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Legislation

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Price: EUR 19,50

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 944/1999

of 5 May 1999

establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables [1], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1498/98 [2], and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto;

Whereas, in compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 May 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

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[1] OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.
[2] OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 May 1999 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code (1)	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	67,5
	204	87,9
	999	77,7
0707 00 05	052	80,5
	628	136,2
	999	108,3
0709 10 00	220	206,1
	999	206,1
0709 90 70	052	56,5
	999	56,5
0805 10 10, 0805 10 30, 0805 10 50	052	32,6
	204	42,5
	212	63,8
	600	70,0
	624	47,2
	999	51,2
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388	86,7
	400	88,0
	508	78,5
	512	83,7
	528	69,6
	720	82,3
	804	101,6
	999	84,3

(1) Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2317/97 (OJ L 321, 22.11.1997, p. 19). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 945/1999

of 5 May 1999

fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for molasses in the sugar sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in sugar [1], as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1148/98 [2],

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 of 23 June 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for imports of molasses in the sugar sector and amending Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 [3], and in particular Articles 1 (2) and 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 stipulates that the cif import price for molasses, hereinafter referred to as the 'representative price', should be set in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 [4]; whereas that price should be fixed for the standard quality defined in Article 1 of the above Regulation;

Whereas the representative price for molasses is calculated at the frontier crossing point into the Community, in this case Amsterdam; whereas that price must be based on the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established on the basis of the quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviations from the standard quality; whereas the standard quality for molasses is defined in Regulation (EEC) No 785/68;

Whereas, when the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, account must be taken of all available information on offers on the world market, on the prices recorded on important third-country markets and on sales concluded in international trade of which the Commission is aware, either directly or through the Member States; whereas, under Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68, the Commission may for this purpose take an average of several prices as a basis, provided that this average is representative of actual market trends;

Whereas the information must be disregarded if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in the offer relates only to a small quantity that is not representative of the market; whereas offer prices which can be regarded as not representative of actual market trends must also be disregarded;

Whereas, if information on molasses of the standard quality is to be comparable, prices must, depending on the quality of the molasses offered, be increased or reduced in the light of the results achieved by applying Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68;

Whereas a representative price may be left unchanged by way of exception for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the representative price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the representative price;

Whereas where there is a difference between the trigger price for the product in question and the representative price, additional import duties should be fixed under the conditions set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95; whereas should the import duties be suspended pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, specific amounts for these duties should be fixed;

Whereas application of these provisions will have the effect of fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for the products in question as set out in the Annex to this Regulation;

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 representative prices and the additional duties applying to imports of the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 May 1999.

[1] OJ L 177, 1.7.1981, p. 4.
[2] OJ L 159, 3.6.1998, p. 38.
[3] OJ L 141, 24.6.1995, p. 12.
[4] OJ L 145, 27.6.1968, p. 12.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

fixing the representative prices and additional import duties applying to imports of molasses in the sugar sector

(in EUR)

CN code	Amount of the representative price in 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the additional duty in 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the duty to be applied to imports in 100 kg net of the product in question because of suspension as referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 (2)
1703 10 00 (1)	6,03	0,32	—
1703 90 00 (1)	7,38	0,00	—

(1) For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of amended Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.

(2) This amount replaces, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duty fixed for these products.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 946/1999

of 5 May 1999

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 Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 1 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector [1], as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1148/98 [2], and in particular point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

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 Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 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 17a 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 [3], as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 [4]; whereas, furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 17a (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2135/95 of 7 September 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for the grant of export refunds in the sugar sector [5]; 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 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 6 May 1999.

[1] OJ L 177, 1.7.1981, p. 4.
[2] OJ L 159, 3.6.1998, p. 38.
[3] OJ L 89, 10.4.1968, p. 3.
[4] OJ L 349, 31.12.1994, p. 105.
[5] OJ L 214, 8.9.1995, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 May 1999 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

Product code	Amount of refund
	— EUR/100 kg —
1701 11 90 9100	47,78 (1)
1701 11 90 9910	46,81 (1)
1701 11 90 9950	(2)
1701 12 90 9100	47,78 (1)
1701 12 90 9910	46,81 (1)
1701 12 90 9950	(2)
	— EUR/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 91 00 9000	0,5194
	— EUR/100 kg —
1701 99 10 9100	51,94
1701 99 10 9910	50,89
1701 99 10 9950	50,89
	— EUR/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 99 90 9100	0,5194

(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 17a (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.

(2) Fixing suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/85 (OJ L 255, 26.9.1985, p. 12), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3251/85 (OJ L 309, 21.11.1985, p. 14).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 947/1999

of 5 May 1999

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 37th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1574/98

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1148/98 [2], and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 17 (5) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1574/98 of 22 July 1998 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 (EC) No 1574/98 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 37th 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 37th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1574/98 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at 53,953 EUR/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 May 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

[1] OJ L 177, 1.7.1981, p. 4.
[2] OJ L 159, 3.6.1998, p. 38.
[3] OJ L 206, 23.7.1998, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 948/1999

of 5 May 1999

prohibiting fishing for blue whiting by vessels flying the flag of a Member State except Germany and Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy [1], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2846/98 [2], and in particular Article 21(3) thereof,

(1) Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 48/1999 of 18 December 1998 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1999 and certain conditions under which they may be fished [3], provides for blue whiting quotas for 1999;

(2) Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantity limits on catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for the Commission to fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;

(3) Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of blue whiting in the waters of ICES divisions V b (EC zone), VI and VII by vessels flying the flag of a Member State except Germany and Spain or registered in a Member State except Germany and Spain have reached the quota allocated to the Member States except Germany and Spain for 1999;

(4) Whereas catches of blue whiting in the waters of ICES divisions V b (EC zone), VI and VII by vessels flying the flag of Germany or Spain or registered in Germany or Spain have not reached the flat-rate quantity allocated to Portugal and transferred in full to Germany or the flat-rate quantity allocated to Spain,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of blue whiting in the waters of ICES divisions V b (EC zone), VI, VII by vessels flying the flag of a Member State except Germany and Spain or registered in a Member State except Germany and Spain are hereby deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to the Member States except Germany and Spain for 1999.

Fishing for blue whiting in the waters of ICES divisions V b (EC zone), VI, VII by vessels flying the flag of Member State except Germany and Spain or registered in a Member State except Germany and Spain shall be prohibited, as also the retention on board, transhipment and landing of fish from this stock caught by the above vessels after the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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 Brussels, 5 May 1999.

For the Commission

Emma BONINO

Member of the Commission

[1] OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 358, 31.12.1998, p. 5.
[3] OJ L 13, 18.1.1999, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 949/1999

of 5 May 1999

fixing the minimum selling prices for beef put up for sale under the invitation to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 829/1999

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal [1], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1633/98 [2], and in particular Article 7(3) thereof,

Whereas tenders have been invited for certain quantities of beef fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 829/1999 [3];

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 [4], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2417/95 [5], the minimum selling prices for meat put up for sale by tender should be fixed, taking into account tenders submitted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum selling prices for beef for the invitation to tender held in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 829/1999 for which the time limit for the submission of tenders was 27 April 1999 are as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 May 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

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[1] OJ L 148, 28.6.1968, p. 24.
[2] OJ L 210, 28.7.1998, p. 17.
[3] OJ L 105, 22.4.1999, p. 12.
[4] OJ L 251, 5.10.1979, p. 12.
[5] OJ L 248, 14.10.1995, p. 39.

