# Information and Notices

## II  Information

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## IV  Notices

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(Continued overleaf)
V Announcements

PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMON COMMERCIAL POLICY

European Commission

2010/C 201/05 Notice of initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of Tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)phosphate originating in the People's Republic of China
Pursuant to the second indent of Article 9(1)(a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (¹), the Explanatory Notes to the Combined Nomenclature of the European Communities (²) are hereby amended as follows:

**0703 20 00 (Garlic)**

The following paragraph is added:

‘Garlic consisting of a single bulb without separate cloves, having an approximate diameter of between 25 and 50 mm and described in the trade as “solo garlic”, “pearl garlic”, “single bulb garlic”, “single clove garlic” or “monobulb garlic” (or any similar commercial denomination), is also covered by this subheading. This subheading does not cover so-called “great round-headed garlic” or “elephant garlic” (*Allium ampeloprasum*, falling under subheading 0703 90 00), which consists of a single bulb of an approximate diameter of 60 mm or more (i.e., significantly bigger and heavier than a multi-clove garlic bulb). The species *Allium sativum* and *Allium ampeloprasum* differ also regarding their respective gene pools.’

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Explanatory Notes to the Combined Nomenclature of the European Communities

(2010/C 201/02)

Pursuant to Article 9(1)(a), second indent, of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (1), the Explanatory Notes to the Combined Nomenclature of the European Communities (2) are amended as follows:

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The Explanatory Notes to subheading 0711 40 00 (Cucumbers and Gherkins) are amended as follows:

1. The first paragraph is replaced by the following:

‘This subheading includes cucumbers and gherkins simply put into large vessels containing brine which, possibly with added vinegar or acetic acid, ensures that they are provisionally preserved during transportation and storage in as far as they are unsuitable for consumption in that state. These products usually contain at least 10 % of salt by weight.’

2. The last paragraph is replaced by the following:

‘However, cucumbers and gherkins, whether or not preserved in brine, having undergone a complete lactic fermentation, fall in Chapter 20. Cucumbers and gherkins that have undergone a complete lactic fermentation can be distinguished by the fact that in cross-section the entire surface of the pulp appears glassy (i.e., somewhat transparent).’

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Chapter 20 (Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants)

Between the title PREPARATIONS OF VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS OR OTHER PARTS OF PLANTS and Note 4 the following is inserted:

‘General

This Chapter also covers cucumbers and gherkins that have undergone a complete lactic fermentation. However, cucumbers and gherkins that have not undergone a complete lactic fermentation and are provisionally preserved in brine are to be classified under CN code 0711 40 00 if they are not suitable for immediate consumption. In general, such products contain at least 10 % by weight of salt.’

Pursuant to the second indent of Article 9(1)(a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (¹), the Explanatory Notes to the Combined Nomenclature of the European Communities (²) are hereby amended as follows:

0805 90 00 (Other)

The following point 5 is added:

‘5. oroblanco or sweetie (Citrus grandis Osbeck × Citrus paradisi Macf.), a cross between an acidless pomelo and a white grapefruit, with a thick rind in a bright green or golden colour; it is slightly larger in size than a grapefruit but with fewer seeds and a sweeter taste.’

NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Euro exchange rates (1)

