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Council

90/542/ECSC :

* Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council of 29 October 1990 amending the scope of Decision 89/645/ECSC in respect of the system of generalized tariff preferences applied to certain iron and steel products originating in Bolivia, Colombia, Peru and Ecuador	39
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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3211/90

of 29 October 1990

amending Regulations (EEC) No 3896/89, (EEC) No 3897/89 and (EEC) No 3898/89 in respect of the system of generalized tariff preferences applied to certain products originating in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽²⁾,

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 3896/89⁽³⁾, (EEC) No 3897/89⁽⁴⁾ and (EEC) No 3898/89⁽⁵⁾ apply generalized tariff preferences for 1990 to certain industrial products, to textile products and certain agricultural products originating in the developing countries;

Whereas the Community applies to those countries, which include Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, preferential treatment by reference notably to their degree of development and competitiveness; whereas for the industrial and textile sector this gives rise to suspension of the duty within a quota and an individual tariff ceiling and to a reduction in the customs duty without any quantitative limit for agricultural products, with the exception of five products which are subject to a fixed amount at a reduced duty;

Whereas cocaine production is being developed in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to the detriment of lawful agricultural production, the earnings from which enter those countries' economies; whereas this situation results in a substantial decline to those countries' export resources;

Whereas cocaine trafficking seriously undermines those countries' social integrity and impairs their economies to

the point of jeopardizing and even setting back their development;

Whereas the Community has delivered a favourable opinion concerning the request for support for the special cooperation programme presented by the Colombian Government; whereas, in order to increase the export earnings of the countries concerned and improve growth rates, they should be given increased aid, on an exceptional, temporary basis, by granting them a system of generalized tariff preferences consisting of exemption from quotas and ceilings and the according of duty-free treatment for industrial and textile products, and the according of duty-free treatment for a specified list of products in the agricultural sector; whereas this system should be granted to them for the period of the special programme, i.e. four years, without prejudice to the annual nature of the Community's generalized preferences scheme,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Articles 7, 8 and 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3896/89 shall not apply to the imports in question from Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

Article 2

1. Eligibility for the arrangements laid down in the first paragraph of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3897/89 shall apply to products originating in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

2. Articles 2, 8, 11 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 3897/89 shall not apply to Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

3. Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru shall be withdrawn from the list of countries given in Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 3897/89.

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 12 October 1990 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 19 September 1990 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 383, 30. 12. 1989, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 383, 30. 12. 1989, p. 45.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 383, 30. 12. 1989, p. 90.

Article 3

1. Eligibility for the arrangements laid down in the third indent of the first paragraph of Article 1 and in Article 6 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3898/89 shall apply to the products originating in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru listed in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru shall be withdrawn from the list of countries given in Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 3898/89.

Article 4

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 29 October 1990.

For the Council

The President

A. BATTAGLIA

ANNEX

List of products mentioned in Article 3 (1) (a) (b)

Order No	CN code	Description
(1)	(2)	(3)
58.0015	0101 19 10	Horses for slaughter
58.0020	0104 20 10	Goats, pure breeding animals (c)
58.0030	0106 00	Other live animals
58.0040	0203 11 90 0203 12 90 0203 19 90 0203 21 90 0203 22 90 0203 29 90	Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen, other than of domestic swine
58.0050	0205 00 00	Meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen
58.0060	0206 10 91 0206 10 99 0206 21 00 0206 22 90 0206 29 99	Edible offal, fresh, chilled or frozen : Of bovine animals
58.0070	0206 30 90 0206 41 99 0206 49 99	Of swine, other than domestic swine
58.0080	0206 80 91 0206 90 91	Of horses, asses, mules or hinnies
58.0090	0206 80 99 0206 90 99	Of sheep and goats
58.0095	0207 31 00 0207 50 10	Fatty livers of ducks or geese, fresh, chilled or frozen (d)
58.0100	0208	Other meat and edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen
58.0160	CHAPTER 3	FISH AND CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES
58.0180	0407 00 90	Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh, preserved or cooked : Other than poultry eggs
58.0190	0409 00 00	Natural honey
58.0200	0410 00 00	Edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included
58.0210	CHAPTER 5	PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED
58.0220	CHAPTER 6	LIVE TREES AND OTHER PLANTS, BULBS, ROOTS AND THE LIKE ; CUT FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE

(a) Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording for the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by the coverage of the CN codes. Where ex CN codes are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by application of the CN code and corresponding description taken together.

(b) Agricultural products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff are only token entries.

(c) Entry within this CN code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

(d) No AGR is levied.

(1)	(2)	(3)
58.0230	0701	Potatoes, fresh or chilled
58.0240	0706 90 30	Horse-radish (<i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)
58.0250	0708	Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled
58.0260	ex 0709 20 00 0709 30 00 0709 40 00 0709 51 30 0709 60 10 0709 60 99 0709 90 70 0709 90 90	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled : Asparagus, from 1 October to 31 January Aubergines (egg-plants) Celery, other than celeriac Chantarelles Sweet peppers Other Courgettes Other
58.0270	0710 all codes except 0710 80 10	Vegetables (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen
58.0280	0711 all codes except 0711 20 10 0711 20 90	Vegetables provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservatives solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption
58.0290	0712 10 00 0712 20 00 0712 30 00 0712 90 30 0712 90 50 ex 0712 90 90	Dried vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared : Potatoes Onions Mushrooms and truffles Tomatoes Carrots Other, excluding olives
58.0300	0713	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split
58.0310 58.0320	0714 20 10 0714 90 90	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh or dried, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets ; sago pith : Sweet potatoes for human consumption (c) Other
58.0370	0802 50 00 0802 90 90	Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled : Pistachios Other
58.0380	0803 00 90	Bananas, including plantains, dried
58.0390 58.0410 58.0420 58.0430 58.0440	0804 10 00 0804 30 00 0804 40 10 0804 40 90 0804 50 00	Dates, figs, pineapples, avocados, guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh or dried : Dates Pineapples Avocados, from 1 December to 31 May Avocados, from 1 June to 30 November Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens

(c) Entry within this CN code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

(1)	(2)	(3)
58.0450	ex 0805 20 10 ex 0805 20 30 ex 0805 20 50 ex 0805 20 70 ex 0805 20 90 0805 30 90 0805 40 00 0805 90 00	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried : Clementines, from 15 May to 15 September Montreales and satsumas, from 15 May to 15 September Mandarins and wilkings, from 15 May to 15 September Tangerines, from 15 May to 15 September Other, from 15 May to 15 September Limes Grapefruit Other
58.0470	0807 10 10 0807 10 90 0807 20 00	Melons (including watermelons) and papaws (papayas), fresh : Watermelons Other Papaws (papayas)
58.0480	0809 40 90 ex 0809 20 10 ex 0809 20 90	Sloes, fresh Sour cherries (<i>prunus cerasus</i>), fresh
58.0490	0810 20 10 0810 20 90 0810 30 90 0810 40 30 0810 40 50 0810 40 90 0810 90 10 0810 90 30 0810 90 80	Other fruit, fresh
58.0500	0811	Fruit and nuts, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
58.0510	0812	Fruit and nuts, provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption
58.0520	0813 10 00 0813 20 00 0813 30 00 0813 40 10 0813 40 30 0813 40 50 0813 40 60 0813 40 80 0813 50 11 0813 50 19 ex 0813 50 30 ex 0813 50 91	Fruit, dried, other than that of heading Nos 0801 to 0806 : Apricots Prunes Apples Other fruit Peaches, including nectarines Pears Papaws (papayas) Other Mixtures of nuts or dried fruit of this chapter Fruit salads of dried fruit, other than that of heading Nos 0801 to 0806 Not containing prunes Containing prunes Mixtures of coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, areca (or Betel) nuts or colanuts Mixtures of dried guavas, mangoes, mangosteens, papaws, tamarind, cashew apples, jackfruit, lychees or sapodilla plums
58.0530	0814 00 00	Peel of citrus fruit or melons (including watermelons), fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions
58.0545	CHAPTER 9	COFFEE, TEA, MATÉ AND SPICES, EXCLUDING PRODUCTS FALLING WITHIN CN CODES 0905 00 00 AND 0907 00 00
58.0560	1105	Flour, meal and flakes of potatoes