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO — LIITE — BILAGA

Estado miembro	Productos (1)	Precio mínimo expresado en euros por tonelada
Medlemsstat	Produkter (1)	Mindstepriser i EUR/ton
Mitgliedstaat	Erzeugnisse (1)	Mindestpreise ausgedrückt in EUR/Tonne
Κράτος μέλος	Προϊόντα (1)	Ελάχιστες πωλήσεις εκφραζόμενες σε Ευρώ ανά τόνο
Member State	Products (1)	Minimum prices expressed in EUR per tonne
État membre	Produits (1)	Prix minimaux exprimés en euros par tonne
Stato membro	Prodotti (1)	Prezzi minimi espressi in euro per tonnellata
Lidstaat	Producten (1)	Minimumprijzen uitgedrukt in euro per ton
Estado-membro	Produtos (1)	Preço mínimo expresso em euros por tonelada
Jäsenvaltio	Tuotteet (1)	Vähimmäishinnat euroina tonnia kohden ilmaistuna
Medlemsstat	Produkter (1)	Minimipriser i euro per ton

a) **Carne con hueso — Kød, ikke udbenet — Fleisch mit Knochen — Κρέατα με κόκαλα — Bone-in beef — Viande avec os — Carni non disossate — Vlees met been — Carne com osso — Luullinen naudanliha — Kött med ben**

IRELAND	Forequarters	616
NEDERLAND	Voorvoeten	503

b) **Carne deshuesada — Udbenet kød — Fleisch ohne Knochen — Κρέατα χωρίς κόκαλα — Boneless beef — Viande désossée — Carni senza osso — Vlees zonder been — Carne desossada — Luuton naudanliha — Benfritt kött**

DANMARK	Interventionsbryst (INT 23)	—
IRELAND	Fillet (INT 15)	12 358
	Striploin (INT 17)	7 448
UNITED KINGDOM	Fillet (INT 15)	11 111

(1) Véanse los anexos V y VII del Reglamento (CEE) nº 2456/93 de la Comisión (DO L 225 de 4.9.1993, p. 4), cuya última modificación la constituye el Reglamento (CE) nº 2602/97 (DO L 351 de 23.12.1997, p. 20).

(1) Se bilag V og VII til Kommissionens forordning (EØF) nr. 2456/93 (EFT L 225 af 4.9.1993, s. 4), senest ændret ved forordning (EF) nr. 2602/97 (EFT L 351 af 23.12.1997, s. 20).

(1) Vgl. Anhänge V und VII der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 2456/93 der Kommission (ABl. L 225 vom 4.9.1993, S. 4), zuletzt geändert durch die Verordnung (EG) Nr. 2602/97 (ABl. L 351 vom 23.12.1997, S. 20).

(1) Βλέπε παραρτήματα V και VII του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 2456/93 της Επιτροπής (ΕΕ L 225 της 4.9.1993, σ. 4), όπως τροποποιήθηκε τελευταία από τον κανονισμό (ΕΚ) αριθ. 2602/97 (ΕΕ L 351 της 23.12.1997, σ. 20).

(1) See Annexes V and VII to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2456/93 (OJ L 225, 4.9.1993, p. 4), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2602/97 (OJ L 351, 23.12.1997, p. 20).

(1) Voir annexes V et VII du règlement (CEE) nº 2456/93 de la Commission (JO L 225 du 4.9.1993, p. 4). Règlement modifié en dernier lieu par le règlement (CE) nº 2602/97 (JO L 351 du 23.12.1997, p. 20).

(1) Cfr. allegati V e VII del regolamento (CEE) n. 2456/93 della Commissione (GU L 225 del 4.9.1993, pag. 4), modificato da ultimo dal regolamento (CE) n. 2602/97 (GU L 351 del 23.12.1997, pag. 20).

(1) Zie de bijlagen V en VII bij Verordening (EEG) nr. 2456/93 van de Commissie (PB L 225 van 4.9.1993, blz. 4), laatstelijk gewijzigd bij Verordening (EG) nr. 2602/97 (PB L 351 van 23.12.1997, blz. 20).

(1) Ver anexos V e VII do Regulamento (CEE) n.º 2456/93 da Comissão (JO L 225 de 4.9.1993, p. 4). Regulamento com a última redacção que lhe foi dada pelo Regulamento (CE) n.º 2602/97 (JO L 351 de 23.12.1997, p. 20).

(1) Katso komission asetuksen (ETY) N:o 2456/93 (EYVL L 225, 4.9.1993, s. 4), sellaisena kuin se on viimeksi muutettuna asetuksella (EY) N:o 2602/97 (EYVL L 351, 23.12.1997, s. 20) liitteet V ja VII.

(1) Se bilagorna V och VII i förordning (EEG) nr 2456/93 (EGT L 225, 4.9.1993, s. 4), senast ändrad genom förordning (EG) nr 2602/97 (EGT L 351, 23.12.1997, s. 20).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 950/1999

of 5 May 1999

on the sale by the procedure laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84 of beef held by certain intervention agencies and intended for supplying the Canary Islands and repealing Regulation (EC) No 361/1999

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal [1], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1633/98 [2], and in particular Article 7(3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 concerning specific measures for the Canary Islands with regard to certain agricultural products [3], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2348/96 [4], and in particular Article 3(2) thereof,

Whereas certain intervention agencies hold substantial stocks of beef bought into intervention; whereas an extension of the storage period should be avoided on account of the ensuing high costs;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1319/98 [5] establishing a forecast balance for the supply to the Canary Islands of live bovine animals and beef and veal products fixes the forecast supply balance for frozen meat of bovine animals for the period 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999; whereas, in the light of traditional trade patterns, beef should be released from intervention for the purpose of supplying the Canary Islands during that period;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84 of 5 September 1984 laying down detailed rules for certain sales of frozen beef held by the intervention agencies [6], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2417/95 [7], provides for the possibility of a two-stage procedure for the sale of beef from intervention;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the tendering procedure is consistent and uniform, measures should be adopted in addition to those laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 [8], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2417/95;

Whereas Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2790/94 of 16 November 1994 laying down common detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 concerning specific measures for the Canary Islands with regard to certain agricultural products [9], as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 825/98 [10], provides for the use of aid certificates issued by the competent Spanish authorities for supplies from the Community; whereas, in order to improve the operation of the abovementioned arrangements, certain derogations from that Regulation should be laid down, in particular, with regard to the application for and the issue of aid certificates;

Whereas the sale should be conducted in accordance with Commission Regulations (EEC) No 2539/84, (EEC) No 3002/92 [11], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 770/96 [12], and (EC) No 2790/94, subject to certain special exceptions on account of the particular use to which the products in question are to be put;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the lodging of a security to guarantee that the beef arrives at the intended destination;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 361/1999 [13] should be repealed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The sale shall take place of intervention products bought in under Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, of approximately:

[1] OJ L 148, 28.6.1968, p. 24.
[2] OJ L 210, 28.7.1998, p. 17.
[3] OJ L 173, 27.6.1992, p. 13.
[4] OJ L 320, 11.12.1996, p. 1.
[5] OJ L 183, 26.6.1998, p. 22.
[6] OJ L 238, 6.9.1984, p. 13.
[7] OJ L 248, 14.10.1995, p. 39.
[8] OJ L 251, 5.10.1979, p. 12.
[9] OJ L 296, 17.11.1994, p. 23.
[10] OJ L 117, 21.4.1998, p. 5.
[11] OJ L 301, 17.10.1992, p. 17.
[12] OJ L 104, 27.4.1996, p. 13.
[13] OJ L 45, 19.2.1999, p. 3.

— 750 tonnes of boneless beef held by the Irish intervention agency,

— 500 tonnes of bone-in beef held by the Spanish intervention agency.

2. This meat shall be sold for delivery to the Canary Islands pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1319/98.

3. Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, the sale shall take place in accordance with Regulations (EEC) No 2539/84, (EEC) No 3002/92 and (EC) No 2790/94.

4. The qualities and the minimum prices referred to in Article 3(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84 are set out in Annex I hereto.

5. The intervention agencies shall sell first those products in each product group which have been in storage longest.

Particulars of the quantities and places where the products are stored shall be made available to interested parties at the addresses given in Annex II.

6. Only those tenders shall be taken into consideration which reach the intervention agencies concerned no later than 12 noon on 18 May 1999.

7. Notwithstanding Article 8(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 a tender must be submitted to the intervention agency concerned in a closed envelope, bearing the reference to the Regulation concerned. The closed envelope must not be opened by the intervention agency before the expiry of the tender deadline referred to in paragraph 6.

Article 2

1. The tender or the purchase application shall be submitted by an operator entered in the register referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2790/94 or by an operator duly authorised by the aforementioned operator to act on his behalf.

2. After receiving a tender or purchase application, the intervention agency shall only conclude the contract after having checked with the competent Spanish agencies referred to in Annex III that the quantity concerned is available within the forecast supply balance.

3. The Spanish agency shall immediately reserve for the applicant the quantity requested until receipt of the application for the relevant aid certificate. Notwithstanding Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2790/94, the certificate application must be accompanied only by the original purchase invoice issued by the seller intervention agency or by a certified copy thereof.

The application for the aid certificate shall be submitted not later than 14 days after the date on which the purchase invoice is made out.

4. Notwithstanding Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2790/94, the aid shall not be granted for meat sold pursuant to this Regulation.

