Information

INFORMATION FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

European Commission

2016/C 121/01 Non-opposition to a notified concentration (Case M.7818 — McKesson/UDG Healthcare (pharmaceutical wholesale and associated businesses)) (1) ................................................................. 1

Notices

NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

European Commission

2016/C 121/02 Euro exchange rates .................................................................................................................. 2
2016/C 121/03 Explanatory notes to the Combined Nomenclature of the European Union ............................... 3
2016/C 121/04 Explanatory notes to the Combined Nomenclature of the European Union ............................... 3
2016/C 121/05 Explanatory notes to the Combined Nomenclature of the European Union ............................... 4

(1) Text with EEA relevance
NOTICES FROM MEMBER STATES

2016/C 121/06 Commission notice pursuant to Article 16(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1008/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on common rules for the operation of air services in the Community — Modification of public service obligations in respect of scheduled air services (1) ................................... 9

V  Announcements

PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPETITION POLICY

European Commission

2016/C 121/07 Prior notification of a concentration (Case M.7980 — Sumitomo/Cosan/Biomassa) — Candidate case for simplified procedure (1) ........................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................... 10

2016/C 121/08 Prior notification of a concentration (Case M.7864 — Trelleborg AB/ČGS Holding a.s.) (1) ............... 11

(1) Text with EEA relevance
II

(Information)

INFORMATION FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES 
AND AGENCIES

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Non-opposition to a notified concentration
(Case M.7818 — McKesson/UDG Healthcare (pharmaceutical wholesale and associated businesses))

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2016/C 121/01)

On 3 March 2016, the Commission decided not to oppose the above notified concentration and to declare it compatible with the internal market. This decision is based on Article 6(1)(b) of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 (\(^1\)). The full text of the decision is available only in the English language and will be made public after it is cleared of any business secrets it may contain. It will be available:

— in the merger section of the Competition website of the Commission (http://ec.europa.eu/competition/mergers/cases/). This website provides various facilities to help locate individual merger decisions, including company, case number, date and sectoral indexes,

— in electronic form on the EUR-Lex website (http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html?locale=en) under document number 32016M7818. EUR-Lex is the online access to European law.

NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Euro exchange rates (1)
5 April 2016
(2016/C 121/02)

1 euro =

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Exchange rate</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Exchange rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USD US dollar</td>
<td>1,1367</td>
<td>CAD Canadian dollar</td>
<td>1,4968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPY Japanese yen</td>
<td>125,81</td>
<td>HKD Hong Kong dollar</td>
<td>8,8164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DKK Danish krone</td>
<td>7,4421</td>
<td>NZD New Zealand dollar</td>
<td>1,6780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBP Pound sterling</td>
<td>0,80160</td>
<td>SGD Singapore dollar</td>
<td>1,5430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEK Swedish krona</td>
<td>9,2560</td>
<td>KRW South Korean won</td>
<td>1 317,17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHF Swiss franc</td>
<td>1,0892</td>
<td>ZAR South African rand</td>
<td>17,0187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISK Iceland króna</td>
<td></td>
<td>CNY Chinese yuan renminbi</td>
<td>7,3595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOK Norwegian krone</td>
<td>9,4995</td>
<td>HRK Croatian kuna</td>
<td>7,5110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BGN Bulgarian lev</td>
<td>1,9558</td>
<td>IDR Indonesian rupiah</td>
<td>15 035,79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZK Czech koruna</td>
<td>27,036</td>
<td>MYR Malaysian ringgit</td>
<td>4,4635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUF Hungarian forint</td>
<td>312,62</td>
<td>PHP Philippine peso</td>
<td>52,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLN Polish zloty</td>
<td>4,2448</td>
<td>RUB Russian rouble</td>
<td>78,4507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RON Romanian leu</td>
<td>4,4660</td>
<td>THB Thai baht</td>
<td>40,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRY Turkish lira</td>
<td>3,2165</td>
<td>BRL Brazilian real</td>
<td>4,1395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUD Australian dollar</td>
<td>1,5085</td>
<td>MXN Mexican peso</td>
<td>19,9963</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Source: Reference exchange rate published by the ECB.
Pursuant to the second indent of Article 9(1)(a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (1), the explanatory notes to the Combined Nomenclature of the European Union (2) are hereby amended as follows:

On page 167, the following text is inserted after the existing text of the explanatory note to CN subheading '3403 19 90 Other':

This subheading includes, inter alia, preparations based on synthetic lubricants. In particular, this refers to preparations based on one or more of the following constituents:

— poly(alphaolefins) or poly(isobutylenes) of which less than 60 % by volume distils at 300 °C, after conversion to 1 013 mbar when a reduced-pressure distillation method is used,
— long chain alkylaromatics,
— esters,
— polyglycols,
— silicones.