(1)	(2)	(3)
58.0570	1106 10 00 1106 30 10 1106 30 90	Flour and meal of dried leguminous vegetables of heading No 0713, of sago or of roots or tubers of heading No 0714; flour, meal and powder of products of Chapter 8: Flour and meal of dried leguminous vegetables of heading No 0713 Flour, meal and powder of the products of Chapter 8
58.0590	ex CHAPTER 12	OIL SEEDS AND OLEAGINOUS FRUITS; MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, SEEDS AND FRUIT; INDUSTRIAL AND MEDICINAL PLANTS; STRAW AND FODDER; EXCLUDING SUGAR BEET AND SUGAR CANE FALLING WITHIN SUBHEADINGS 1212 91 AND 1212 92 00
58.0600	CHAPTER 13	LAC; GUMS, RESINS AND OTHER VEGETABLE SAPS AND EXTRACTS
58.0610	CHAPTER 14	VEGETABLE PLAITING MATERIALS; VEGETABLE PRODUCTS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED
58.0625	ex 1502 00	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, raw or rendered, whether or not pressed or solvent-extracted, excluding products falling within CN codes 1502 00 91 and 1502 00 99
58.0630	1503 00	Lard stearin, lard oil, oleostearin, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or otherwise prepared
58.0640	1504 except code 1504 30 11	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified
58.0650	1505	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)
58.0660	1506 00 00	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified
58.0670	1507	Soya bean oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified
58.0680	1508	Groundnut oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified
58.0690	1511	Palm oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified
58.0700	1512	Sunflower seed, safflower or cotton seed oil and fractions thereof, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified
58.0710	1513	Coconut (copra), palm kernel or babassu oil or fractions thereof, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified
58.0720	1514	Rape, colza or mustard oil and fractions thereof, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified
58.0730	1515	Other fixed vegetable fats and oils (including jojoba oil) and their fractions whether or not refined, but not chemically modified
58.0740	1516	Animal and vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, interesterified, re-esterified or elaidinized, whether or not refined, but not further prepared
58.0750	1517	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats and oils of this chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading No 1516
58.0760	1518 00	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown, polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas or otherwise chemically modified, excluding those of heading No 1516; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this chapter, not elsewhere specified or included
58.0770	1519	Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids; acid oils from refining; industrial fatty alcohols
58.0780	1520	Glycerol (glycerine), whether or not pure; glycerol waters and glycerol lyes

(1)	(2)	(3)
58.0790	1521	Vegetable waxes (other than triglycerides), beeswax, other insect waxes and spermaceti, whether or not refined or coloured
58.0800	1522 00 10 1522 00 91 1522 00 99	Degras ; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes : Degras Oil foots and dregs ; soapstocks Other
58.0810	1602 20 10 1602 41 90 1602 42 90 1602 49 90 1602 50 90 1602 90 31 1602 90 69 1602 90 71 1602 90 79 1602 90 99	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood : Goose or duck liver Of swine, other than of domestic swine Of bovine animals Of game or rabbit Of sheep or goats
58.0820	1603 00	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates
58.0830	1604	Prepared or preserved fish ; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs
58.0840	1605	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved
58.0850	1702 50 00	Chemically pure fructose
58.0860	1702 90 10	Chemically pure maltose
58.0870	1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa (1)
58.0880	CHAPTER 18	COCOA AND COCOA PREPARATIONS
58.0890	CHAPTER 19	PREPARATIONS OF CEREALS, FLOUR, STARCH OR MILK, PASTRYCOOKS' PRODUCTS (2)
58.0900	CHAPTER 20	PREPARATIONS OF VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS, OR OTHER PARTS OF PLANTS
58.0910	ex CHAPTER 21	MISCELLANEOUS EDIBLE PREPARATIONS, EXCLUDING SUGAR SYRUPS FALLING WITHIN SUBHEADINGS 2106 90 30, 2106 90 51, 2106 90 55 AND 2106 90 59
58.0920	ex CHAPTER 22	BEVERAGES, SPIRITS AND VINEGAR, EXCLUDING PRODUCTS FALLING WITHIN SUBHEADINGS 2204 10 11 TO 2204 30 10, 2206 00 10, 2208 40 10, 2208 40 90, 2208 90 11 AND 2208 90 19
58.0930	2301	Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption ; greaves
58.0940	2302 50 00	Bran, sharps and other residues, whether or not in the form of pellets derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals or of leguminous plants Of leguminous plants
58.0950	2308 90 90	Vegetable materials and vegetable waste, vegetable residues and byproducts, whether or not in the form of pellets, of a kind used in animal feeding, not elsewhere specified or included Other
58.0960	2309 10 90 2309 90 10 2309 90 91 2309 90 99	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding : Fish or marine mammal solubles Beet-pulp with added molasses Other
58.0970	CHAPTER 24	TOBACCO AND UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES

(1) The MOB for products falling within CN codes 1704 10 91 and 1704 10 99 shall be limited to 16 % of the customs value.

(2) No additional duties are levied for other preparations based on flour of leguminous vegetables in the form of sun-dried discs of dough known as 'papad'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3212/90

of 7 November 1990

fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1340/90 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1801/90 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 6 November 1990;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1801/90 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 November 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1990, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 30. 6. 1990, p. 8.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 November 1990 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levies	
	Portugal	Third country
0709 90 60	28,53	142,09 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	28,53	142,09 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 10	22,76	195,79 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 10 90	22,76	195,79 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	29,00	165,88
1001 90 99	29,00	165,88
1002 00 00	53,97	161,02 ⁽⁶⁾
1003 00 10	45,30	148,10
1003 00 90	45,30	148,10
1004 00 10	36,94	143,28
1004 00 90	36,94	143,28
1005 10 90	28,53	142,09 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	28,53	142,09 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	45,30	144,99 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	45,30	60,17
1008 20 00	45,30	124,24 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	45,30	59,88 ⁽⁵⁾
1008 90 10	(7)	(7)
1008 90 90	45,30	59,88
1101 00 00	53,48	245,83
1103 10 00	89,24	238,84
1103 11 10	48,54	316,73
1103 11 90	57,03	264,77

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/tonne.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 the levies are not applied to products imported directly into the French overseas departments, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by ECU 1,81/tonne.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is applied in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 (OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10) and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71 (OJ No L 271, 10. 12. 1971, p. 22).

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within CN code 1008 90 10 (triticale).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3213/90

of 7 November 1990

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1340/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1802/90⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 6 November 1990;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt coming from Portugal shall be zero.