5. Notwithstanding Article 3(4)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 2790/94, box 24 of the aid certificate application and the aid certificate shall contain the entry: 'aid certificate for use in the Canary Islands — no aid to be paid'.

Article 3

Notwithstanding Article 4(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84, purchase applications may be submitted from the 10th working day following the date referred to in Article 1(6).

Article 4

The security provided for in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84 shall be:

— EUR 3 000 per tonne for boneless beef,

— EUR 1 400 per tonne for bone-in beef.

Delivery of the products concerned to the Canary Islands not later than 30 June 1999 shall be a primary requirement within the meaning of Article 20 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85 [1]. Proof of compliance with this requirement must be provided not later than two months after completion of formalities with the competent authorities in the Canary Islands for the delivery concerned.

Article 5

The removal order referred to in Article 3(1)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 3002/92 and the T 5 control copy shall contain the entry:

— Carne de intervención destinada a las islas Canarias — Sin ayuda [Reglamento (CE) nº 361/1999]

— Interventionskød til De Kanariske Øer — uden støtte (forordning (EF) nr. 361/1999)

[1] OJ L 205, 3.8.1985, p. 5.

— Interventionsfleisch für die Kanarischen Inseln — ohne Beihilfe (Verordnung (EG) Nr. 361/1999)
— Κρέας από την παρέμβαση για τις Καναρίους Νήσους — χωρίς ενισχύσεις [Κανονισμός (ΕΚ) αριθ. 361/1999]
— Intervention meat for the Canary Islands — without the payment of aid (Regulation (EC) No 361/1999)
— Viandes d'intervention destinées aux îles Canaries — Sans aide [règlement (CE) nº 361/1999]
— Carni in regime d'intervento destinate alle isole Canarie — senza aiuto [regolamento (CE) n. 361/1999]
— Interventievlees voor de Canarische Eilanden — zonder steun (Verordening (EG) nr. 361/1999)
— Carne de intervenção destinada às ilhas Canárias — sem ajuda [Regulamento (CE) n.º 361/1999]
— Kanariansaarille osoitettu interventioliha — ilman tukea (Asetus (EY) N:o 361/1999)
— Interventionskött för Kanarieöarna — utan bidrag (Förordning (EG) nr 361/1999).

Article 6

Regulations (EC) No 361/1999 is hereby repealed.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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 Brussels, 5 May 1999.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

ANEXO I — BILAG I — ANHANG I — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ I — ANNEX I — ANNEXE I — ALLEGATO I — BIJLAGE I — ANEXO I — LIITE I — BILAGA I

Estado miembro	Productos	Cantidad aproximada (toneladas)	Precio mínimo expresado en euros por tonelada (1)
Medlemsstat	Produkter	Tilnærmet mængde (tons)	Mindstepriser i EUR/ton (1)
Mitgliedstaat	Erzeugnisse	Ungefähre Mengen (Tonnen)	Mindestpreise, ausgedrückt in EUR/Tonne (1)
Κράτος μέλος	Προϊόντα	Κατά προσέγγιση ποσότητα (τόνοι)	Ελάχιστες τιμές πώλησης εκφραζόμενες σε ευρώ ανά τόνο (1)
Member State	Products	Approximate quantity (tonnes)	Minimum prices expressed in EUR per tonne (1)
État membre	Produits	Quantité approximative (tonnes)	Prix minimaux exprimés en euros par tonne (1)
Stato membro	Prodotti	Quantità approssimativa (tonnellate)	Prezzi minimi espressi in euro per tonnellata (1)
Lidstaat	Producten	Hoeveelheid bij benadering (ton)	Minimumprijzen uitgedrukt in euro per ton (1)
Estado-membro	Produtos	Quantidade aproximada (toneladas)	Preço mínimo expresso em euros por tonelada (1)
Jäsenvaltio	Tuotteet	Arvioitu määrä (tonneina)	Alimmat hinnat euroina tonnilta (1)
Medlemsstat	Produkter	Ungefärlig kvantitet (ton)	Lägsta priser i euro per ton (1)
a) **Carne deshuesada — Udbenet kød — Fleisch ohne Knochen — Κρέατα χωρίς κόκαλα — Boneless beef — Viande désossée — Carni senza osso — Vlees zonder been — Carne desossada — Luuton naudanliha — Benfritt kött**			
IRELAND	— Thick flank (INT 12)	200	1 000
	— Topside (INT 13)	150	1 200
	— Silverside (INT 14)	100	1 000
	— Rump (INT 16)	100	1 000
	— Forerib (INT 19)	200	1 200
b) **Cuartos traseros con hueso — Bagfjerdinger, ikke udbenet — Hinterviertel mit Knochen — Οπίσθια τέταρτα με κόκαλα — Bone-in hindquarters — Quartiers arrière avec os — Quarti posteriori non disossati — Achtervoeten met been — Quartos traseiros com osso — Luullinen takaneljännes — Bakkvartsparter med ben**			
ESPAÑA	— Cuartos traseros	500	750

(1) Estos precios se entienden peso neto de acuerdo con las disposiciones del apartado 1 del artículo 17 del Reglamento (CEE) nº 2173/79.

(1) Disse priser gælder netto i overensstemmelse med bestemmelserne i artikel 17, stk. 1, i forordning (EØF) nr. 2173/79.

(1) Diese Preise gelten netto gemäß den Vorschriften von Artikel 17 Absatz 1 der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 2173/79.

(1) Οι τιμές αυτές εφαρμόζονται επί του καθαρού βάρους σύμφωνα με τις διατάξεις του άρθρου 17 παράγραφος 1 του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 2173/79.

(1) These prices shall apply to net weight in accordance with the provisions of Article 17(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79.

(1) Ces prix s'entendent poids net conformément aux dispositions de l'article 17, paragraphe 1, du règlement (CEE) nº 2173/79.

(1) Il prezzo si intende peso netto in conformità del disposto dell'articolo 17, paragrafo 1, del regolamento (CEE) n. 2173/79.

(1) Deze prijzen gelden netto, overeenkomstig de bepalingen van artikel 17, lid 1, van Verordening (EEG) nr. 2173/79.

(1) Estes preços aplicam-se a peso líquido, conforme o disposto no n.º 1 do artigo 17.º do Regulamento (CEE) n.º 2173/79.

(1) Asetuksen (ETY) N:o 2173/79 17 artiklan 1 kohdan mukaiset nettopainohinnat.

(1) Dessa priser gäller nettovikt enligt bestämmelser i artikel 17.1 i förordning (EEG) nr 2173/79.

ANEXO II — BILAG II — ANHANG II — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ II — ANNEX II — ANNEXE II — ALLEGATO II — BIJLAGE II — ANEXO II — LIITE II — BILAGA II

Direcciones de los organismos de intervención — Interventionsorganernes adresser — Anschriften der Interventionsstellen — Διευθύνσεις των οργανισμών παρεμβάσεως — Addresses of the intervention agencies — Adresses des organismes d'intervention — Indirizzi degli organismi d'intervento — Adressen van de interventiebureaus — Endereços dos organismos de intervenção — Interventioelinten osoitteet — Interventionsorganens adresser

ESPAÑA:

FEGA (Fondo Español de Garantía Agraria)
Beneficencia, 8
E-28005 Madrid
Tel.: (34) 913 47 65 00/913 47 63 10; télex: FEGA 23427 E/FEGA 41818 E;
fax: (34) 915 21 98 32/915 22 43 87

IRELAND:

Department of Agriculture and Food
Johnstown Castle Estate
County Wexford
Ireland
Tel. (353 53) 634 00; Telefax (353 53) 428 42

ANEXO III — BILAG III — ANHANG III — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ III — ANNEX III — ANNEXE III — ALLEGATO III — BIJLAGE III — ANEXO III — LIITE III — BILAGA III

Organismos españoles a que se refiere el apartado 2 del artículo 2 — De i artikel 2, stk. 2, omhandlede spanske organer — Die in Artikel 2 Absatz 2 genannten spanischen Stellen — Οι ισπανικοί οργανισμοί που προβλέπονται στο άρθρο 2 παράγραφος 2 — The Spanish agencies referred to in Article 2(2) — Les organismes espagnols visés à l'article 2, paragraphe 2 — Organismi spagnoli di cui all'articolo 2, paragrafo 2 — In artikel 2, lid 2, bedoelde Spaanse instanties — Organismos espanhóis referidos no n.º 2 do artigo 2.º — 2 artiklan 2 kohdan tarkoittama espanjalainen toimielin — De i artikel 2.2 avsedda spanska organen