22 July 2010
(2010/C 201/04)

1 euro =

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<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
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<tr>
<td>USD US dollar</td>
<td>1,2850</td>
<td>AUD Australian dollar</td>
<td>1,4476</td>
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<tr>
<td>JPY Japanese yen</td>
<td>111,57</td>
<td>CAD Canadian dollar</td>
<td>1,3388</td>
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<tr>
<td>DKK Danish krone</td>
<td>7,4519</td>
<td>HKD Hong Kong dollar</td>
<td>9,9889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBP Pound sterling</td>
<td>0,84280</td>
<td>NZD New Zealand dollar</td>
<td>1,7835</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEK Swedish krona</td>
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<td>SGD Singapore dollar</td>
<td>1,7648</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHF Swiss franc</td>
<td>1,3418</td>
<td>KRW South Korean won</td>
<td>1,547,45</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISK Iceland króna</td>
<td>7,9750</td>
<td>ZAR South African rand</td>
<td>9,6863</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOK Norwegian krone</td>
<td>1,9558</td>
<td>HRK Croatian kuna</td>
<td>7,2485</td>
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<tr>
<td>BGN Bulgarian lev</td>
<td>25,179</td>
<td>IDR Indonesian rupiah</td>
<td>11 634,64</td>
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<tr>
<td>CZK Czech koruna</td>
<td>15,6466</td>
<td>MYR Malaysian ringgit</td>
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<tr>
<td>EEEK Estonian kroon</td>
<td>283,25</td>
<td>PHP Philippine peso</td>
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<tr>
<td>LTL Lithuanian litas</td>
<td>3,4528</td>
<td>RUB Russian rouble</td>
<td>39,1355</td>
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<tr>
<td>LVL Latvian lats</td>
<td>0,7089</td>
<td>THB Thai baht</td>
<td>41,486</td>
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<tr>
<td>PLN Polish złoty</td>
<td>4,0974</td>
<td>BRL Brazilian real</td>
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<tr>
<td>RON Romanian leu</td>
<td>4,2670</td>
<td>MXN Mexican peso</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRY Turkish lira</td>
<td>1,9591</td>
<td>INR Indian rupee</td>
<td>60,5700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Source: reference exchange rate published by the ECB.
Notice of initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of Tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)phosphate originating in the People's Republic of China
(2010/C 201/05)

The Commission has received a complaint pursuant to Article 5 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009 of 30 November 2009 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community (the basic Regulation), alleging that imports of tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)phosphate, originating in the People's Republic of China, are being dumped and are thereby causing material injury to the Union industry.

1. Complaint

The complaint was lodged on 9 June 2010 by the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) (the complainant) on behalf of producers representing a major proportion, in this case more than 25 % of the total Union production of tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)phosphate.

2. Product under investigation

The product subject to this investigation is tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)phosphate (the product under investigation).

The product has as Customs and Statistics (CUS) number 0024577-2. It is also called 'TCPP' and is also known under the following synonyms:

— 2-Propanol, 1-chloro, phosphate (3:1),
— tris(monochloroisopropyl)phosphate (TMCP),
— tris(2-chloroisopropyl)phosphate (TCIP),
— phosphoric acid, tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)ester,
— tris(beta-chloroisopropyl)phosphate,
— 1-chloro-2-propanol phosphate (3:1).

3. Allegation of dumping

The product allegedly being dumped is the product under investigation, originating in the People's Republic of China (the country concerned), currently falling within CN code ex 2919 90 00. This CN code is given for information only.

Since, in view of the provisions of Article 2(7) of the basic Regulation, the People's Republic of China is considered to be a non-market economy country, the complainant established normal value for the imports from the People's Republic of China on the basis of the price in a market economy third country, namely the United States of America. The allegation of dumping is based on a comparison of the normal value thus established with the export prices (at ex-works level) of the product under investigation when sold for export to the Union.

On this basis the dumping margins calculated are significant for the country concerned.

4. Allegation of injury

The complainant has provided evidence that imports of the product under investigation from the country concerned have increased overall in absolute terms and in terms of market share.

Dumping is the practice of selling a product for export (the product concerned) at a price below its 'normal value'. The normal value is usually taken to be a comparable price for the 'like' product on the domestic market of the exporting country. The term 'like product' is interpreted to mean a product which is alike in all respects to the product concerned or, in the absence of such a product, a product which closely resembles the product.
The prima facie evidence provided by the complainant shows that the volume and the prices of the imported product under investigation have, among other consequences, had a negative impact on the quantities sold, the level of the prices charged and the market share held by the Union industry, resulting in substantial adverse effects on the overall performance, the financial situation and the employment situation of the Union industry.

5. Procedure

Having determined, after consulting the Advisory Committee, that the complaint has been lodged by or on behalf of the Union industry and that there is sufficient evidence to justify the initiation of a proceeding, the Commission hereby initiates an investigation pursuant to Article 5 of the basic Regulation.

The investigation will determine whether the product under investigation originating in the country concerned is being dumped and whether this dumping has caused injury to the Union industry. If the conclusions are affirmative, the investigation originating in the country concerned is being carried out in accordance with Article 17 of the basic Regulation.

The investigation will determine whether the product under investigation originating in the country concerned is being dumped and whether this dumping has caused injury to the Union industry. If the conclusions are affirmative, the investigation will examine whether the imposition of measures would not be against the Union interest.

