GRANDE ERMENONVILLE-LA-PETITE LE FAVRIL FRESNAY-LE-COMTE FRIAIZE GASVILLE-OISEME GELLAINVILLE HAPPONVILLIERS ILLIERS-COMBRAY	
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12.4.2023

JAUDRAIS	
JOUY	
LEVES	
LA LOUPE	
LUISANT	
LUPLANTE	
MAGNY	
MARCHEVILLE	
MAILLEBOIS	
MEREGLISE	
MESLAY-LE-GRENET	
MIGNIERES	
MONTIREAU	
MORANCEZ	
NERON	
NOGENT-LE-PHAYE	
NONVILLIERS-GRANDHOUX	
POISVILLIERS	
PONTGOUIN	
PUISEUX	
SAINT-ANGE-ET-TORCAY	
SAINT-AVIT-LES-GUESPIERES	
SAINT-DENIS-DES-PUITS	
SAINT-ELIPH	
SAINT-EMAN	
SAINT-JEAN-DE-REBERVILLIERS	
SAINT-MAIXME-HAUTERIVE	
SAINT-MAURICE-SAINT-GERMAIN	
SAINT-PREST	
SAINT-SAUVEUR-MARVILLE	
SANDARVILLE	
SAULNIERES	
SAUMERAY	
SENONCHES	
SERAZEREUX	
SOURS	
LE THIEULIN	
THIVARS	
TREMBLAY-LES-VILLAGES	
VER-LES-CHARTRES	
VILLEBON	
VITRAY-EN-BEAUCE	

Les communes suivantes dans le département: Gers (32)	
AVENSAC AVEZAN BIVES BRUGNENS CADEILHAN CASTELNAU-D'ARBIEU CASTERA-LECTOUROIS ESTRAMIAC GAUDONVILLE LECTOURE MAGNAS PESSOULENS SAINT-AVIT-FRANDAT SAINT-LEONARD SEMPESSERRE TOURNECOUPE URDENS BAJONETTE BERRAC CERAN FLEURANCE GOUTZ HOMPS LAGARDE LARROQUE ENGALIN PAULHAC PERGAIN TAILLAC SAINT MARTIN DE GOYNE SAINT MEZARD	27.3.2023
Les communes suivantes dans le département: Loire-Atlantique (44)	
LA CHAPELLE HEULIN LOIREAUXENCE MONTRELAIS PALLET	30.3.2023
Les communes suivantes dans le département: Tarn-et-Garonne (82)	
ANGEVILLE AUTERIVE BEAUMONT DE LOMAGNE BELBEZE EN LOMAGNE BOUDOU BRASSAC	26.3.2023

CASTELFERRUS CASTELMAYRAN CASTELSAGRAT CASTELSARRASIN COUTURES CUMONT ESPARSAC FAJOLLES GARGANIVILLAR GASQUES GENSAC GIMAT GLATENS LABOURGADE LAFFITE LAMAGISTERE LAMOTHE CUMONT LARRAZET MARIGNAC MAUMUSSON MOISSAC MONTESQUIEU MONTJOI PERVILLE SAINT AIGNAN SAINT CLAIR SAINT NAZAIRE DE VALENTANE SAINT PAUL D'ESPIS SAINT VINCENT LESPINASSE SERIGNAC VIGUERON	
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Les communes suivantes dans le département: Vaucluse (84)

ALTHEN-DES-PALUDS AUBIGNAN AVIGNON LE BARROUX LE BEUCET BEAUMES-DE-VENISE BEDARRIDES BEDOIN BLAUVAC CABRIERES-D'AVIGNON	22.3.2023
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CADEROUSSE	
CAIRANNE	
CAMARET-SUR-AIGUES	
CAROMB	
CARPENTRAS	
CAUMONT-SUR-DURANCE	
CAVAILLON	
CHATEAUNEUF-DE-GADAGNE	
CHATEAUNEUF-DU-PAPE	
COURTHEZON	
CRILLON-LE-BRAVE	
ENTRAIGUES-SUR-LA-SORGUE	
GIGONDAS	
GORDES	
L'ISLE-SUR-LA-SORGUE	
JONQUERETTES	
JONQUIERES	
LAFARE	
LAGNES	
LORIOLE-DU-COMTAT	
MALEMORT-DU-COMTAT	
MAZAN	
METHAMIS	
MODENE	
MONTEUX	
MORIERES-LES-AVIGNON	
MORMOIRON	
ORANGE	
PERNES-LES-FONTAINES	
PIOLENC	
LE PONTET	
RASTEAU	
ROBION	
LA ROQUE-ALRIC	
LA ROQUE-SUR-PERNES	
SABLET	
SAINT-DIDIER	
SAINT-HIPPOLYTE-LE-GRAVEYRON	
SAINT-PIERRE-DE-VASSOLS	
SAINT-SATURNIN-LES-AVIGNON	
SARRIANS	
SAUMANE-DE-VAUCLUSE	
SEGURET	

Les communes suivantes dans le département: Vendée (85)

AUCHAY SUR VENDEE
BESSAY
BOURNEZEAU
CHÂTEAU GUIBERT
CORPE
FONTENAY LE COMTE
FOUGERE
L'HERMANAULT
LA COUTURE
LE LANGON
LE TABLIER
LES MAGNILS REIGNIERS
LES VELLUIRE SUR VENDEE
LONGEVES
LUCON
MAREUIL SUR LAY DISSAIS
MOUZEUIL SAINT MARTIN
NALLIERS
PEAULT
PETOSSE
POUILLE
RIVE DE L'YON
ROSNAY
SAINT AUBIN LA PLAINE
SAINT ETIENNE DE BRILLOUET
SAINT JEAN DE BEUGNE
SAINTE GEMME LA PLAINE
SAINTE PEXINE
SERIGNE
THIRE

30.3.2023

Les communes suivantes dans le département: Vienne (86)

BENASSAY
CELLE LEVESCAULT
CHATILLON
CLOUE
COUHE
COULOMBIERS
LA CHAPELLE MONTREUIL
LAVAUSSÉAU
LUSIGNAN
PAYRE

22.3.2023

Member State: Poland

Area comprising:	Date until measures are to remain applicable in accordance with Article 3a
W województwie śląskim: 1. Miasta na prawach powiatu: Bytom, Piekary Śląskie, Siemianowice Śląskie, Tychy; 2. Miasto na prawach powiatu Gliwice na zachód od autostrady A1; 3. Miasto na prawach powiatu Zabrze na północ od drogi krajowej nr 88; 4. Gminy: Knurów, Pilchowice w powiecie gliwickim; 5. Gmina Czerwionka-Leszczyny w powiecie rybnickim; 6. Gminy: Orzesze, Wry na południe od linii kolejowej nr 169 w powiecie mikołowskim; 7. Miasto Łaziska Górne na południe od linii kolejowej nr 169 w powiecie mikołowskim.	24.3.2023

- * In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Annex, references to Member State include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.'

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