— Dirección Territorial de Comercio en Las Palmas
José Frachy Roca, 5
E-35007
Las Palmas de Gran Canaria
Tel.: (34) 928 26 14 11/928 26 21 36; fax: (34) 928 27 89 75

— Dirección Territorial de Comercio en Santa Cruz de Tenerife
Pilar, 1
E-38002
Santa Cruz de Tenerife
Tel.: (34) 922 24 14 80/922 24 13 79; fax: (34) 922 24 42 61/922 24 68 36

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 951/1999

of 5 May 1999

on periodical sales by tender of beef held by certain intervention agencies for export and repealing Regulation (EC) No 514/1999

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal [1], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1633/98 [2], and in particular Article 7(3) thereof,

Whereas the application of intervention measures in respect of beef has resulted in a build-up of stocks in several Member States; whereas outlets for those products exist in certain third countries; whereas, in order to prevent storage being prolonged excessively, part of those stocks should be put up for sale by periodical tender for export to those countries; whereas, in order to ensure that the products sold are of a uniform quality, the meat put up for sale should have been bought in pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68;

Whereas the sale should be conducted in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 of 4 October 1979 on detailed rules of application for the disposal of beef bought in by intervention agencies [3], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2417/95 [4], and in particular Titles II and III thereof, and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3002/92 of 16 October 1992 laying down common detailed rules for verifying the use and/or destination of products from intervention [5], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 770/96 [6], subject to certain special exceptions on account of the particular use to which the products in question are to be put;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the sales by tender are conducted properly and uniformly, measures in addition to those provided for in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 should be adopted;

Whereas provision should be made for derogations from Article 8(2)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 in view of the administrative difficulties which the application of that point is creating in the Member States concerned; whereas, with a view to better stock management, in particular as regards veterinary matters the Member States should be able to stipulate only certain cold stores or parts thereof for deliveries of the meat sold;

Whereas, for practical reasons, export refunds will not be granted on beef sold under this Regulation; whereas, however, successful tenderers will be required to apply for export licences for the quantity awarded, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 of 26 June 1995 on rules of application for import and export licences in the beef and veal sector [7], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2648/98 [8];

Whereas, in order to ensure that the beef sold is exported to the eligible third countries, provision should be made for a security to be lodged before the goods are taken over and the primary requirements should be determined;

Whereas products from intervention stocks may in certain cases have undergone several handling operations; whereas, to help ensure satisfactory presentation and marketing, the repackaging of the products should be authorised in certain circumstances;

Whereas Commision Regulation (EC) No 514/1999 [9], as amended by Regulation (EC) No 707/1999 [10], should be repealed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The following approximate quantities of intervention products bought in pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be put up for sale:

[1] OJ L 148, 28.6.1968, p. 24.
[2] OJ L 210, 28.7.1998, p. 17.
[3] OJ L 251, 5.10.1979, p. 12.
[4] OJ L 248, 14.10.1995, p. 39.
[5] OJ L 301, 17.10.1992, p. 17.
[6] OJ L 104, 27.4.1996, p. 13.
[7] OJ L 143, 27.6.1995, p. 35.
[8] OJ L 335, 10.12.1998, p. 39.
[9] OJ L 61, 10.3.1999, p. 3.
[10] OJ L 89, 1.4.1999, p. 44.

— 4 000 tonnes of bone-in beef held by the German intervention agency, to be sold as 'compensated' quarters,

— 4 000 tonnes of bone-in hindquarters held by the German intervention agency,

— 4 000 tonnes of bone-in forequarters held by the German intervention agency,

— 2 000 tonnes of bone-in beef held by the French intervention agency, to be sold as 'compensated' quarters,

— 2 000 tonnes of bone-in hindquarters held by the French intervention agency,

— 2 000 tonnes of bone-in forequarters held by the French intervention agency,

'Compensated' quarters shall comprise an equal number of forequarters and hindquarters.

2. The beef shall be exported to the zone 08 destinations listed in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EC) No 565/1999 [1]

3. Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, the sale shall be conducted in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79, and in particular Titles II and III thereof, and Regulation (EEC) No 3002/92.

Article 2

1. Tenders shall be submitted for the following dates:

(a) 18 May 1999;

(b) 7 June 1999;

(c) 21 June 1999;

(d) 12 July 1999;

until the quantities put up for sale are used up.

2. Notwithstanding Articles 6 and 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79, this Regulation shall serve as a general notice of invitation to tender.

The intervention agencies concerned shall draw up notices of invitation to tender for each sale, setting out in particular:

— the quantities of beef put up for sale, and

— the deadline and place for the submission of tenders.

3. Particulars of the quantities and the places where the products are stored may be obtained by the parties concerned at the addresses set out in the Annex. The intervention agencies shall, in addition, display the notices referred to in paragraph 2 at their head offices and may also publish them in other ways.

4. The intervention agencies concerned shall sell first meat which has been in storage for the longest time. However, with a view to better stock management and after notifying the Commission, the Member States may designate only certain cold stores or parts thereof for deliveries of meat sold under this Regulation.

5. Only tenders reaching the intervention agencies concerned by 12 noon on the relevant closing date for each sale by tender shall be considered.

6. Tenders for compensated quarters shall cover an equal number of forequarters and hindquarters and shall quote a single price per tonne for the whole quantity of bone-in beef for which they are submitted.

7. Notwithstanding Article 8(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79, tenders must be submitted to the intervention agency concerned in sealed envelopes bearing a reference to this Regulation and the relevant date. The sealed envelopes must not be opened by the intervention agency before the deadline for submission as referred to in paragraph 5 has expired.

8. Notwithstanding Article 8(2)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79, tenders shall not specify the store or stores where the products are held.

9. Notwithstanding Article 15(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79, the security shall be EUR 12 per 100 kilograms.

The submission of an application for an export licence as referred to in Article 4(2) shall constitute a primary requirement in addition to the requirements laid down in Article 15(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79.

Article 3

1. Not later than the second day following the closing date for the submission of tenders, the Member States shall send the Commission details of tenders received.

2. Following scrutiny of the tenders, a minimum selling price shall be set or no award shall be made.

Article 4

1. The intervention agency shall send each tenderer the information referred to in Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 by fax.

[1] OJ L 70, 17.3.1999, p. 3.

2. Within five working days of the date on which the information as referred to in paragraph 1 is forwarded, the successful tenderers shall apply for one or more export licences as referred to in the first indent of Article 8(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 in respect of the quantity awarded. Applications shall be accompanied by the fax as referred to in paragraph 1 and shall contain in box 7 the name of one of the zone 08 countries referred to in Article 1(2). In addition, one of the following shall be entered in box 20 of applications:

— Productos de intervención sin restitución [Reglamento (CE) nº 951/1999]

— Interventionsvarer uden restitution [Forordning (EF) nr. 951/1999]

— Interventionserzeugnisse ohne Erstattung [Verordnung (EG) Nr. 951/1999]

— Προϊόντα παρέμβασης χωρίς επιστροφή [κανονισμός (ΕΚ) αριθ. 951/1999]

— Intervention products without refund (Regulation (EC) No 951/1999)

— Produits d'intervention sans restitution [règlement (CE) nº 951/1999]

— Prodotti d'intervento senza restituzione [Regolamento (CE) n. 951/1999]

— Producten uit interventievoorraden zonder restitutie [Verordening (EG) nr. 951/1999]

— Produtos de intervenção sem restituição [Regulamento (CE) n.º 951/1999]

— Interventiotuotteita – ei vientitukea [Asetus (EY) N:o 951/1999]

— Interventionsprodukt utan exportbidrag [Förordning (EG) nr 951/1999].

Article 5

1. Notwithstanding Article 18(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79, the delivery period shall run for two months from the date of the notification as referred to in Article 4(1) of this Regulation.

2. Notwithstanding the first indent of Article 8(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1445/95, export licences applied for in accordance with Article 4(2) of this Regulation shall be valid for 60 days.

Article 6

1. A security shall be lodged by the buyer before the goods are taken over to ensure they are exported to the third countries referred to in Article 1(2). Import into one of those countries shall constitute a primary requirement within the meaning of Article 20 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85 [1].