5.1. Procedure for the determination of dumping

Exporting producers of the product under investigation from the country concerned are invited to participate in the Commission investigation.

5.1.1. Investigating exporting producers

(a) Sampling

In view of the potentially large number of exporting producers in the country concerned involved in this proceeding and in order to complete the investigation within the statutory time-limits, the Commission may limit the exporting producers to be investigated to a reasonable number by selecting a sample (this process is also referred to as ‘sampling’). The sampling will be carried out in accordance with Article 17 of the basic Regulation.

In order to enable the Commission to decide whether sampling is necessary, and if so, to select a sample, all exporting producers, or representatives acting on their behalf, are hereby requested to make themselves known to the Commission. These parties have to do so within 15 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Official Journal of the European Union, unless otherwise specified, by providing the Commission with the following information on their company or companies:

— name, address, e-mail address, telephone and fax numbers and contact person,

— the turnover in local currency and the volume in tonnes of the product under investigation sold for export to the Union during the period (IP) (1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010), for each of the 27 Member States,(4) separately and in total,

— the turnover in local currency and the volume in tonnes of the product under investigation sold on the domestic market during the IP (1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010),

— the precise activities of the company worldwide with regard to the product under investigation,

— the names and the precise activities of all related companies(5) involved in the production and/or sales (export and/or domestic) of the product under investigation,

— any other relevant information that would assist the Commission in the selection of the sample.

The exporting producers should also indicate whether, in the event that they are not selected to be in the sample, they would like to receive a questionnaire and other claim forms in order to fill these in and thus claim an individual dumping margin in accordance with section (b) below.

By providing the above information, the company agrees to its possible inclusion in the sample. If the company is selected to be part of the sample, this will imply completing a questionnaire and accepting a visit at its premises in order to verify its response (‘on-spot verification’). If the company indicates that it does not agree to its possible inclusion in the sample, it will be deemed not to have cooperated in the investigation. The Commission findings for non-cooperating exporting producers are based on facts available and the result may be less favourable to that party than if it had cooperated.

(4) The 27 Member States of the European Union are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

(5) In accordance with Article 143 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 concerning the implementation of the Community Customs Code, persons shall be deemed to be related only if: (a) they are officers or directors of one another’s businesses; (b) they are legally recognized partners in business; (c) they are employer and employee; (d) any person directly or indirectly owns, controls or holds 5 % or more of the outstanding voting stock or shares of both of them; (e) one of them directly or indirectly controls the other; (f) both of them are directly or indirectly controlled by a third person; (g) together they directly or indirectly control a third person; or (h) they are members of the same family. Persons shall be deemed to be members of the same family only if they stand in any of the following relationships to one another: (i) husband and wife; (ii) parent and child; (iii) brother and sister (whether by whole or half blood), (iv) grandparent and grandchild, (v) uncle or aunt and nephew or niece, (vi) parent-in-law and son-in-law or daughter-in-law; (vii) brother-in-law and sister-in-law. (OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1). In this context ‘person’ means any natural or legal person.
In order to obtain the information it deems necessary for the selection of the sample of exporting producers, the Commission will also contact the authorities of the country concerned and may contact any known associations of exporting producers.

All interested parties wishing to submit any other relevant information regarding the selection of the sample, excluding the information requested above, must do so within 21 days of the publication of this notice in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, unless otherwise specified.

If a sample is necessary, the exporting producers may be selected based on the largest representative volume of exports to the Union which can reasonably be investigated within the time available. All known exporting producers, the authorities of the country concerned and associations of exporting producers will be notified by the Commission, via the authorities of the country concerned if appropriate, of the companies selected to be in the sample.

All exporting producers selected to be in the sample will have to submit a completed questionnaire within 37 days from the date of notification of the sample selection, unless otherwise specified.

Companies that had agreed to their possible inclusion in the sample but were not selected to be in the sample shall be considered to be cooperating (‘non-sampled cooperating exporting producers’). Without prejudice to section (b) below, the anti-dumping duty that may be applied to imports from the non-sampled cooperating exporting producers will not exceed the weighted average margin of dumping established for the exporting producers in the sample pursuant to Article 9(6) of the basic Regulation.