2. The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt coming from third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 November 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1990, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 30. 6. 1990, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 November 1990 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>			
	Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 10	0	0	0	0
1001 10 90	0	0	0	0
1001 90 91	0	0	0	21,96
1001 90 99	0	0	0	21,96
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 10	0	0	0	0
1004 00 90	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	4,75	4,75	4,75
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	30,74

B. Malt

CN code	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>				
	Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3
1107 10 11	0	0	0	39,09	39,09
1107 10 19	0	0	0	29,21	29,21
1107 10 91	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3214/90

of 7 November 1990

fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1069/89⁽²⁾, and in particular point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁴⁾, provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in its unaltered state are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 3 of that Regulation; whereas the same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account;

Whereas the refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality; whereas the latter is defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar⁽⁵⁾; whereas, furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1714/88⁽⁷⁾; whereas the refund thus calculated for sugar containing added flavouring or colouring matter

must apply to their sucrose content and, accordingly, be fixed per 1 % of the said content;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for sugar according to destination;

Whereas, in special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal instruments;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽⁹⁾,
- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas the refund must be fixed every two weeks; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules set out above to the present situation on the market in sugar and in particular to quotations or prices for sugar within the Community and on the world market that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are hereby fixed to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 November 1990.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 152, 18. 6. 1988, p. 23.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 November 1990 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

(ECU)

Product code	Amount of refund	
	per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
1701 11 90 100	34,81 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 910	34,58 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 12 90 100	34,81 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 910	34,58 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 91 00 000		0,3784
1701 99 10 100	37,84	
1701 99 10 910	37,90	
1701 99 10 950	37,90	
1701 99 90 100		0,3784

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

⁽²⁾ Fixing suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/85 (OJ No L 255, 26. 9. 1985, p. 12), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3251/85 (OJ No L 309, 21. 11. 1985, p. 14).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3215/90

of 6 November 1990

establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 of 12 June 1981 establishing a system of simplified procedures for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3462/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 provides that the Commission shall periodically establish unit values for the products referred to in the classification in the Annex;

Whereas the result of applying the rules and criteria laid down in that same Regulation to the elements communicated to the Commission in accordance with Article 1 (2)

of that Regulation is that the unit values set out in the Annex to this Regulation should be established in regard to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The unit values provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 are hereby established as set out in the table in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 November 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1990.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 13. 6. 1981, p. 26.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 334, 18. 11. 1989, p. 21.

ANNEX

Code	CN code	Taric-sub-heading	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net									
				ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
1.10	07019051 07019059		New potatoes	31,50	1335	247,29	65,01	218,27	6355	24,24	47697	73,19	22,32
1.20	07020010 07020090		Tomatoes	50,88	2153	400,67	104,61	351,19	10613	39,02	78643	117,98	35,65
1.30	07031019		Onions (other than sets)	12,24	518	96,38	25,16	84,48	2553	9,38	18918	28,38	8,57
1.40	07032000		Garlic	264,87	11210	2085,69	544,57	1828,16	55246	203,15	409377	614,18	185,59
1.50	07039000	*10	Leeks	26,19	1107	204,09	53,42	180,07	5121	20,01	39341	60,10	19,52
1.60	07041010 07041090	*00 *00	Cauliflowers	35,35	1508	278,81	71,89	244,80	6721	27,24	53623	81,08	25,69
1.70	07042000		Brussels sprouts	207,82	8812	1631,21	428,86	1439,77	41921	159,93	314617	482,80	147,23
1.80	07049010		White cabbages and red cabbages	43,46	1853	342,72	88,37	300,92	8262	33,48	65914	99,66	31,58
1.90	07049090	*10	Sprouting broccoli or calabrese (<i>Brassica oleracea var. italica</i>)	97,66	4160	768,74	202,04	678,28	19774	75,34	148000	227,73	67,96
1.100	07049090	*92 *98	Chinese cabbage	28,27	1196	222,63	58,13	195,14	5897	21,68	43698	65,56	19,81
1.110	07051110 07051190		Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce)	66,87	2830	526,56	137,48	461,54	13947	51,28	103353	155,05	46,85
1.120	07052900	*10	Endives	42,02	1778	328,71	85,98	288,98	8292	32,08	63198	96,79	30,93
1.130	07061000	*21 *22 *23 *25	Carrots	26,60	1128	208,84	54,90	184,33	5367	20,47	40280	61,81	18,85
1.140	07069090	*11 *19	Radishes	90,10	3814	704,37	184,56	621,90	18223	68,81	135687	207,48	66,06
1.150	07070011 07070019		Cucumbers	86,76	3672	683,17	178,37	598,81	18096	66,54	134091	201,17	60,79
1.160	07081010 07081090		Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	333,71	14124	2627,75	686,10	2303,28	69604	255,95	515772	773,80	233,83
1.170	07082010 07082090		Beans (<i>Vigna spp., Phaseolus spp.</i>)	111,92	4737	881,34	230,12	772,52	23345	85,84	172990	259,53	78,42
1.180	07089000	*11 *12 *29	Broad beans	34,64	1464	269,51	70,99	238,22	6965	26,45	52014	79,82	25,64
1.190	07091000		Globe artichokes	72,65	3070	565,14	148,86	499,53	14605	55,46	109068	167,38	53,77
1.200			Asparagus :										
1.200.1	07092000	*11 *12 *13 *14 *15 *16	— green	285,89	12100	2251,17	587,78	1973,20	59629	219,27	441857	662,91	200,32
1.200.2	07092000	*91 *92 *93 *94 *95 *96	— other	332,71	14081	2619,83	684,03	2296,34	69394	255,18	514217	771,47	233,12
1.210	07093000		Aubergines (egg-plants)	72,91	3086	574,14	149,90	503,25	15208	55,92	112692	169,07	51,09
1.220	07094000	*13 *14 *15	Ribbed celery (<i>Apium graveolens, var. dulce</i>)	30,83	1313	242,71	63,79	214,15	6243	23,78	46727	71,90	21,46
1.230	07095130		Chantarelles	547,80	23223	4305,96	1127,97	3777,47	112445	420,46	845160	1271,93	383,30
1.240	07096010		Sweet peppers	97,44	4124	767,31	200,34	672,56	20324	74,73	150606	225,95	68,27

Code	CN code	Taric-sub-heading	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net									
				ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
1.250	07099050		Fennel	39,04	1 651	303,92	79,84	268,32	7 790	29,79	58 659	89,85	28,91
1.260	07099070		Courgettes	54,33	2 299	427,86	111,71	375,03	11 333	41,67	83 981	125,99	38,07
1.270	07142010	* 00	Sweet potatoes, whole, fresh (intended for human consumption)	72,78	3 080	573,11	149,64	502,35	15 180	55,82	112 490	168,76	50,99
2.10	08024000	* 10	Chestnuts (<i>Castanea spp.</i>), fresh	104,56	4 425	823,35	214,97	721,69	21 809	80,19	161 607	242,45	73,26
2.20	08030010	* 90	Bananas (other than plantains), fresh	38,63	1 635	304,18	79,42	266,62	8 057	29,62	59 704	89,57	27,06
2.30	08043000	* 90	Pineapples, fresh	36,71	1 554	289,12	75,48	253,42	7 658	28,16	56 748	85,13	25,72
2.40	08044010 08044090	* 10 * 10	Avocados, fresh	110,43	4 674	869,59	227,05	762,21	23 033	84,70	170 682	256,07	77,38
2.50	08045000	* 21 * 91	Guavas and mangoes, fresh	137,74	5 830	1 084,66	283,20	950,73	28 730	105,65	212 897	319,40	96,51
2.60			Sweet oranges, fresh :										
2.60.1	08051011 08051021 08051031 08051041		— Sanguines and semi-sanguines	58,86	2 487	457,87	120,61	404,72	11 833	44,93	88 366	135,61	43,56
2.60.2	08051015 08051025 08051035 08051045		— Navels, Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita and Hamlins	37,65	1 593	296,49	77,41	259,88	7 853	28,88	58 195	87,31	26,38
2.60.3	08051019 08051029 08051039 08051049		— Others	24,13	1 021	190,06	49,62	166,59	5 034	18,51	37 305	55,96	16,91
2.70			Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh ; clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh :										
2.70.1	08052010	* 11 * 21	— Clementines	62,59	2 649	492,92	128,70	432,05	13 056	48,01	96 749	145,15	43,86
2.70.2	08052030	* 11 * 21	— Monreales and Satsumas	44,13	1 868	347,55	90,74	304,64	9 206	33,85	68 218	102,34	30,92
2.70.3	08052050	* 12 * 13 * 22 * 23	— Mandarins and Wilkings	56,70	2 403	446,74	116,93	391,69	11 583	43,56	87 232	131,77	39,52
2.70.4	08052070 08052090	* 11 * 21 * 11 * 12 * 13 * 14 * 31 * 32 * 33 * 34	— Tangerines and others	57,32	2 426	451,40	117,86	395,66	11 957	43,96	88 601	132,92	40,16
2.80	08053010	* 11 * 12	Lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i>), fresh	46,13	1 952	363,25	94,84	318,40	9 621	35,38	71 299	106,96	32,32
2.85	08053090	* 11 * 19	Limes (<i>Citrus auranti-folia</i>), fresh	138,17	5 848	1 088,00	284,07	953,66	28 819	105,97	213 551	320,39	96,81