2. The security provided for in paragraph 1 shall be equal to the difference between the price tendered per tonne and

— EUR 2 000 for 'compensated' quarters,

— EUR 2 000 for hindquarters,

— EUR 1 300 for forequarters.

Article 7

The competent authorities may permit intervention products with torn or soiled packaging to be put up in new packaging of the same type, under their supervision and before being presented for dispatch at the customs office of departure.

Article 8

No export refund shall be granted on meat sold under this Regulation.

Removal orders as referred to in Article 3(1)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 3002/92, export declarations and, where appropriate, T5 control copies shall contain one of the following entries:

— Productos de intervención sin restitución [Reglamento (CE) nº 951/1999]

— Interventionsvarer uden restitution [Forordning (EF) nr. 951/1999]

— Interventionserzeugnisse ohne Erstattung [Verordnung (EG) Nr. 951/1999]

— Προϊόντα παρέμβασης χωρίς επιστροφή [κανονισμός (ΕΚ) αριθ. 951/1999]

— Intervention products without refund (Regulation (EC) No 951/1999)

— Produits d'intervention sans restitution [règlement (CE) nº 951/1999]

— Prodotti d'intervento senza restituzione [Regolamento (CE) n. 951/1999]

— Producten uit interventievoorraden zonder restitutie [Verordening (EG) nr. 951/1999]

— Produtos de intervenção sem restituição [Regulamento (CE) n.º 951/1999]

— Interventiotuotteita – ei vientitukea [Asetus (EY) N:o 951/1999]

— Interventionsprodukt utan exportbidrag [Förordning (EG) nr 951/1999].

Article 9

Regulation (EC) No 514/1999 is hereby repealed.

Article 10

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

[1] OJ L 205, 3.8.1985, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO — LIITE — BILAGA

Direcciones de los organismos de intervención — Interventionsorganernes adresser — Anschriften der Interventionsstellen — Διευθύνσεις των οργανισμών παρεμβάσεως — Addresses of the intervention agencies — Adresses des organismes d'intervention — Indirizzi degli organismi d'intervento — Adressen van de interventiebureaus — Endereços dos organismos de intervenção — Interventioelinten osoitteet — Interventionsorganens adresser

BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND

Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung (BLE)
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D-60322 Frankfurt am Main
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80, avenue des Terroirs-de-France
F-75607 Paris Cedex 12
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COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 952/1999

of 5 May 1999

amending Regulation (EC) No 1758/98 opening a standing invitation to tender for the export of common wheat of breadmaking quality held by the French intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals [1], as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96 [2], and in particular Article 5 thereof,

(1) Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93 [3], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 39/1999 [4], lays down the procedures and conditions for the sale of cereals held by the intervention agencies;

(2) Whereas a later date must be set for the last partial invitation to tender for the tender provided for by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1758/98 [5], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2254/98 [6];

(3) Whereas, under current market conditions, this standing invitation to tender should be extended to the end of the 1998/1999 marketing year and the start of the 1999/2000 marketing year and the quantities of common wheat of breadmaking quality for export should be increased from 550 000 tonnes to 1 050 000 tonnes held by the French intervention agency;

(4) Whereas this invitation to tender for the export of intervention stocks is unusual in that it will also operate at the end of the marketing year, i.e. in June 1999; whereas, therefore, in the case of tenders made between 3 and 30 June 1999, deliveries will be possible only from 1 July 1999; whereas provision must accordingly be made to derogate from the first paragraph of Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93, which stipulates that payment must be made no later than one month after acceptance of the tender;

(5) Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1758/98 is replaced by the following:

'*Article 2*

1. The invitation to tender shall cover a maximum of 1 050 000 tonnes of common wheat of breadmaking quality to be exported to all third countries. However, the customs export formalities for tenders submitted on or after 3 June 1999 may be completed only on or after 1 July 1999.

2. The regions in which the 1 050 000 tonnes of common wheat of breadmaking quality are stored are listed in Annex I.'

Article 2

Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1758/98 is replaced by the following:

'2. Between 3 and 30 June 1999, tenders submitted under this invitation to tender shall not be admissible unless they are accompanied by a written undertaking to export only on or after 1 July 1999. The tenders may not be accompanied by applications for export licences submitted under Article 44 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88 (*).

(*) OJ L 331, 2.12.1988, p. 1.'

Article 3

Article 5(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1758/98 is replaced by the following:

'3. The last partial invitation to tender shall expire on 30 September 1999 at 9 a.m. (Brussels time).'

Article 4

The following Article is added to Regulation (EC) No 1758/98:

[1] OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.
[2] OJ L 126, 24.5.1996, p. 37.
[3] OJ L 191, 31.7.1993, p. 76.
[4] OJ L 5, 9.1.1999, p. 64.
[5] OJ L 221, 8.8.1998, p. 3.
[6] OJ L 283, 21.10.1998, p. 3.

'Article 5a

In the case of tenders submitted between 3 and 30 June 1999, the following conditions shall apply:

— notwithstanding the first paragraph of Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93, the cereals must be paid for by 31 July 1999, at the latest,

— notwithstanding the third paragraph of Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93, the price to be paid for the export shall be that indicated in the tender.'

Article 5

The following Article is added to Regulation (EC) No 1758/98:

'Article 5b

In the case of licences applied for between 3 and 30 June 1999, without prejudice to Article 17(3) fo Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93, the security referred to in the second indent of Article 17(2) of that Regulation shall be released only when proof is provided that the customs export formalities were completed on or after 1 July 1999.'

Article 6

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, 5 May 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

'ANNEX I

(Tonnes)

Place of storage	Quantity
Amiens	222 000
Clermont-Ferrand	1 000
Châlons	34 000
Dijon	1 400
Lille	221 000
Orléans	315 000
Paris	138 000
Poitiers	4 000
Rouen	101 600
Rennes	12 000'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 953/1999

of 5 May 1999

amending Annexes II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 of 26 June 1990 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin [1], as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 804/1999 [2] and in particular Articles 6, 7 and 8 thereof,

(1) Whereas, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90, maximum residue limits must be established progressively for all pharmacologically active substances which are used within the Community in veterinary medicinal products intended for administration to food-producing animals;

(2) Whereas maximum residue limits should be established only after the examination within the Committee for Veterinary Medicinal Products of all the relevant information concerning the safety of residues of the substance concerned for the consumer of foodstuffs of animal origin and the impact of residues on the industrial processing of foodstuffs;

(3) Whereas, in establishing maximum residue limits for residues of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, it is necessary to specify the animal species in which residues may be present, the levels which may be present in each of the relevant meat tissues obtained from the treated animal (target tissue) and the nature of the residue which is relevant for the monitoring of residues (marker residue);

(4) Whereas, for the control of residues, as provided for in appropriate Community legislation, maximum residue limits should usually be established for the target tissues of liver or kidney; whereas, however, the liver and kidney are frequently removed from carcasses moving in international trade, and maximum residue limits should therefore also always be established for muscle or fat tissues;

(5) Whereas, in the case of veterinary medicinal products intended for use in laying birds, lactating animals or honey bees, maximum residue limits must also be established for eggs, milk or honey;

(6) Whereas parconazole should be inserted into Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90;

(7) Whereas, in order to allow for the completion of scientific studies, imidocarb, carazolol, pirlimycin, danofloxacin, josamycin and bacitracin should be inserted into Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90;

(8) Whereas a period of 60 days should be allowed before the entry into force of this Regulation in order to allow Member States to make any adjustment which may be necessary to the authorisations to place the veterinary medicinal products concerned on the market which have been granted in accordance with Council Directive 81/851/EEC [3], as last amended by Directive 93/40/EEC [4] to take account of the provisions of this Regulation;

(9) Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING REGULATION

Article 1

Annexes II and III of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 are hereby amended as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 60th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities.*

[1] OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 102, 17.4.1999, p. 58.
[3] OJ L 317, 6.11.1981, p. 1.
[4] OJ L 214, 24.8.1993, p. 31.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1999.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

A. Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 is amended as follows:

2. Organic compounds

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
'Parconazole	Guinea fowl'	

B. Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 is amended as follows:

1. Anti-infectious agents

1.2. Antibiotics

1.2.2. Macrolides

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Josamycin	Sum of the microbiologically active metabolites, expressed as josamycin	Porcine	200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 400 µg/kg	Muscle Skin and fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2002'

1.2.6. Quinolones

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Danofloxacin	Danofloxacin	Porcine	100 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg	Muscle Skin and fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2000'