(2) OJ C 76, 4.3.2015, p. 1.

Explanatory notes to the Combined Nomenclature of the European Union
(2016/C 121/04)

Pursuant to the second indent of Article 9(1)(a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (1), the explanatory notes to the Combined Nomenclature of the European Union (2) are hereby amended as follows:

On page 53, the explanatory note to CN subheading '0802 90 50 Pine nuts' is replaced by the following:

'0802 90 50 Pine nuts (Pinus spp.)

This subheading covers pine kernels (fruit of the genus Pinus, such as Pinus pinea, Pinus cembra and Pinus koraiensis), whether or not contained in the cone.'

On page 53, the explanatory note to CN subheading '0802 90 85 Other' is deleted.

(2) OJ C 76, 4.3.2015, p. 1.
Explanatory notes to the Combined Nomenclature of the European Union

(2016/C 121/05)

Pursuant to the second indent of Article 9(1)(a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (1), the explanatory notes to the Combined Nomenclature of the European Union (2) are hereby amended as follows:

On page 109, after the last paragraph of subheading ‘2403 99 90 – Other’ the following text is inserted:

ANNEX A

SMOKING TEST FOR TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Scope

The scope of the smoking test is to set up a harmonised method to distinguish manufactured tobacco (tobacco ready for smoking without any further processing) of heading 2403 from unmanufactured tobacco of heading 2401. In order to make a distinction between manufactured tobacco of heading 2403 and unmanufactured tobacco of heading 2401, a smoking test shall be performed. The sieving test shall only be performed in the event that it is not be possible to smoke the sample without further (industrial) processing.

Introduction

For the purpose of subheading 2403 19 the expression “suitable for smoking” means that the product could be rolled or filled in the cigarette form and burned with several puffs, or could be filled into the pipe and burned with several puffs.

Principle of the test

Whether it is possible to smoke a tobacco sample is assessed in several ways: by rolling with a cigarette paper to prepare a “roll your own” (RYO) cigarette and filling into the cigarette tube (CTF) or filling the tobacco into a pipe. Pipe and prepared cigarettes are lit and smoked. The ignition and smoking are evaluated.

Field of application

The test is applicable for any tobacco or tobacco products including parts of tobacco products such as cigar filler. The test can be hazardous when the sample is contaminated (affected) by mould.

Equipment

Temperature and humidity control box for sample conditioning (temperature 22 ± 1 °C and humidity 60 ± 3 %)

Cigarette tube filler

Cigarette papers (length 70 mm, width 37 mm)

Cigarette tubes (diameter 7.3 mm, length 85 mm including the filter)

Lighter

Brush for cleaning of cigarette tube filler

Pipe

Pipe tamper

Tools for pipe cleaning

Smoking machine (ISO 3308 compliant)

Sample preparation

The sample is thoroughly mixed and if necessary sub-sampled by coning and quartering. When the sample is dry (water content is less than 8 % by mass), it should be conditioned (temperature 22 ± 1 °C and humidity 60 ± 3 %) for at least 48 hours.

(2) OJ C 76, 4.3.2015, p. 1.
The sample is not allowed to be cut in any way, broken, crushed, ground or otherwise split.

**Test procedure**

Clean the cigarette tube filler and the pipe.

**Pipe:**

— An appropriate amount of the sample (at least 5.0 g) is placed into the pipe up to the pipe edge.

— The tobacco in the pipe is lit using a lighter and is gently pressed by pipe tamper. The pipe is puffed at regular intervals of approx. 1 minute.

**Cigarettes:**

— Cigarette paper: an appropriate amount of the sample is placed on the cigarette paper and paper with the sample is rolled to make a cylinder shape.