Code	CN code	Taric-sub-heading	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net											
				ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£		
2.90			Grapefruit, fresh :												
2.90.1	08054000	* 11 * 12	— white	47,33	2003	372,73	97,32	326,70	9 872	36,30	73 159	109,76	33,16		
2.90.2	08054000	* 21 * 22	— pink	59,51	2 519	468,64	122,36	410,77	12 413	45,64	91 984	138,00	41,70		
2.100	08061011 08061015 08061019		Table grapes	81,51	3 450	641,90	167,60	562,64	17 002	62,52	125 991	189,02	57,11		
2.110	08071010		Water-melons	27,15	1 151	213,48	55,92	187,27	5 574	20,84	41 901	63,05	19,00		
2.120			Melons (other than water-melons)												
2.120.1	08071090	* 12 * 13 * 14 * 15 * 21	— Amarillo, Cuper, Honey Dew, Onteniente, Piel de Sapo, Rochet, Tendral	84,27	3 566	663,56	173,25	581,62	17 576	64,63	130 243	195,40	59,04		
2.120.2	08071090	* 16 * 17 * 18 * 19 * 29	— Other	119,92	5 075	944,34	246,56	827,74	25 014	91,98	185 354	278,08	84,03		
2.130	08081091 08081093 08081099		Apples	56,64	2 397	446,06	116,46	390,98	11 815	43,44	87 552	131,35	39,69		
2.140	08082031 08082033 08082035 08082039	* 91 * 98 * 90 * 90 * 90	Pears (other than the Nashi variety (<i>Pyrus Pyrifolia</i>))	84,74	3 586	667,30	174,23	584,90	17 675	64,99	130 978	196,50	59,38		
2.150	08091000		Apricots	52,78	2 247	415,63	109,14	365,95	10 700	40,69	79 928	123,03	36,89		
2.160	08092010 08092090		Cherries	134,92	5 747	1 065,30	279,18	936,97	27 443	104,05	204 795	314,58	93,57		
2.170	08093000	* 91 * 92 * 93 * 97	Peaches	227,94	9 647	1 794,91	468,65	1 573,28	47 544	174,83	352 303	528,55	159,72		
2.180	08093000	* 11 * 12 * 13 * 17	Nectarines	106,68	4 544	839,70	220,69	740,89	21 599	82,30	161 661	248,75	74,24		
2.190	08094011 08094019		Plums	182,28	7 715	1 435,31	374,76	1 258,09	38 019	139,80	281 722	422,66	127,72		
2.200	08101010 08101090		Strawberries	281,81	11 927	2 219,06	579,39	1 945,06	58 779	216,14	435 555	653,45	197,46		
2.205	08102010		Raspberries	574,44	24 307	4 493,31	1 175,29	3 950,18	113 358	438,60	863 888	1 323,12	422,80		
2.210	08104030		Fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	169,71	7 226	1 336,26	350,92	1 176,54	34 401	130,84	256 973	395,56	118,61		
2.220	08109010		Kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.)	115,76	4 899	911,58	238,01	799,02	24 146	88,79	178 925	268,44	81,11		
2.230	08109080	* 31 * 32	Pomegranates	54,89	2 323	432,22	112,85	378,85	11 449	42,10	84 837	127,28	38,46		
2.240	08109080	* 41 * 42	Khakis	142,91	6 048	1 125,35	293,83	986,40	29 808	109,61	220 883	331,38	100,13		
2.250	08109030	* 10	Lychees	535,35	22 662	4 199,88	1 102,25	3 689,67	108 581	410,68	821 514	1 242,47	378,25		

* = The ninth digit is reserved for the Member States (statistical purposes).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3216/90
of 7 November 1990

adopting interim protective measures on applications for STM licences in the beef and veal sector submitted during the period 29 October to 2 November 1990

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 85 (1) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4026/89 of 22 December 1989 laying down detailed rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism in the beef and veal sector for 1990 (1) set the indicative ceilings applicable in the beef and veal sector and the maximum quantities for which STM licences may be issued each quarter;

Whereas Article 85 (1) of the Act of Accession makes provision for the Commission to take the interim protective measures necessary if the indicative ceiling for the year in course or part of it is reached or exceeded;

Whereas the licence applications lodged between 29 October and 2 November 1990 have achieved the indica-

tive ceiling set for fresh and refrigerated meat; whereas as an interim protective measure only no further certificates should be issued for the time being,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For fresh and refrigerated beef and veal:

1. the issuing of STM licences in response to applications submitted between 29 October and 2 November 1990 is suspended;
2. STM licence applications may be re-submitted from 12 November 1990.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 November 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

(1) OJ No L 382, 30. 12. 1989, p. 62.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3217/90
of 7 November 1990

fixing the estimated soya bean production for the 1990/91 marketing year, the actual soya bean production for the 1989/90 marketing year and the adjustment to be made in the aid for soya beans for the 1990/91 marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1491/85 of 23 May 1985 laying down special measures in respect of soya beans⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2217/88⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3a (6) thereof,

Whereas Article 41 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2537/89 of 8 August 1989 laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for soya beans⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2427/90⁽⁴⁾, specifies the items to be fixed pursuant to the maximum guaranteed quantities system; whereas the estimated production of soya beans for the 1990/91 marketing year, the actual production of such beans for the 1989/90 marketing year and the adjustment to be made to the aid for soya beans for the 1990/91 marketing year as given by the figures available should be fixed;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Oils and Fats,

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1990.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The estimated production of soya beans for the 1990/91 marketing year is hereby fixed at 1 863 000 tonnes.

Article 2

The actual production of soya beans for the 1989/90 marketing year is hereby fixed at 1 979 000 tonnes.