**Individual dumping margin for companies not included in the sample**

Non-sampled cooperating exporting producers may request, pursuant to Article 17(3) of the basic Regulation, that the Commission establish their individual dumping margins (‘individual dumping margin’). The exporting producers wishing to claim an individual dumping margin must request a questionnaire and other claim forms in accordance with section (a) above and return them duly completed within the deadlines specified below. The completed questionnaire reply must be submitted within 37 days of the date of the notification of the sample selection, unless otherwise specified. It must be underlined that, in order for the Commission to be able to establish individual dumping margins for those exporting producers in the non-market economy country, it must be proven that they fulfill the criteria for being granted market economy treatment (‘MET’) or at least individual treatment (‘IT’) as specified in section 5.1.2.2. below.

However, exporting producers claiming an individual dumping margin should be aware that the Commission may nonetheless decide not to determine their individual dumping margin if, for instance, the number of exporting producers is so large that such determination would be unduly burdensome and would prevent the timely completion of the investigation.

### 5.1.2. Procedure with regard to exporting producers in the non-market economy country concerned

#### 5.1.2.1. Selection of a Market Economy Country

Subject to the provisions of section 5.1.2.2 below, in accordance with Article 2(7)(a) of the basic Regulation, in the case of imports from the People’s Republic of China normal value shall be determined on the basis of the price or constructed value in a market economy third country. For this purpose the Commission shall select an appropriate market economy third country. The Commission has provisionally chosen the United States of America. Interested parties are hereby invited to comment on the appropriateness of this choice within 10 days of the date of publication of this notice in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

#### 5.1.2.2. Treatment of exporting producers in the non-market economy country concerned

In accordance with Article 2(7)(b) of the basic Regulation, individual exporting producers in the country concerned, which consider that market economy conditions prevail for them in respect of the manufacture and sale of the product under investigation, may submit a properly substantiated claim to this effect (‘MET claim’). Market economy treatment (‘MET’) will be granted if the assessment of the MET claim shows that criteria laid down in Article 2(7)(c) of the basic Regulation (6) are fulfilled. The dumping margin of the exporting producers granted MET will be calculated, to the extent possible and without prejudice to the use of facts available pursuant to Article 18 of the basic Regulation, by using their own normal value and export prices in accordance with Article 2(7)(b) of the basic Regulation.

Individual exporting producers in the country concerned may also, or as an alternative, claim individual treatment (‘IT’). To be granted IT these exporting producers must provide evidence without prejudice to the use of facts available pursuant to Article 18 of the basic Regulation.

(6) The exporting producers have to demonstrate in particular that: (i) business decisions and costs are made in response to market conditions and without significant State interference; (ii) firms have one clear set of basic accounting records which are independently audited in line with international accounting standards and are applied for all purposes; (iii) there are no significant distortions carried over from the former non-market economy system; (iv) bankruptcy and property laws guarantee legal certainty and stability and (v) exchange rate conversions are carried out at market rates.
that they fulfil the criteria set out in Article 9(5) of the basic Regulation (1). The dumping margin of the exporting producers granted IT will be calculated on the basis of their own export prices. The normal value for exporting producers granted IT will be based on the values established for the market economy third country selected as outlined above.

(a) Market economy treatment (MET)

The Commission will send MET claim forms to all the exporting producers in the country concerned selected to be in the sample and to non-sampled cooperating exporting producers that wish to apply for an individual dumping margin, to any known association of exporting producers, as well as to the authorities of the country concerned.

All exporting producers claiming MET should submit a completed MET claim form within 15 days of the date of the notification of the sample selection or of the decision not to select a sample, unless otherwise specified.

(b) Individual treatment (IT)

To apply for IT, exporting producers in the country concerned selected to be in the sample and non-sampled cooperating exporting producers that wish to apply for an individual dumping margin should submit the MET claim form with the sections relevant for IT duly completed within 15 days of the date of the notification of sample selection, unless otherwise specified.

5.1.3. Investigating unrelated importers (8) (9)

In view of the potentially large number of unrelated importers involved in this proceeding and in order to complete the investigation within the statutory time-limits, the Commission may limit to a reasonable number the unrelated importers that will be investigated by selecting a sample (this process is also referred to as ‘sampling’). The sampling will be carried out in accordance with Article 17 of the basic Regulation.

