

REGULATION No 172/67/EEC OF THE COUNCIL

of 27 June 1967

on general rules governing the denaturing of wheat and rye of bread-making quality

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 120/67/EEC¹ of 13 June 1967 on the common organisation of the market in cereals, and in particular Article 7 (4) and Article 16 (5) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas methods of denaturing should be effective enough to prevent the denatured cereal being placed again on the market for human consumption in its original state or as a processed product; whereas it is therefore advisable to lay down technical methods offering minimum safeguards in that respect and to provide that in no case could the methods actually employed by Member States result in a lesser degree of denaturing;

Whereas in view of the aim pursued denaturing can only be justified for bread-making cereals of a certain minimum quality; whereas, moreover, the costs entailed by denaturing and the control thereof can only be justified for a minimum quantity of cereals;

Whereas a denaturing premium may be granted in respect of common wheat; whereas the existence of this premium should be known to possible beneficiaries from the beginning of the marketing year, in order to enable them to plan a suitable use for denatured common wheat;

Whereas denaturing by intervention agencies' could be an advantageous way of marketing cereals which had been the subject of intervention; whereas, therefore, cereals denatured by them should have the same minimum qualities as those which are the subject of a denaturing premium;

Whereas when they have been denatured, wheat and rye have characteristics such that they could be substituted for barley or maize for certain uses; whereas, therefore, care must be taken to ensure that denaturing does not cause disturbances on the market for the two latter products;

Whereas owing to the interchangeability of denatured common wheat and barley, the refund for denatured common wheat should be fixed on the basis of that granted for barley;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation lays down the general rules governing the denaturing of common wheat and rye of bread-making quality, referred to in Article 7 (3) of Regulation No 120/67/EEC.

Article 2

1. The methods employed for denaturing must ensure that denatured wheat and rye can no longer be used for human consumption.
2. These methods must be at least as effective as a standard method to be determined.

Article 3

Cereals for denaturing must be of a minimum quality and quantity to be determined.

Article 4

1. The denaturing premium for common wheat, the amount of which may vary, shall be fixed before the beginning of and for the duration of each marketing year in accordance with conditions to be determined.

¹ OJ No 117, 19.6.1967, p. 2269/67.

2. The premium shall be granted at the request of the interested party, if the requirements of Articles 2, 3 and 7 are observed.

3. Intervention agencies may also undertake the denaturing of cereals held by them, if the requirements of Article 2 and the quality conditions provided for in Article 3 are observed.

Article 5

The price at which intervention agencies shall sell denatured common wheat and rye and the amount of the denaturing premium shall be fixed at such a level as not to cause disturbances on the barley and maize markets.

Article 6

In the case of an export of denatured common wheat, the refund shall be calculated on the basis of the refund granted for an export of barley.

Article 7

To qualify for the premium, denaturing should be effected in agreement with the intervention agency and under its supervision.

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1967.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 1967.

For the Council

The President

Ch. HEGER