1.2.12. Polypeptides

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Bacitracin	Bacitracin	Bovine	150 µg/kg	Milk	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2001'

1.2.13. Lincosamides

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Pirlimycin	Pirlimycin	Bovine	100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 1 000 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 100 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2000'

2. Antiparasitic agents

2.4. Agents acting against protozoa

2.4.1. Carbanilides

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Imidocarb	Imidocarb	Bovine, ovine	300 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 2 000 µg/kg 1 500 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	Provisonal MRLs expire on 1.1.2002'

3. Agents acting on the nervous system

3.2. Agents acting on the autonomic nervous system

3.2.2. Anti-adrenergics

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Carazolol	Carazolol	Bovine	5 µg/kg 5 µg/kg 15 µg/kg 15 µg/kg 1 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2000'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 954/1999

of 5 May 1999

amending Annex III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 of 26 June 1990 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin [1], as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 953/1999 [2], and in particular Articles 7 and 8 thereof,

(1) Whereas, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90, maximum residue limits must be established progressively for all pharmacologically active substances which are used within the Community in veterinary medicinal products intended for administration to food-producing animals;

(2) Whereas maximum residue limits should be established only after the examination within the Committee for Veterinary Medicinal Products of all the relevant information concerning the safety of residues of the substance concerned for the consumer of foodstuffs of animal origin and the impact of residues on the industrial processing of foodstuffs;

(3) Whereas, in establishing maximum residue limits for residues of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, it is necessary to specify the animal species in which residues may be present, the levels which may be present in each of the relevant meat tissues obtained from the treated animal (target tissue) and the nature of the residue which is relevant for the monitoring of residues (marker residue);

(4) Whereas, for the control of residues, as provided for in appropriate Community legislation, maximum residue limits should usually be established fo the target tissues of liver or kidney; whereas, however, the liver and kidney are frequently removed from carcases moving in international trade, and maximum residue limits should therefore also always be established for muscle or fat tissues;

(5) Whereas, in the case of veterinary medicinal products intended for use in laying birds, lactating animals or honey bees, maximum residue limits must also be established for eggs, milk or honey;

(6) Whereas, in order to allow for the completion of scientific studies, cypermethrin, alphacypermethrin and cefquinome should be inserted into Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90;

(7) Whereas a period of 60 days should be allowed before the entry into force of this Regulation in order to allow Member States to make any adjustment which may be necessary to the authorisations to place the veterinary medicinal products concerned on the market which have been granted in accordance with Council Directive 81/851/EEC [3], as last amended by Directive 93/40/EEC [4], to take account of the provisions of this Regulation;

(8) Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 is hereby amended as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 60th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities.*

[1] OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 1.
[2] See page 23 of this Official Journal.
[3] OJ L 317, 6.11.1981, p. 1.
[4] OJ L 214, 24.8.1993, p. 31.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1999.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 is amended as follows:

1. Anti-infectious agents

1.2. Antibiotics

1.2.4. Cephalosporins

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Cefquinome	Cefquinome	Porcine	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 200 µg/kg	Muscle Skin + fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2000'

2. Antiparasitic agents

2.2. Agents acting against ectoparasites

2.2.3. Pyrethroids

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Alphacypermethrin	Cypermethrin (sum of isomers)	Bovine, ovine	20 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 20 µg/kg 20 µg/kg 20 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk Further provisions in Council Directive 93/57/EC (OJ L 211, 23.8.1992, p. 1) are to be observed	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2002
		Chicken	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Muscle Skin + fat Liver Kidney Eggs	

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Cypermethrin	Cypermethrin (sum of isomers)	Bovine, ovine, caprine	20 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2002'
			200 µg/kg	Fat	
			20 µg/kg	Liver	
			20 µg/kg	Kidney	
			20 µg/kg	Milk Further provisions in Council Directive 93/57/EC (OJ L 211, 23.8.1992, p. 1) are to be observed	
		Porcine	20 µg/kg	Muscle	
			200 µg/kg	Skin + fat	
			20 µg/kg	Liver	
			20 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Chicken	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Skin + fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Eggs	
		Salmonidae	50 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 1999/26/EC

of 20 April 1999

adapting to technical progress Council Directive 93/94/EEC relating to the space for mounting the rear registration plate of two or three-wheel motor vehicles

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/61/EEC of 30 June 1992 relating to the type-approval of two or three-wheel motor vehicles [1], as amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 93/94/EEC of 29 October 1993 relating to the space for mounting the rear registration plate of two or three-wheel motor vehicles [2], and in particular Article 3 thereof,

(1) Whereas Directive 93/94/EEC is one of the separate Directives of the Community type-approval procedure introduced by Directive 92/61/EEC; whereas the provisions of Directive 92/61/EEC relating to vehicle systems, components and technical units therefore apply to that Directive;

(2) Whereas developments in technology now permit an adaptation of Council Directive 93/94/EEC to technical progress; whereas in order to ensure the proper functioning of the type-approval system as a whole, it is therefore necessary to clarify or complete certain provisions of the Directive concerned;

(3) Whereas to this end it is necessary to adapt the provisions relating to the load conditions of vehicles when measuring the inclination and those relating to the dimensions of spaces for mounting the rear registration plate of quadricycles fitted with a body as well as to align Figure 1 on the actual position of vehicles during tests and to better specify certain references in the information document;

(4) Whereas the measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for Adaptation to Technical Progress set up by Article 13 of Council Directive 70/156/EEC [3], as last amended by Directive 98/91/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council [4],

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

The Annex to Directive 93/94/EEC is hereby amended in accordance with the Annex to this Directive.

Article 2

1. With effect from 1 January 2000, Member States shall not, on grounds relating to the space for mounting the rear registration plate:

— refuse, in respect of a type of two or three-wheel vehicle, to grant EC type-approval,

— prohibit the registration, sale or entry into service of two or three-wheel motor vehicles,

if the space for mounting the rear registration plate complies with the requirements of Directive 93/94/EEC as amended by this Directive.

2. With effect from 1 July 2000, Member States shall refuse to grant EC type-approval for any type of two or three-wheel motor vehicle on grounds relating to the space for mounting the rear registration plate if the requirements of Directive 93/94/EEC, as amended by this Directive, are not fulfilled.

Article 3

1. Member States shall adopt and publish, no later than 31 December 1999, the provisions necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

They shall apply those provisions from 1 January 2000.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the texts of the main provisions of national law that they adopt in the field governed by this Directive.

[1] OJ L 225, 10.8.1992, p. 72.
[2] OJ L 311, 14.12.1993, p. 83.
[3] OJ L 42, 23.2.1970, p. 1.
[4] OJ L 11, 16.1.1999, p. 25.

Article 4

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities.*

Article 5

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 April 1999.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

1. Item 1.1 is replaced by the following:

   '1.1. Mopeds and light quadricycles without a body'.

2. Item 1.2 is replaced by the following:

   '1.2. Motorcycles, tricycles up to a maximum power of 15 kW and quadricycles, other than light quadricycles, without a body'.

3. Item 1.3 is replaced by the following:

   '1.3. Tricycles with a maximum power exceeding 15 kW, light quadricycles fitted with a body and quadricycles other than light quadricycles fitted with a body'.

4. Item 3.1.2 is replaced by the following:

   '3.1.2. may be inclined from the vertical by not more than 30°, with the vehicle unladen, when the backing plate for the registration number faces upwards;'.

5. Item 3.1.3 is replaced by the following:

   '3.1.3. may be inclined by not more than 15° from the vertical, with the vehicle unladen, when the backing plate for the registration number faces downwards;'.

6. Item 4.1 is replaced by the following:

   '4.1. No point on the space for mounting the registration plate may be more than 1,5 m above the ground when the vehicle is unladen'.

7. Item 5.1 is replaced by the following:

   '5.1. No point on the space for mounting the registration plate shall be less than 0,20 m above the ground or less than the radius of the wheel above the ground if that is less than 0,20 m, when the vehicle is unladen'.