— Cigarette tube filler: an appropriate amount of the sample (at least 0.5 g) is placed into the cigarette tube filler and the cigarette is made according to instructions given for the particular filler.

— The prepared cigarettes are lit using the lighter and left to smoulder freely without puffing (to burn excess paper). The cigarette is puffed at regular intervals of approx. 30 to 60 seconds depending on the quality of the tobacco and with a puff duration of approx. 2 seconds.

**Test evaluation (typical examples)**

If one of the smoking tests is positive, the tobacco can be smoked (subheading 2403 19).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe smoking test evaluation</th>
<th>RYO cigarette smoking test evaluation</th>
<th>CTF cigarette smoking test evaluation</th>
<th>Final evaluation</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It is not possible to fill the sample into the pipe (whole tobacco leaves, large pieces of tobacco leaves, stems, etc.)</td>
<td>It is not possible to roll the cigarette (whole tobacco leaves, large pieces of tobacco leaves, stems, etc.)</td>
<td>It is not possible to prepare the cigarette (whole tobacco leaves, large pieces of tobacco leaves, stems, etc.)</td>
<td>It is not possible to smoke the sample without further (industrial) processing</td>
<td>Typical for subheadings 2401 10, 2401 20, 2401 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is not possible to smoke the sample in the pipe (the stuffing shows no or very low permeability and pipe goes out almost immediately after ignition)</td>
<td>It is not possible to roll the sample into the cigarette. Sample does not contain tobacco fibres which maintains the roll (keep together), filling is falling out from the cigarette paper</td>
<td>The sample was filled into the cigarette tube and the prepared cigarette was smoked</td>
<td>The sample is suitable (capable) for smoking</td>
<td>Typical for tobacco refuse (small lamina particles)— subheadings 2403 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is possible to smoke the sample in the pipe</td>
<td>The sample was rolled into the cigarette paper and the prepared cigarette was smoked</td>
<td>The sample was filled into the cigarette tube and the prepared cigarette was smoked</td>
<td>The sample is suitable (capable) for smoking</td>
<td>Typical for cut tobacco— subheading 2403 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe smoking test evaluation</td>
<td>RYO cigarette smoking test evaluation</td>
<td>CTF cigarette smoking test evaluation</td>
<td>Final evaluation</td>
<td>Remark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is not possible to smoke the sample in the pipe (the stuffing is burned very quickly and great amount of heat is released — the pipe could be damaged)</td>
<td>Sample was rolled into the cigarette paper and the prepared cigarette was smoked</td>
<td>The sample was filled into the cigarette tube and the prepared cigarette was smoked</td>
<td>The sample is suitable (capable) for smoking</td>
<td>Typical for fine cut tobacco — subheading 2403 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is not possible to fill the sample into the pipe (the sample particles are very hard)</td>
<td>It is not possible to roll the cigarette (hard particles rip the cigarette paper)</td>
<td>It is not possible to fill the cigarette tube (hard particles rip the cigarette paper)</td>
<td>It is not possible to smoke the sample without further (industrial) processing</td>
<td>Typical for cut stems — subheading 2401 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For some samples (especially tobacco refuse) it is possible to roll almost shapeless “rolls”. If such “rolls” crumble away before lighting or the “tobacco particles” fall out from the lit “rolls” after the first puff, the result is then noted as follows: “it is not possible to roll the cigarette”.

**Literature**
ISO 3402 Tobacco and tobacco products — Atmosphere for conditioning and testing.

**ANNEX B**

**METHOD OF DETERMINING THE PARTICLE SIZE BY SIEVING THE SAMPLE**

In order to make a distinction between manufactured tobacco of heading 2403 and unmanufactured tobacco of heading 2401, a smoking test shall be performed. The sieving test shall only be performed in the event it shall not be possible to smoke the sample without further (industrial) processing.

**Principle of the method**

The method is based on determination of mass fractions of the sample remaining on sieves with different mesh size to distinguish between products classified under subheading 2401 20 and products classified under subheading 2401 30.

If 50 % by mass or more of the particles in sample are larger than 3,15 mm (c.f. Coresta method No 16), the sample is partly or wholly stemmed/stripped tobacco (subheading 2401 20).