In order to enable the Commission to decide whether sampling is necessary and, if so, to select a sample, all unrelated importers, or representatives acting on their behalf, are hereby requested to make themselves known to the Commission. These parties should do so within 15 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Official Journal of the European Union, unless otherwise specified, by providing the Commission with the following information on their company or companies:

— name, address, e-mail address, telephone and fax numbers and contact person,

— the precise activities of the company with regard to the product under investigation,

— the total turnover during the IP (1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010),

— the volume in tonnes and value in EUR of imports into and resales made on the Union market during the IP (1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010) of the imported product under investigation originating in the country concerned,

— the names and the precise activities of all related companies (10) involved in the production and/or sales of the product under investigation,

— any other relevant information that would assist the Commission in the selection of the sample.

By providing the above information, the company agrees to its possible inclusion in the sample. If the company is selected to be part of the sample, this will imply completing a questionnaire and accepting a visit at its premises in order to verify its response (‘on-spot verification’). If the company indicates that it does not agree to its possible inclusion in the sample, it will be deemed not to have cooperated in the investigation. The Commission findings for non-cooperating importers are based on the facts available and the result may be less favourable to that party than if it had cooperated.

In order to obtain the information it deems necessary for the selection of the sample of unrelated importers, the Commission may also contact any known associations of importers.

All interested parties wishing to submit any other relevant information regarding the selection of the sample, excluding the information requested above, must do so within 21 days of the publication of this notice in the Official Journal of the European Union, unless otherwise specified.

(1) The exporting producers have to demonstrate in particular that: (i) in the case of wholly or partly foreign owned firms or joint ventures, exporters are free to repatriate capital and profits; (ii) export prices and quantities and conditions and terms of sale are freely determined; (iii) the majority of the shares belong to private persons. State officials appearing on the Board of Directors or holding key management positions shall either be in a minority or it must be demonstrated that the company is nonetheless sufficiently independent from State interference; (iv) exchange rate conversions are carried out at the market rate and (v) State interference is not such as to permit circumvention of measures if individual exporters are given different rates of duty.

(8) Only importers not related to exporting producers can be sampled. Importers that are related to exporting producers have to fill in Annex 1 to the questionnaire for these exporting producers. For the definition of a related party see footnote 5.

(9) The data provided by unrelated importers may also be used in relation to aspects of this investigation other than the determination of dumping.

(10) For the definition of a related party see footnote 5.
If a sample is necessary, the importers may be selected based on the largest representative volume of sales of the product under investigation in the Union which can reasonably be investigated within the time available. All known unrelated importers and associations of importers will be notified by the Commission of the companies selected to be in the sample.

In order to obtain the information it deems necessary for its investigation, the Commission will send questionnaires to the sampled unrelated importers and to any known association of importers. These parties must submit a completed questionnaire within 37 days from the date of the notification of the sample selection, unless otherwise specified. The completed questionnaire will contain information on, inter alia, the structure of their company(ies), the financial situation of the company(ies) in relation to the product under investigation and on the sales of the product under investigation.

5.2. Procedure for the determination of injury

Injury means material injury to the Union industry, or threat of material injury to the industry, or material retardation of the establishment of such an industry. A determination of injury is based on positive evidence and involves an objective determination of the volume of dumped imports, their effect on prices on the Union market and the consequent impact of those imports on the Union industry. In order to establish whether the Union industry is materially injured, Union producers of the product under investigation are invited to participate in the Commission investigation.

5.2.1. Investigating Union producers

In order to obtain the information it deems necessary for its investigation with regard to Union producers the Commission will send questionnaires to the known Union producers and to any known association of Union producers. All Union producers and associations of Union producers are invited to contact the Commission immediately by fax, but no later than 15 days after the publication of this notice in the Official Journal of the European Union, unless otherwise specified, in order to make themselves known and request a questionnaire.

The Union producers and the associations of Union producers must submit the completed questionnaire within 37 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Official Journal of the European Union, unless otherwise specified. The completed questionnaire will contain information on, inter alia, the structure of their company(ies), the financial situation of the company(ies), the activities of the company(ies) in relation to the product under investigation, the cost of production and the sales of the product under investigation.