Article 3

The adjustment to be made to the aid for soya beans for the 1990/91 marketing year is hereby fixed at:

- - ECU 14,147 per 100 kilograms for Spain,
- - ECU 16,733 per 100 kilograms for the other Member States;

Article 4

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 September 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 151, 10. 6. 1985, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 245, 22. 8. 1989, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 228, 22. 8. 1990, p. 15.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3218/90
of 7 November 1990

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2048/90 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of aid in favour of small cotton producers

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1152/90 of 27 April 1990 instituting a system of aid in favour of small cotton producers⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 10 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2048/90⁽²⁾ provides that the Member States must pay the aid to small cotton producers not later than 31 October following the end of the marketing year; whereas, in view of difficulties encountered by the Greek authorities, it is not possible to pay the aid for the 1989/90 marketing year within the time limit laid down; whereas, for that year, the time limit provided for in Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 2048/90 should be extended;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Flax and Hemp,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following paragraph is hereby added to Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 2048/90:

'However, for the 1989/90 marketing year, Greece shall be authorized to pay the amount not later than 30 November 1990.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 November 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 116, 9. 5. 1990, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 187, 19. 7. 1990, p. 29.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3219/90

of 7 November 1990

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3578/88 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system for the automatic dismantlement of negative monetary compensatory amounts

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 of 11 June 1985 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 6a and 12 thereof,

Whereas application of Article 6a of Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 leads in numerous cases to monetary gaps at the level of the neutral margin ; whereas by virtue of point (a) in the second subparagraph of Article 5 (3) adjustments to the monetary compensatory amounts are frequent ; whereas, however, Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 introduced the principle that Article 6a is to be applied in such a way as to reduce the risk of frequent economically unjustified adjustments of the monetary compensatory amounts ; whereas point (a) in the second subparagraph of Article 5 (3) should therefore not be applied if pigmeat is the only sector concerned ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the relevant management committees,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The following subparagraph is inserted after the second subparagraph of Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3578/88 :

'Point (a) in the second subparagraph of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 shall not be applied if pigmeat is the only sector concerned and if it triggers an increase in the monetary compensatory amounts.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3220/90

of 7 November 1990

**laying down conditions for the use of certain oenological practices provided for
in Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1325/90 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 provides that the conditions for the use of polyvinylpyrrolidone and lactic bacteria should be determined;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Wine,

Article 1

1. Polyvinylpyrrolidone, the use of which is provided for in Annex VI (1) (p) and (3) (y) to Regulation (EEC) No 822/87, may be used only if it meets the requirements set out in Annex I hereto.

2. Lactic bacteria, the use of which is provided for in Annex VI (1) (q) and (3) (z) to Regulation (EEC) No 822/87, may be used only if they meet the requirements set out in Annex II hereto.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 September 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 132, 23. 5. 1990, p. 19.

ANNEX I

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PVPP

Polyvinylpyrrolidone, the use of which is provided for in Annex VI (1) (p) and (3) (y) to Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is a statistically reticulated polymer of [1-(2-oxo-1-pyrrolidinylethylene)].

It is manufactured by polymerizing N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone in the presence of a catalyst: either caustic soda or N,N-divinylimidazolidone.

CHARACTERISTICS:

Light powder, white to cream-coloured.

Insoluble in water and organic solvents.

Insoluble in strong mineral acids and alkalis.

TESTS:

1. Loss on drying:

Less than 5 % in the following conditions:

Place 2 g of PVPP in a silica capsule with a diameter of 70 mm; dry in oven at 100 to 105 °C for six hours.

Leave to cool in a desiccator and weigh.

Note:

All the limits fixed below refer to dry weight.

2. Ash

Weight of ash less than 0,5 % in the following conditions:

Gradually ash the residue from test 1, without exceeding 500 to 550 °C, and weigh.

3. Arsenic

Less than 2 parts per million in the following conditions:

Preparation of the product to be tested:

Place 0,5 g of PVPP into a round-bottom flask of borosilicate glass placed on a disk with a hole in the middle, with the neck inclined.

Add 5 ml of pure sulphuric acid (AR quality) and 10 ml of pure nitric acid (AR quality) and heat gradually. When the mixture begins to turn brown, add a small quantity of nitric acid and continue to heat.

Continue in this way until the liquid remains colourless and the flask fills with white SO₃ fumes. Leave to cool, take up in 10 ml of water and reheat to dispel the nitrous vapours until white fumes are obtained. This operation is repeated a second time; after taking up a third time, bring to the boil for a few seconds, cool and make up to 40 ml with water.

Reagents (ARs)

1. Concentrated arsenic solution (100 mg of arsenic per litre):

Weigh exactly 0,132 g of arsenous anhydride, previously dried at 100 °C, into a 500 ml conical flask. Add 3 ml of sodium hydroxide and 20 ml of water. Shake until dissolved. Neutralize the arsenous liquor with 15 ml of sulphuric acid diluted to 10 % (w/w) and add saturated bromine water (AR quality) until the yellow colour of free bromine becomes stable (theoretically, 7 ml). Bring to the boil to dispel the excess bromine, transfer to a 1 000 ml volumetric flask and make up to quantity with distilled water.

2. Diluted arsenic solution (1 mg of arsenic per litre): Mix 10⁴ ml of concentrated arsenic solution (100 mg per litre) with distilled water to make up 1 000 ml. 1 ml of this solution contains 1/1 000 mg of arsenic.

3. Lead acetate cotton: Immerse absorbent cotton in a 5 % (w/v) lead acetate solution to which 1 % acetic acid has been added. Drain the cotton and leave to dry in the air. Keep in a well-sealed bottle.

4. Absorbent cotton dried in an oven at 100 °C: Keep in a well-sealed bottle.

5. Mercuric bromide paper: Place an alcoholic solution of mercuric bromide (5 %) in a rectangular basin. Immerse 80 g/m² white filter paper, cut into pieces of 15 × 22 cm and folded in two, in the solution. Drain the paper and leave to dry in a dark place hung over a non-metallic line. Cut at 1 mm away from the fold and 1 cm from lower edges. Cut the paper into 15 × 15 mm squares; keep in a well-sealed bottle, covered with black paper.

6. Stannous chloride solution : Cold attack 20 g of pure tin shot (analytical quality) with 100 ml of pure hydrochloric acid, $d = 1,19$. Keep in the presence of metallic tin in an airtight bottle with valve stopper.

7. Potassium iodide solution :

Potassium iodide	10 ⁴ g
Water to make up to	100 ml

8. Nitric (acid) for the determination of arsenic (AR quality) : Acid with a density of 1,38 at 20 °C, containing 61,5 to 65,5 % nitric acid HNO₃. It should not leave a fixed residue of more than 0,0001 %. It may not contain lead detectable with dithizone, or more than 1 millionth of chlorine ion, 2 millionths of sulphuric ion, 2 millionths of orthophosphoric ion or one hundred millionth of arsenic.

9. Sulphuric acid for the determination of arsenic (AR quality) : Acid with a density of 1,831 to 1,835 at 20 % volume, containing at least 95 % sulphuric acid H₂SO₄. It should not leave a fixed residue of more than 0,0005 %. It may not contain more than 2 millionths of heavy metals, one millionth of iron, one millionth of chlorine ion, one millionth of nitric ion, 5 millionths of ammonium ion, 2 hundred millionths of arsenic.

10. 20 % (v/v) diluted sulphuric acid solution :

(36 g H₂SO₄ per 100 ml)

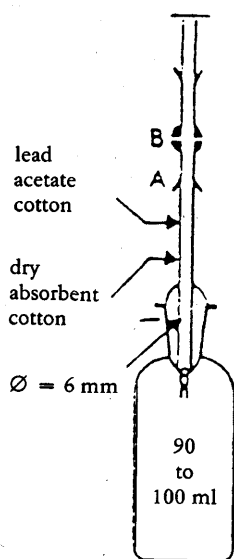
Mix 200 ml of pure sulphuric acid (AR quality) with distilled water to make up to 1 000 ml.

11. Platinized zinc :

Pure zinc, free of arsenic, in shot or cylinder form. Platinize the zinc by placing it in a cylindrical flask and covering it with a 1/20 000 platinum chloride solution. After two hours of contact, wash the zinc with distilled water, drain the platinized zinc on several thicknesses of blotting paper, dry and place in a dry bottle.

Verify that 5 g of this zinc, placed in the apparatus described below with 4,5 ml of pure sulphuric acid and made up to 40 ml with water, to which 2 drops of stannous chloride and 5 ml of 10 % potassium iodide solution are added, leave no stain after at least two hours on mercuric bromide paper. Check also that 1 µg of arsenic used as indicated below leaves a discernible trace.

