

**Request for a preliminary ruling from the Bundesverwaltungsgericht (Germany) lodged on
14 October 2015 — Freie und Hansestadt Hamburg v Jost Pinckernelle**

(Case C-535/15)

(2016/C 007/14)

Language of the case: German

Referring court

Bundesverwaltungsgericht

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: Freie und Hansestadt Hamburg

Defendant: Jost Pinckernelle

Intervening party: The representative of the national interest in the Bundesverwaltungsgericht

Question referred

Is Article 5 of the REACH Regulation ⁽¹⁾ to be interpreted as meaning that, subject to Articles 6, 7, 21 and 23 of the REACH Regulation, substances may not be exported out of the European Union unless they have been registered in accordance with the relevant provisions of Title II of the REACH Regulation where this is required?

⁽¹⁾ 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 2006 L 396, p. 1), Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ 2015 L 132, p. 8).

Action brought on 15 October 2015 — European Commission v Hellenic Republic

(Case C-540/15)

(2016/C 007/15)

Language of the case: Greek

Parties

Applicant: European Commission (represented by Maria Patakia, Muriel Heller and Klara Talabér-Ritz, acting as Agents)

Defendant: Hellenic Republic

Form of order sought

The applicant claims that the Court should:

- Declare that the Hellenic Republic, by failing to bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Directive 2012/27/EU ⁽¹⁾ of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC, or, in any event, by failing to communicate those provisions to the Commission, failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 28(1) of that directive.