If more than 50 % by mass of the particles is smaller than 3,15 mm (in one of all three dimensions), the sample is tobacco refuse (subheading 2401 30).

**Applicability**

The results can be affected by physicochemical properties of the sample and several other factors:

— Sample specific weight and sample size — affects the time of sieving and is important for assessment of test portion of the sample.

— Sample fragility — affects crumbling of the sample during preparation and sieving.

— Electrostatic and magnetic properties — sample susceptibility to disintegrate or to form clusters.

— Sample hygroscopicity — affects sample weight and particle size.
Equipment

Temperature and humidity control box for sample conditioning (temperature (22 ± 1 °C) and humidity (60 ± 3 %)).

Analytical balances — accuracy min. 0,01 g

Set of circular sieves of specifications according to ISO 3310-1 (metal wire cloth — square aperture), sieve diameter 200 mm, sieve height 50 mm and aperture diameters as follows: 0,4 mm; 3,15 mm and 6,3 mm

Ultrasonic bath for cleaning of the sieves

Vibration sieve separator able to produce vibration at 50 Hz and of amplitude 3 mm

Bottom and cover for the set of sieves

Brush for removing the sample particles from sieves.

Sample preparation

The sample is thoroughly mixed and if necessary sub-sampled by coning and quartering and divided into two test portions.

The sample is weighed (from 50 g to 150 g) and then conditioned at a temperature of 22 ± 1 °C and a humidity of 60 ± 3 % for at least 48 hours.

After that all work with the sample should be performed in the controlled atmosphere with a temperature of 22 ± 1 °C and a humidity of 60 ± 5 %. Testing temperature and humidity should be measured and included in the test report. Also the atmospheric pressure should be measured and included into the test report when the atmospheric pressure is outside the range 86 kPa-106 kPa.

Method

Sieves should be clean and undamaged. Every sieve is weighed precisely (0,01 g). Sieves are composed bottom up as follows — bottom (retention container for dust collection), sieve with the smallest aperture diameter, other sieves by ascending aperture diameter and cover.

The conditioned sample is weighed with absolute precision of 0,01 g and evenly spread on the upper sieve which is then closed with the cover.

The set of sieves is placed into the vibration sieve separator and subjected to vibrations at 50 Hz with an amplitude of 3 mm for 5 to 15 minutes (according to the sample weight).

When the sieving is finished the set of sieves is removed from the separator.

Then the cover of the sieve and upper sieve is removed. Dust particles stuck to the sides of the upper sieve are brushed into the sieve and then by five strokes by hand to the sieve these particles are forced to fall through into the sieve underneath (sieve with the smaller aperture diameter).

This dust is removed gradually from all sieves. Each sieve with the sample particles is weighed precisely (0,01 g) as well as the bottom with the dust.

The test is performed in parallel but with another portion of the test sample.

Calculations

The results are calculated as sample mass fraction (residue) remaining on the particular sieve. For each sieve the sample mass fraction \( Z_x \) is calculated according to the formula:

\[
Z_x = 100 \times \frac{m_R - m_X}{m_S}
\]

in % by mass, where

\( m_R \) is weight (in g) of the particular sieve with the residue, \( m_X \) is weight (in g) of the particular sieve and \( m_S \) is the sample weight (in g).
The sieving recovery $Y_S$ is calculated according to the formula:

$$Y_S = 100 \times \frac{\sum m_R - \sum m_X}{m_S}$$

in %, where

$m_R$ is weight (in g) of the particular sieve with the residue, $m_X$ is weight (in g) of the particular sieve and $m_S$ is the sample weight (in g).

**Evaluation and expression of results**

The sieving recovery should be higher than 99 %. If not, the whole test should be repeated with another sample portion. The sample conditioning is checked according to ISO 3402.

The results are expressed as sample mass fraction (residue on the particular sieves) in % by mass rounded to one decimal. The test report should include also the sieve aperture diameters, time of sieving, vibration amplitude and frequency, sample weight, temperature and humidity of testing atmosphere.

**Metrological parameters**

Limit of quantification is 5 % by mass.

Repeatability limit is 1,5 % by mass for sample mass fraction between 5 and 20 % by mass. For sample mass fraction higher than 20 % by mass is the repeatability limit $r = 0.06 \times Z_X$.