Description of the apparatus :



Use a 90 to 100 ml flask sealed with a glass stopper fitted with a 90 mm-long glass tube with an inner diameter of 6 mm. The lower part of the tube is tapered and pierced by a lateral hole (anti-entrainment device). The upper edge has a ground flat surface perpendicular to the tube's axis. A second glass tube with the same internal diameter and 30 mm in length with an upper edge having a ground flat surface like the first tube may be attached to the former and secured by two coil springs or rubber rings (see figure).

Procedure :

In the outlet tube, at position A, place a plug of dry absorbent cotton, then a plug of lead acetate cotton.

Place a square of mercuric bromide paper between the two parts of the outlet tube at B and join the two parts of the tube.

Place 40 ml of sulphuric liquid, 2 drops of tin chloride solution and 5 ml of potassium iodide solution in the flask. Leave for 15 minutes. Add 5 g of platinized zinc and immediately seal the flask with the tube prepared in advance.

Allow the emission to continue until exhausted (at least two hours). Take apart the apparatus, immerse the square of mercuric bromide paper in 10 ml of potassium iodide solution for half an hour, shaking occasionally; rinse generously and leave to dry.

The yellow or brown stain must be invisible, or paler than the stain obtained in a parallel test carried out with 1 ml of arsenic solution at 1 µg per ml, to which 4,5 ml of pure sulphuric acid are added and made up to 40 ml with water, to which 2 drops of stannous chloride and 5 ml of 10 % potassium iodide solution are then added.

4. Heavy metals

Expressed as lead, less than 20 ppm in the following conditions :

After weighing, dissolve the ash in 1 ml of pure hydrochloric acid and 10 ml of distilled water. Heat to dissolve. Make up to 20 ml with distilled water. 1 ml of this solution contains the mineral matter of 0,10 g of PVPP.

Place 10 ml of ash solution in a 160 × 16 test tube with 2 ml of a 4 % pure sodium fluoride solution, 0,5 ml of pure ammonium, 3 ml of water, 0,5 ml of pure acetic acid and 2 ml of hydrogen sulphide saturated aqueous solution. No precipitation should take place. If a brown colour is produced, it should be less than the colour produced by the reference, prepared as follows :

Place 2 ml of a solution containing 0,01 g of lead (Pb) in 1 l (10 mg Pb per litre), 15 ml of water, 0,5 ml of 4 % (m/v) sodium fluoride, 0,5 ml of pure acetic acid and 2 ml of hydrogen sulphide saturated aqueous solution in a 160 × 16 test tube. The tube contains 20 µg of lead.

Note : At this concentration, the lead sulphide precipitates only in an acetic medium. Precipitation can be obtained in the presence of only 0,05 ml of hydrochloric acid for 15 ml, but this concentration is too delicate to be achieved exactly in practice.

If the 0,5 ml of acetic acid were replaced by 0,5 ml of hydrochloric acid, only copper, mercury, etc. would be precipitated.

Any iron present, generally in the ferric state, oxidizes hydrogen sulphide by producing a sulphur precipitate which conceals the colloidal lead sulphide precipitate. Complexed with 0,5 ml of sodium fluoride, iron oxidizes hydrogen sulphide more slowly.

This quantity is sufficient to complex 1 mg of iron (III). Increase the quantity of sodium fluoride if more iron is present.

For products containing calcium, filtration is required after the fluoride is added.

5. Total nitrogen

Between 11 and 12,8 % under the following conditions :

Apparatus

A. The apparatus is made up of :

1. A 1 l flask A of borosilicate glass as a heating vessel, fitted with a tap-funnel for filling. It can be heated on a gas or electric ring.
2. An extension C to collect the spent liquid from the bubbler B.
3. A 500 ml bubbler B with an inclined neck ; the entry tube should reach the lower part of the flask. The exit tube is fitted with an anti-entrainment ball which constitutes the upper part of the bubbler. A tap-funnel E for introduction of the liquid to be treated and the alkaline solution.
4. A vertical condenser, 30 to 40 cm in length, with a fine-necked bulb at the end.
5. A 250 ml conical flask to collect the distillate.

B. A 300 ml egg-shaped mineralization flask with a long neck.

Substances required :

Pure sulphuric acid

Mineralization catalyst

30 % (m/m) sodium hydroxide

40 % (m/v) pure boric acid solution

0,1 N hydrochloric acid solution

A mixed indicator of bromocresol green and methyl red.

The heating vessel must be filled with water acidulated with 1/1 000 sulphuric acid. This liquid should be boiled before each operation, with the purge valve P open to dispel CO₂.

Procedure

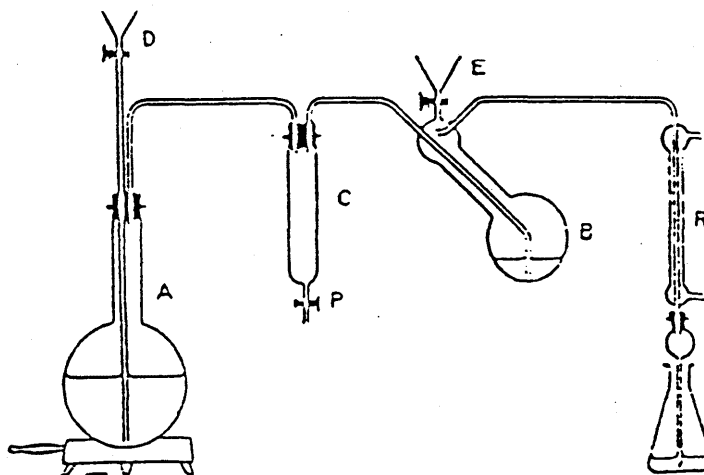
Place approximately 0,20 g of PVPP, weighed exactly, in the mineralization flask. Add 2 g of mineralization catalyst and 15 ml of pure sulphuric acid.

Heat over a naked flame, with the neck of the flask inclined, until the solution is colourless and the sides of the flask are free of carbonized substances.

After cooling, dilute with 50 ml of water and cool further ; place this liquid in the bubbler B via filter E ; next add 40 to 50 ml of 30 % sodium hydroxide, to obtain full alkalization of the liquid and drive off the ammonia with the steam, collecting the distillate in 5 ml of boric acid solution placed in advance in the conical receiver flask with 10 ml of water, with the end of the bulb immersed in the liquid. Add 1 or 2 drops of mixed indicator and collect 70 to 100 ml of distillate. Titrate the distillate with the 0,1 N hydrochloric acid solution until the indicator turns pinkish violet.

1 ml of 0,1 N hydrochloric acid solution corresponds to 1,4 mg of nitrogen.

Apparatus for distilling ammonia in a stream of water vapour
(after Parnas and Wagner)



Tap-funnels P and E may be replaced by a plastic connector and a Mohr clamp.

6. Solubility in an aqueous medium

Less than 0,5 % in the following conditions :

Place 10 g of PVPP in a 200 ml flask containing 100 ml of distilled water. Shake and leave for 24 hours. Filter on a filter screen with a porosity of 2,5 μ , then on a filter screen with a porosity of 0,8 μ . The residue left by evaporating the filtrate over a water bath until dry must be less than 50 mg.

7. Solubility in an acid alcoholic medium

Less than 1 % in the following conditions :

Place 1 g of PVPP in a flask containing 500 ml of the following mixture :

Acetic acid	3 g
Ethanol	10 ml
Water to make up volume to	100 ml.

Leave for 24 hours. Filter on a filter screen with a porosity of 2,5 μ , then on a filter screen with a porosity of 0,8 μ . Concentrate the filtrate over a water bath. Finish evaporation over the water bath in a 70 mm diameter tared silica capsule. The dry residue remaining after evaporation must be less than 10 mg, taking account of any residue left by the evaporation of 500 ml of the acetic acid-ethanol mixture.