8. Figure 1 is replaced by the following:

'

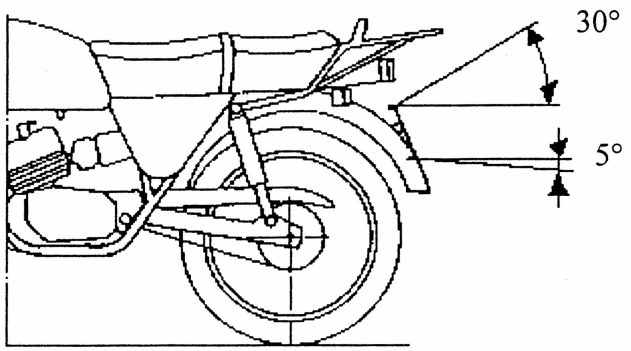

Figure 1

Angle of geometric visibility (dihedral with horizontal edge)'

9. Appendix 1 is replaced by the following:

'Appendix 1

Information document in respect of the space for mounting the rear registration plate of a type of two or three-wheel motor vehicle

(to be attached to the application for component type-approval where this is submitted separately from the application for vehicle type-approval)

Order No (assigned by the applicant):

The application for component type-approval in respect of the space for mounting the rear registration plate of a type of two or three-wheel motor vehicle must contain the information set out in Annex II to Council Directive 92/61/EEC, Part A, sections:

— 0.1,

— 0.2,

— 0.4 to 0.6,

— 2.2,

— 2.2.1,

— 9.6,

— 9.6.1'.

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 1999/27/EC

of 20 April 1999

establishing Community methods of analysis for the determination of amprolium, diclazuril and carbadox in feedingstuffs and amending Directives 71/250/EEC, 73/46/EEC and repealing Directive 74/203/EEC

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 70/373/EEC of 20 July 1970 on the introduction of Community methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs ([1]), as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

(1) Whereas Directive 70/373/EEC stipulates that official controls of feedingstuffs for the purpose of checking compliance with the requirements arising under the laws, regulations and administrative provisions governing their quality and composition must be carried out using Community methods of sampling and analysis;

(2) Whereas Council Directive 70/524/EEC of 23 November 1970 concerning additives in feedingstuffs ([2]), as last amended by Commission Regulation 45/1999 ([3]) stipulates that the amprolium and diclazuril content must be indicated on the labelling where these substances are added to premixtures and feedingstuffs; whereas the authorisation of carbadox for use as a feed additive has been withdrawn by Commission Regulation 2788/98 of 22 December 1998 amending Council Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs as regards the withdrawal of authorisation for certain growth promoters ([4]) and official control of possible illegal use of prohibited substances is necessary;

(3) Whereas Community methods of analysis must be established for checking these substances;

(4) Whereas the first Commission Directive 71/250/EEC of 15 June 1971 establishing Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs ([5]), as last amended by Directive 98/54/EC ([6]) sets out methods of analysis for, *inter alia*, the determination of mustard oil asnd theobromine; whereas the methods described are no longer valid in the light of advances in scientific and technical knowledge for their intended purpose; whereas it is therefore appropriate to delete these methods;

(5) Whereas the fourth Commission Directive 73/46/EEC of 5 December 1972 establishing Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs ([7]), as last amended by Directive 98/54/EC sets out methods of analysis for, *inter alia*, the determination of retinol (vitamin A); whereas the method described is no longer valid in the light of advances in scientific and technical knowledge for the intended purpose; whereas it is therefore appropriate to delete the method for retinol;

(6) Whereas the fifth Commission Directive 74/203/EEC of 25 March 1974 establishing Community methods of analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs ([8]), as last amended by Directive 81/680/EEC ([9]), sets out methods for analysis for the determination of starch and starch degradation products of high molecular weight in feedingstuffs containing beet cossettes, beet pulp, dried beet tops or leaves, potato pulp, dried yeasts, products rich in inulin or greaves, amprolium, ethopabate, dinitolmide, nicarbazin and menadione (vitamin K3); whereas all the methods described in that Directive are no longer valid in the light of advances in scientific and technical knowledge for their intended purpose; whereas it is therefore appropriate to repeal this Directive;

(7) Whereas the measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Feedingstuffs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

The Member States shall provide that analyses conducted with a view to official controls of the amprolium, diclazuril and carbadox content of feedginstuffs and premixtures are carried out using the methods set out in the Annex hereto.

([1]) OJ L 170, 3.8.1970, p. 2.
([2]) OJ L 270, 14.12.1970, p. 1.
([3]) OJ L 6, 12.1.1999, p. 3.
([4]) OJ L 347, 23.12.1998, p. 31.
([5]) OJ L 155, 12.7.1971, p. 13.
([6]) OJ L 208, 24.7.1998, p. 49.
([7]) OJ L 83, 30.3.1973, p. 21.
([8]) OJ L 108, 22.4.1974, p. 7.
([9]) OJ L 246, 29.8.1981, p. 32.

Article 2

Directive 71/250/EEC is amended as follows.

1. In article 1 the words 'mustard oil' and 'theobromine' are deleted.
2. Points 8 and 13 of the Annex are deleted.

Article 3

Directive 73/46/EEC is amended as follows.

1. Article 2 is deleted.
2. Annex II is deleted.

Article 4

The Directive 74/203/EEC is repealed.

Article 5

Member States shall bring into force, not later than 31 October 1999, the laws, regulations or administrative provisions necessary to comply with the provisions of this Directive. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

They shall apply the measures from 1 November 1999.

When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. The procedure for such reference shall be adopted by Member States.

Article 6

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities.*

Article 7

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 April 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Part A

DETERMINATION OF AMPROLIUM

1-[(4-amino-2-propylpyrimidin-5-yl)methyl]-2-methyl-pyridinium chloride hydrochloride

1. **Purpose and scope**

This method is for the determination of amprolium in feedingstuffs and premixtures. The detection limit is 1 mg/kg, the limit of determination is 25 mg/kg.

2. **Principle**

The sample is extracted with a methanol-water mixture. After dilution with the mobile phase and membrane filtration the content of amprolium is determined by cation exchange high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) using a UV detector.

3. **Reagents**

3.1. Methanol.

3.2. Acetonitrile, HPLC grade.

3.3. Water, HPLC grade.

3.4. Sodium dihydrogen phosphate solution, c = 0,1 mol/l

Dissolve 13.80 g of sodium dihydrogen phosphate monohydrate in water (3.3) in a 1000 ml graduated flask, make up to the mark with water (3.3) and mix.

3.5. Sodium perchlorate solution, c = 1,6 mol/l

Dissolve 224,74 g of sodium perchlorate monohydrate in water (3.3) in a 1000 ml graduated flask, make up to the mark with water (3.3) and mix.

3.6. Mobile phase for HPLC (see observation 9.1).

Mixture of acetonitrile (3.2), sodium dihydrogen phosphate solution (3.4) and sodium perchlorate solution (3.5), 450 + 450 + 100 (v + v + v). Prior to use filter through a 0.22 µm membrane filter (4.3) and degas the solution (e. g. in the ultrasonic bath (4.4) for at least 15 minutes).

3.7. Standard substance: pure amprolium, 1-[(4-amino-2-propylpyrimidin-5-yl)methyl]-2-mehyl-pyridinium chloride hydrochloride, E 750 (see 9.2).

3.7.1. Amprolium stock standard solution, 500 µg/ml

Weigh to the nearest 0,1 mg, 50 mg of amprolium (3.7) in a 100 ml graduated flask, dissolve in 80 ml methanol (3.1) and place the flask for 10 min in an ultrasonic bath (4.4). After ultrasonic treatment bring the solution to room temperature, make up to the mark with water and mix. At a temperature of ≤ 4 °C the solution is stable for one month.

3.7.2. Amprolium intermediate standard solution, 50 µg/ml

Pipette 5 ml of the stock standard solution (3.7.1) into a 50 ml graduated flask, make up to the mark with the extraction solvent (3.8) and mix. At a temperature of ≤ 4 °C the solution is stable for one month.

3.7.3. Calibration solutions

Transfer 0,5, 1 and 2 ml of the intermediate standard solution (3.7.2). into a series of 50 ml graduated flasks. Make up to the mark with the mobile phase (3.6) and mix. These solutions correspond to 0,5, 1 and 2 µg of amprolium per ml respectively. These solutions must be prepared freshly before use.

3.8. Extraction solvent

Methanol (3.1)-water mixture 2 + 1 (v + v).

4. **Apparatus**

4.1. HPLC equipment with injection system, suitable for injection volumes of 100 µl.

4.1.1. Liquid chromatographic column 125 mm x 4 mm, cation exchange Nucleosil 10 SA, 10 µm packing, or equivalent

4.1.2. UV detector with variable wavelength adjustment or diode array detector.

4.2. Membrane filter, PTFE material, 0,45 µm.

4.3. Membrane filter, 0,22 µm.

4.4. Ultrasonic bath.

4.5. Mechanical shaker or magnetic stirrer.

5. **Procedure**

5.1. *General*

5.1.1. Blank feed

For the performance of the recovery test (5.1.2) a blank feed should be analysed to check that neither amprolium nor interfering substances are present. The blank feed should be similar in type to that of the sample and amprolium or interfering substances should not be detected.