5.3. Procedure for the assessment of Union interest

Should the existence of dumping and injury caused thereby be established, a decision will be reached as to whether the adoption of anti-dumping measures would be against the Union interest pursuant to Article 21 of the basic Regulation. Union producers, importers and their representative associations, users and their representative associations, suppliers and their representative associations, and representative consumer organisations are invited to make themselves known within 15 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Official Journal of the European Union, unless otherwise specified. In order to participate in the investigation, the representative consumer organisations have to demonstrate, within the same deadline, that there is an objective link between their activities and the product under investigation.

Parties that make themselves known within the above deadline may provide the Commission with information on whether the imposition of measures would not be against the Union interest within 37 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Official Journal of the European Union, unless otherwise specified. This information may be provided either in a free format or by completing a questionnaire prepared by the Commission. In any case, information submitted pursuant to Article 21 will only be taken into account if supported by factual evidence at the time of submission.

5.4. Other written submissions

Subject to the provisions of this notice, all interested parties are hereby invited to make their views known, submit information and provide supporting evidence. Unless otherwise specified, this information and supporting evidence should reach the Commission within 37 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Official Journal of the European Union.

5.5. Possibility to be heard by the Commission investigation services

All interested parties may request to be heard by the Commission investigation services. Any request to be heard should be made in writing and should specify the reasons for the request. For hearings on issues pertaining to the initial stage of the investigation the request must be submitted within 15 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Official Journal of the European Union. Thereafter, a request to be heard should be submitted within the specific deadlines set by the Commission in its communication with the parties.

5.6. Procedure for making written submissions and sending completed questionnaires and correspondence

All submissions, including information submitted for the selection of the sample, completed MET claim forms, completed questionnaires and updates thereof, made by interested parties must be made in writing in both paper and electronic format, which shall be identical, and must indicate the name, address, e-mail address, telephone and fax numbers of the interested party. If an interested party cannot provide its submissions and requests in electronic format for technical reasons, it must immediately inform the Commission.
All written submissions, including the information requested in this notice, completed questionnaires and correspondence provided by interested parties for which confidential treatment is requested shall be labelled 'Limited' (11).

Interested parties providing 'Limited' 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'. These summaries should be sufficiently detailed to permit a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information submitted in confidence. If an interested party providing confidential information does not furnish a non-confidential summary of it in the requested format and quality, such confidential information may be disregarded.

Commission address for correspondence:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Trade
Directorate H
Office: N-105 04/092
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË
Fax +32 22956505

6. Non-cooperation

In cases where any interested party refuses access to or does not provide the necessary information within the time-limits, or significantly impedes the investigation, provisional or final findings, affirmative or negative, may be made on the basis of facts available, in accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation.

Where it is found that any interested party has supplied false or misleading information, the information may be disregarded and use may be made of facts available.

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

Interested parties may request the intervention of the Hearing Officer of DG Trade. The Hearing Officer acts as an interface between the interested parties and the Commission investigation services. The Hearing Officer reviews requests for access to the file, disputes on the confidentiality of documents, requests for extension of time limits and requests by third parties to be heard. The Hearing Officer may organize a hearing with an individual interested party and mediate 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. For hearings on issues pertaining to the initial stage of the investigation the request must be submitted within 15 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Official Journal of the European Union. Thereafter, a request to be heard must be submitted within specific deadlines set by the Commission in its communication with the parties.

The Hearing Officer will also provide opportunities for a hearing involving parties to take place which would allow different views to be presented and rebuttal arguments offered on issues pertaining, among others, to dumping, injury, causal link and Union interest. Such a hearing would, as a rule, take place at the latest at the end of the fourth week following the disclosure of provisional findings.

For further information and contact details interested parties may consult the Hearing Officer's web pages on Directorate-General for Trade’s website: (http://ec.europa.eu/trade/issues/respectrules/ho/index_en.htm).

8. Schedule of the investigation

The investigation will be concluded, according to Article 6(9) of the basic Regulation within 15 months of the date of the publication of this notice in the Official Journal of the European Union. According to Article 7(1) of the basic Regulation, provisional measures may be imposed no later than nine months from the publication of this notice in the Official Journal of the European Union.

9. Processing of personal data

Any personal data collected in this investigation will be treated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (12).


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