8. Effectiveness of PVPP in relation to the adsorption of phenolic compounds

The percentage of activity determined in the following conditions *must be 30 % or above.*

A. Reagents :

- 0,1 N sodium hydroxide solution.
- 0,1 N salicylic acid solution.

(13,81 g of salicylic acid are dissolved in 500 ml of methanol and diluted in 1 litre of water).

B. Procedure :

1. Weigh 2 to 3 g of PVPP into a 250 ml conical flask and note the weight, W , accurate to 0,001 g.
2. Calculate the dry matter of the sample (solid percentage) and note P , expressed as a percentage accurate to 1 decimal point.
3. Add the 0,1 N salicylic acid solution using the following formula :

$$43 \times W \times P = \text{ml of solution to be added.}$$
4. Close the flask and shake for five minutes.
5. Pour the mixture, heated to 25 °C, into a Buchner funnel fitted with a filter connected to a 250 ml flask ; wait for it to empty until enough filtrate has been obtained to take a 50 ml sample (the filtrate must be clear).
6. Pipette 50 ml of the filtrate into a 250 ml conical flask.
7. Determine the neutralization point with phenolphthalein, using a 0,1 N soda solution and note the volume V_s .
8. Titrate 50 ml of salicylic acid as reference in the same way and note the volume V_b .
9. Calculation :

$$\% \text{ of activity} = \frac{V_b - V_s}{V_b} \times 100$$

Note: All the limits fixed in points 2 to 8 refer to the dry matter.

9. Free N-vinylpyrrolidone — not more than 0,1 %*Method*

Suspend 4,0 g of the sample with 30 ml of water, stir for 15 minutes, pass through a sintered glass filter of 9 to 15 μm (= type G 4) into a 250 ml conical flask. Wash the residue with 100 ml of water, add 500 mg of sodium acetate to the combined filtrates and titrate with 0,1 N iodine until the colour of the iodine no longer fades. Add an additional 3,0 ml of 0,1 N iodine, allow to stand for 10 minutes and titrate the excess iodine with 0,1 N sodium thiosulphate, adding 3 ml of starch TS as the end point is approached. Perform a blank determination. Not more than 0,72 ml of iodine is consumed, corresponding to not more than 0,1 % vinylpyrrolidone.

10. Free N,N'-divinylimidazole — not more than 2 mg/kg*Principle*

Free N,N'-divinylimidazolone migrating from insoluble PVP into a solvent (acetone) is determined by capillary column gas chromatography.

Internal standard solution

Dissolve 100 mg of heptanoic acid nitrile (oenanthalic acid nitrile) weighed out to within 0,1 mg in 500 ml of acetone.

Preparation of the specimen

Weigh out about 2 to 2,5 g of the polymer to within 0,2 mg into a 50 ml conical flask. Using a pipette, add 5 ml of internal standard solution. Next, run in about 20 ml of acetone. Shake the mixture for four hours or let it equilibrate for at least 15 hours and analyse the supernatant solution by gas chromatography.

Calibration solution

Weigh out about 25 mg of N,N'-divinylimidazolone to within 0,2 mg into a flask and make up to 100 ml with acetone. Using a pipette, transfer 2,0 ml of this solution into another 50 ml calibration flask, make up to 50 ml with acetone. Transfer 2 ml of this solution to another flask, add 5 ml of the internal standard solution (see above) and make up to 25 ml with acetone.

Gas chromatography conditions :

Column :	capillary (fused silica) 'DB-Wax' (cross-linked Carbowax 20 ml), length 30 mm, internal diameter 0,25 mm, film thickness 0,5 μm .
Column oven temp. :	programmed, 140 °C to 240 °C, 4°/minute
Injector :	split injector, 220 °C split effluent 30 ml
Detector :	thermionic detector (optimized in accordance with maker's instructions) 250 °C
Carrier gas :	Helium, 1 bar (over pressure)
Amount injected :	1 μl of supernatant solution of specimen or calibration solution.

Procedure :

Obtain a reliable determination of the calibration factor for the specific conditions of analysis by means of repetitive injections of the calibration solution. Analyse the sample. The content of N,N'-divinylimidazolidone in insoluble PVP may not be more than 0,1 %.

Calculation of the calibration factor :

$$f = \frac{W_D \times A_{St}}{W_{St} \times A_D}$$

W_D = amount of N,N'-divinylimidazolidone taken (mg)

W_{St} = amount of internal standard (mg)

A_{St} = area of peak of internal standard

A_D = area of peak for N,N'-divinylimidazolidone

Calculation of the content of N,N'-divinylimidazolidone

$$C_D = \frac{1\,000 \times f \times A_D \times W_{St}}{A_{St} \times W_s} \text{ (mg/kg)}$$

C_D = concentration of N,N'-divinylimidazolidone (mg/kg)

f = calibration factor

A_D = area of peak for N,N'-divinylimidazolidone

W_{St} = amount of internal standard added to the sample (mg)

A_{St} = area of peak of internal standard

W_s = amount of specimen taken (g).

ANNEX II**LACTIC BACTERIA****Specifications**

Lactic bacteria, the use of which is provided for in Annex VI (1) (q) and (3) (z) to Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 must belong to the genera *Leuconostoc*, *Lactobacillus* and/or *Pedococcus*. They must convert the malic acid in must or wine into lactic acid and not affect the taste.

They must have been isolated from grapes, must, wine or products made from grapes. The name of the genus and species and the reference of the strain must be shown on the label, with the origin and the strain breeder.

Genetic manipulation of lactic bacteria must be granted prior authorization.

Form

They must be used in liquid or frozen form or as a powder obtained by lyophilization, in pure culture or associated culture.

Immobilized bacteria

The carrier medium for a preparation of immobilized lactic bacteria must be inert and must be permitted for use in winemaking.

Controls

— Chemical :

the same requirements as regards screened substances as in other oenological preparations, and heavy metals in particular.

— Microbiological :

- the level of revivifiable lactic bacteria must be $10^8/g$ or $10^7/ml$ or more,
- the level of lactic bacteria of a species different from the strain or strains indicated must be less than 0,01 % of the total revivifiable lactic bacteria,
- the level of aerobic bacteria must be less than $10^3/g$ of powder or per millilitre,
- the total yeast content must be less than 10^3 per gram of powder or per millilitre,
- the mould content must be less than 10^3 per gram of powder or per millilitre.

Additives

Additives used in preparing the culture or reactivation of lactic bacteria must be substances permitted for use in foodstuffs and must be mentioned on the label.

Date of production

The manufacturer must indicate the date on which the product left the factory.

Use

The manufacturer must indicate instructions for use or the reactivation method.

Preservation

The storage conditions must be clearly marked on the label.

Analysis methods

- lactic bacteria : medium A⁽¹⁾ B⁽²⁾ or C⁽³⁾ with the utilization method for the strain as indicated by the producer,
- aerobic bacteria : Bacto-Agar medium,
- yeasts : Malt-Wickerham medium,
- mould : Malt-Wickerham or Czapeck medium.