Measurement uncertainty is 2 % by mass for sample mass fraction between 5 and 20 % by mass. For sample mass fraction higher than 20 % by mass is the measurement uncertainty $U = 0.1 \times Z_X$.

**Literature**

Coresta Recommended Method No 16: Lamina strip particle size determination ISO 2395 Test sieves and test sieving — Vocabulary.

ISO 3310-1 Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing – Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth.

ISO 3402 Tobacco and tobacco products — Atmosphere for conditioning and testing.'
NOTICES FROM MEMBER STATES

Commission notice pursuant to Article 16(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1008/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on common rules for the operation of air services in the Community

Modification of public service obligations in respect of scheduled air services

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2016/C 121/06)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member State</th>
<th>United Kingdom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Route concerned</td>
<td>Cardiff — RAF Valley/Anglesey Airport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original date of entry into force of the public service obligations</td>
<td>5 October 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of entry into force of modifications</td>
<td>17 October 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Address where the text and any relevant information and/or documentation relating to the public service obligation can be obtained

For further information please contact:
Welsh Government — Transport Procurement
Cathays Park
Cardiff
CF10 3NQ
UNITED KINGDOM
Tel. +44 3000603300
Fax +44 2920801444
Email: transportprocurement@wales.gsi.gov.uk
Internet: www.etenderwales.bravosolution.co.uk
Prior notification of a concentration  
(Case M.7980 — Sumitomo/Cosan/Biomassa)  
Candidate case for simplified procedure  
(Text with EEA relevance)  
(2016/C 121/07)

1. On 23 March 2016, the Commission received a notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 (1) by which the undertakings Sumitomo Corporation ('Sumitomo', Japan) and Cosan SA Indústria e Comércio ('Cosan', Brazil) acquire within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) and Article 3(4) of the Merger Regulation joint control of the undertaking Biomassa SA. ('Biomassa', Brazil) by way of purchase of shares.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

   — for Sumitomo: trading of metal products, transportation and construction of systems, environment and infrastructure, chemicals and electronics, media, networks and lifestyle related goods, mineral resources and energy,
   — for Cosan: manufacturing and trading of sugar and ethanol, the co-generation of electricity from sugarcane bagasse, logistics services (including transportation, port terminal loading and storage), the production and distribution of lubricants, fuel distribution, piped natural gas distribution to part of the State of Sao Paulo, and agricultural real property holdings in Brazil,
   — for Biomassa: production and commercialization of sugarcane pellets made from sugarcane bagasse and straw.

3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope of the Merger Regulation. However, the final decision on this point is reserved. Pursuant to the Commission Notice on a simplified procedure for treatment of certain concentrations under Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 (2) it should be noted that this case is a candidate for treatment under the procedure set out in this Notice.

4. The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their possible observations on the proposed operation to the Commission.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent to the Commission by fax (+32 22964301), by email to COMP-MERGER-REGISTRY@ec.europa.eu or by post, under reference M.7980 — Sumitomo/Cosan/Biomassa, to the following address:

European Commission  
Directorate-General for Competition  
Merger Registry  
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel  
BELGIQUE/BELGIE

---

Prior notification of a concentration
(Case M.7864 — Trelleborg AB/ČGS Holding a.s.)
(Text with EEA relevance)
(2016/C 121/08)

1. On 30 March 2016, the Commission received a notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 (1) by which the undertaking Trelleborg AB (‘Trelleborg’, Sweden) acquires within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation control of the whole of the undertaking ČGS Holding a.s. (‘ČGS’, Czech Republic) by way of purchase of shares.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

   — for Trelleborg: manufacturing and supply of rubber products, including in particular, agricultural, forestry and industrial tyres, polymer based solutions, seals, and anti-vibration systems,

   — for ČGS: manufacturing and supply of rubber products, including in particular, agricultural, forestry and industrial tyres, polymer based solutions, seals, and anti-vibration systems.

3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope of the Merger Regulation. However, the final decision on this point is reserved.

4. The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their possible observations on the proposed operation to the Commission.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent to the Commission by fax (+32 22964301), by email to COMP-MERGER-REGISTRY@ec.europa.eu or by post, under reference M.7864 — Trelleborg AB/ČGS Holding a.s., to the following address:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Competition
Merger Registry
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

---