(¹)	Yeast extract	5	g
	Meat extract	10	g
	Trypsic peptone	15	g
	Sodium acetate	5	g
	NH ₄ -citrate	2	g
	Tween 80	1	ml
	MnSO ₄	0,050	g
	MgSO ₄	0,200	g
	Glucose	20	g
	Water	q.s.p. 1 000	ml
	pH	5,4	
(²)	Tomato juice	250	ml
	Difco-yeast extract	5	g
	Peptone	5	g
	L malic acid	3	g
	Tween 80	1 drop	
	MgSO ₄	0,050	g
	MnSO ₄	0,050	g
	Water	q.s.p. 1 000	ml
	pH	4,8	
(³)	Glucose	5	g
	Difco tryptone	2	g
	Difco peptone	5	g
	Liver extract	1	g
	Tween 80	0,05	g
	Tomato juice diluted 4,2 times		
	filtered with Whatman No 1	1 000	ml
	pH with PO ₄ H ₃ or KOH	5,5	g
	Glucose	20	g

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3221/90

of 7 November 1990

on the issue of import licences for provisionally preserved cultivated mushrooms

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 of 24 February 1986 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2201/90 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 18 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2891/90 ⁽³⁾ fixed the maximum quantity of provisionally preserved cultivated mushrooms in respect of which import licences are to be issued for 1990; whereas that Regulation suspended, as a protective measure, from 3 October the issue of import licences for the abovementioned products until conditions could be drawn up for the issue of import licences for use in respect of the outstanding quantities available during the current year; whereas the outstanding quantities available should be specified and the conditions for the issue of the licences should be drawn up;

Whereas the use of the outstanding quantities available should be reserved as a priority for those applying for licences who can prove, to the satisfaction of the competent national authorities, that the products were in the course of being delivered to the Community on the day on which Regulation (EEC) No 2891/90 entered into force;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the outstanding quantities available are properly used and avoid licence applications submitted for speculative reasons, the bulk of the quantities available should be reserved for importers who in the past obtained supplies of cultivated mushrooms in brine on the basis of the quantities they applied for in 1989 and 1990, while access to the quantities available by new importers should be maintained;

Whereas, lastly, the additional rules necessary for the issue of the licences should be laid down; whereas such rules are complementary to or in derogation from the provisions laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2405/89 of 1 August 1989 laying down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import licences and advance fixing certificates for products processed from fruit and vegetables ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 619/90 ⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Until the end of 1990, import licences shall be issued for 4 270 tonnes of cultivated mushrooms provisio-

nally presented but unsuitable for consumption in that state falling within CN code ex 0711 90 50, under the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

2. Import licences shall be applied for and issued in accordance with Regulations (EEC) No 2405/89 and (EEC) No 203/85 ⁽⁶⁾, without prejudice to the specific provisions of this Regulation.

Article 2

1. Member States shall separately notify the quantity for which import licences have been applied for in respect of products for which it can be proved that they have left the supplier country before the date of entry into force of Regulation (EEC) No 2891/90.

2. The parties concerned shall provide proof, to the satisfaction of the competent authorities, that the conditions set out in paragraph 1 have been complied with.

However, the competent authorities may regard the products as having left the supplier country before the date of entry into force of the abovementioned Regulation when one of the following documents is submitted:

- in the case of transport by sea or waterway, the bill of lading showing that loading took place before that day,
- in case of transport by rail, the consignment note accepted by the railways of the consignor country before that day,
- in case of transport by road, the TIR carnet presented to the first customs office before that day,
- in case of transport by air, the air bill of lading showing that the airline received the products before that day.

Article 3

1. The quantity fixed in Article 1 (1) shall be allocated as follows:

- (a) 3 950 tonnes, less the quantities referred to in Article 2, to importers who submitted applications for import licences for the products in question in the course of 1989 and 1990;
- (b) 320 tonnes to importers who do not fulfil the condition set out in (a).

However, where the quantity specified in (a) or (b) is not applied for, or is so only partially, the quantity available shall be allocated to the applications submitted by the other group of importers.

- 2. (a) No application for a licence may relate to a quantity exceeding that shown in paragraph 1 (a) or (b), as applicable.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 49, 27. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 276, 6. 10. 1990, p. 29.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 227, 4. 8. 1989, p. 34.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1990, p. 31.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 23, 26. 1. 1985, p. 24.

- (b) No application for a licence, submitted by an importer as referred to in paragraph 1 (a), may relate to a quantity exceeding 10 % of the quantity applied for by the same importer in the course of 1989 and 1990, less the quantity applied for in September 1990.

Article 4

Applications for import licences shall be submitted to the competent authorities of the Member States on 12 and 13 November 1990. The abovementioned authorities shall forward these applications to the Commission at the latest by 14 November 1990 at 16 noon, distinguishing between

- the applications relating to the quantities fulfilling the conditions of Article 2, and
- the quantities applied for under points (a) and (b) respectively of Article 3 (1).

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1990.

Article 5

The Commission shall, by 15 November 1990 at the latest, fix and communicate by telex to the Member States the quantities for which licences are to be issued for each of the three categories of applications mentioned in Article 4.

Article 6

The licences for which the applications were forwarded under Article 4 shall be issued by 16 November 1990 at the latest.

Article 7

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

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3222/90**of 7 November 1990****fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1069/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2547/90 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3208/90 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2547/90 to the information known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 November 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 237, 1. 9. 1990, p. 102.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 307, 7. 11. 1990, p. 12.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 November 1990 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy
1701 11 10	38,39 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	38,39 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	38,39 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	38,39 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	44,84
1701 99 10	44,84
1701 99 90	44,84 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 (OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42).

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 this amount is also applicable to sugar obtained from white and raw sugar containing added substances other than flavouring or colouring matter.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3223/90
of 7 November 1990

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 28th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 983/90

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1069/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 983/90 of 19 April 1990 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 983/90, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 28th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 28th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 983/90 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at ECU 40,674 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 November 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 100, 20. 4. 1990, p. 9.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3224/90

of 7 November 1990

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1340/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1806/89⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3109/90⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3189/90⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87⁽⁹⁾ amended Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽¹⁰⁾ as regards products falling within CN codes 2302 10, 2302 20, 2302 30 and 2302 40;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1990, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 1.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.
⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 296, 27. 10. 1990, p. 43.
⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 304, 1. 11. 1990, p. 91.
⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.
⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

— for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 6 November 1990;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than ECU 3,02 per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78⁽¹²⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 3109/90 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 November 1990.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.
⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 November 1990 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Import levies		
	Portugal	ACP or OCT	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)
1102 90 30	73,63	259,79	265,83
1103 12 00	73,63	259,79	265,83
1103 29 30	73,63	259,79	265,83
1104 12 10	41,32	147,22	150,24
1104 12 90	81,14	288,66	294,70
1104 22 10 10 (*)	41,32	147,22	150,24
1104 22 10 90 (*)	70,61	259,79	262,81
1104 22 30	70,61	259,79	262,81
1104 22 50	63,10	230,93	233,95
1104 22 90	41,32	147,22	150,24

(*) Taric code: clipped oats.

(*) Taric code: CN code 1104 22 10, other than 'clipped oats'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3225/90
of 7 November 1990
fixing the aid for cotton

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular paragraphs 3 and 10 of Protocol 4 thereto, as amended by the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Protocol 14 annexed thereto, and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4006/87 ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the general rules for the system of aid for cotton ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 791/89 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the additional aid referred to in Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 was fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2533/90 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3173/90 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2533/90 to the information at present available to the Commission that the amount of the aid at present in force should be altered as shown in Article 1 to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The aid for unginmed cotton referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 shall be ECU 46,358 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 November 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 211, 31. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 85, 30. 3. 1989, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 237, 1. 9. 1990, p. 75.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 304, 1. 11. 1990, p. 46.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

**DECISION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE
MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY,
MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL**

of 29 October 1990

amending the scope of Decision 89/645/ECSC in respect of the system of
generalized tariff preferences applied to certain iron and steel products
originating in Bolivia, Colombia, Peru and Ecuador

(90/542/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE
EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Article 6 (1) and (2) of Decision 89/645/ECSC⁽¹⁾ shall not apply to Bolivia, Colombia,
Peru or Ecuador.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the fifth day following its publication in the
Official Journal of the European Communities.

Done at Luxembourg, 29 October 1990.

The President

A. BATTAGLIA

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 383, 30. 12. 1989, p. 128.