5.1.2. Recovery test

A recovery test should be carried out by analysing the blank feed which has been fortified by addition of a quantity of amprolium, similar to that present in the sample. To fortify at a level of 100 mg/kg, transfer 10 ml of the stock standard solution (3.7.1) to a 250 ml conical flask and evaporate the solution to approximately 0,5 ml. Add 50 g of the blank feed, mix thoroughly and leave for 10 minutes mixing again several times before proceeding with the extraction step (5.2).

Alternatively, if a blank feed similar in type to that of the sample is not available (see 5.1.1), a recovery test can be performed by means of the standard addition method. In this case, the sample to be analysed is fortified with a quantity of amprolium similar to that already present in the sample. This sample is analysed together with the unfortified sample and the recovery can be calculated by subtraction.

5.2. *Extraction*

5.2.1. Premixtures (content < 1 % amprolium) and feedingstuffs

Weigh to the nearest 0,01 g, 5 to 40 g of the sample depending on the amprolium content into a 500 ml conical flask and add 200 ml extraction solvent (3.8). Place the flask in the ultrasonic bath (4.4) and leave for 15 minutes. Remove the flask from the ultrasonic bath and shake it for 1 hour on the shaker or stir on the magnetic stirrer (4.5). Dilute an aliquot of the extract with the mobile phase (3.6) to an amprolium content of 0,5 to 2 µg/ml and mix (see observation 9.3). Filter 5 to 10 ml of this diluted solution on a membrane filter (4.2). Proceed to the HPLC determination (5.3).

5.2.2. Premixtures (content ≥ 1 % amprolium)

Weigh to the nearest 0,001 g, 1 to 4 g of the premixture depending on the amprolium content into a 500 ml conical flask and add 200 ml extraction solvent (3.8). Place the flask in the ultrasonic bath (4.4) and leave for 15 minutes. Remove the flask from the ultrasonic bath and shake it for 1 hour on the shaker or stir on the magnetic stirrer (4.5). Dilute an aliquot of the extract with the mobile phase (3.6) to an amprolium content of 0,5 to 2 µg/ml and mix. Filter 5 to 10 ml of this diluted solution on a membrane filter (4.2). Proceed to the HPLC determination (5.3).

5.3. *HPLC determination*

5.3.1. Parameters:

The following conditions are offered for guidance, other conditions may be used provided that they give equivalent results.

Liquid chromatographic column (4.1.1):	125 mm × 4 mm, cation exchange Nucleosil 10 SA, 10 µm packing, or equivalent.
Mobile phase (3.6):	Mixture of acetonitrile (3.2), sodium dihydrogen phosphate solution (3.4) and sodium perchlorate solution (3.5), 450 + 450 + 100 (v + v + v).
Flow rate:	0,7 to 1 ml/min.
Detection wavelength:	264 nm.
Injection volume:	100 µl.

Check the stability of the chromatographic system, injecting several times the calibration solution (3.7.3) containing 1,0 µg/ml, until constant peak heights and retention times are achieved.

5.3.2. Calibration graph

Inject each calibration solution (3.7.3) several times and determine the mean peak heights (areas) for each concentration. Plot a calibration graph using the mean peak heights (areas) of the calibration solutions as the ordinates and the corresponding concentrations in µg/ml as the abscissae.

5.3.3. Sample solution

Inject the sample extract (5.2) several times using the same volume as taken for the calibration solutions and determine the mean peak height (area) of the amprolium peaks.

6. Calculation of the results

From the mean height (area) of the amprolium peaks of the sample solution determine the concentration of the sample solution in µg/ml by reference to the calibration graph (5.3.2).

The amprolium content w in mg/kg of the sample is given by the following formula:

$$w = \frac{V \cdot \beta \cdot f}{m} \text{ [mg/kg]}$$

in which:

V = volume of the extraction solvent (3.8) in ml according to 5.2 (i.e. 200 ml)

β = amprolium concentration of the sample extract (5.2) in µg/ml

f = dilution factor according to 5.2

m = mass of the test portion in g

7. Validation of the results

7.1. *Identity*

The identity of the analyte can be confirmed by co-chromatography, or by using a diode-array detector by which the spectra of the sample extract (5.2) and the calibration solution (3.7.3) containing 2,0 µg/ml are compared.

7.1.1. Co-chromatography

A sample extract (5.2) is fortified by addition of an appropriate amount of calibration solution (3.7.3). The amount of added amprolium should be similar to the amount of amprolium found in the sample extract.

Only the height of the amprolium peak should be enhanced after taking into account both the amount added and the dilution of the extract. The peak width, at half of its height, must be within ± 10 % of the original width of the amprolium peak of the unfortified sample extract.

7.1.2. Diode array detection

The results are evaluated according to the following criteria:

(a) The wavelength of maximum absorption of the sample and of the standard spectra, recorded at the peak apex on the chromatogram, must be the same within a margin determined by the resolving power of the detection system. For diode-array detection this is typically within ± 2 nm.

(b) Between 210 and 320 nm, the sample and standard spectra recorded at the peak apex of the chromatogram, must not be different for those parts of the spectrum within the range 10-100 % of relative absorbance. This criterion is met when the same maxima are present and at no observed point the deviation between the two spectra exceeds 15 % of the absorbance of the standard analyte.

(c) Between 210 and 320 nm, the spectra of the upslope, apex and downslope of the peak produced by the sample extract must not be different from each other for those parts of the spectrum within the range 10-100 % of relative absorbance. This criterion is met when the same maxima are present and when at all observed points the deviation between the spectra does not exceed 15 % of the absorbance of the spectrum of the peak apex.

If one of these criteria is not met, the presence of the analyte has not been confirmed.

7.2. Repeatability

The difference between the results of two parallel determinations carried out on the same sample must not exceed

— 15 % relative to the higher value for amprolium contents from 25 mg/kg to 500 mg/kg

— 75 mg/kg for amprolium contents between 500 mg/kg and 1000 mg/kg

— 7,5 % relative to the higher value for amprolium contents of more than 1000 mg/kg

7.3. Recovery

For a fortified (blank) sample the recovery should be at least 90 %.

8. **Results of a collaborative study**

A collaborative study was arranged in which three poultry feeds (sample 1-3), one mineral feed (sample 4) and one premix (sample 5) were analysed. The results are given in the following table

	Sample 1 (blank feed)	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	Sample 5
L	14	14	14	14	15
n	56	56	56	56	60
mean [mg/kg]	—	45,5	188	5 129	25 140
s_r [mg/kg]	—	2,26	3,57	178	550
CV_r [%]	—	4,95	1,90	3,46	2,20
s_R [mg/kg]	—	2,95	11,8	266	760
CV_R [%]	—	6,47	6,27	5,19	3,00
Nominal content [mg/kg]	—	50	200	5 000	25 000

L: number of laboratories.

n: number of single values.

s_r: standard deviation of repeatability.

CV_r: coefficient of variation of repeatability.

s_R: standard deviation of reproducibility.

CV_R: coefficient of variation of reproducibility.

9. **Observations**

9.1. If the sample contains thiamine, the thiamine peak in the chromatogram appears shortly before the amprolium peak. Following this method amprolium and thiamine must be separated. If the amprolium and thiamine are not separated by the column (4.1.1) used in this method, replace up to 50 % of the acetonitrile portion of the mobile phase (3.6) by methanol.

9.2. According to the British Pharmacopoeia, the spectrum of an amprolium solution (c = 0,02 mol/l) in hydrochloric acid (c = 0,1 mol/l) shows maxima at 246 nm and 262 nm. The absorbance shall amount to 0,84 at 246 nm and 0,80 at 262 nm.

9.3. The extract must always be diluted with the mobile phase, because otherwise the retention time of the amprolium peak may shift significantly, due to changes in the ionic strength.

PART B

DETERMINATION OF DICLAZURIL

(+)-4-chlorphenyl [2,6-dichloro-4-(2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2-yl) phenyl] acetonitrile.

1. **Purpose and scope**

The method is for the determination of diclazuril in feedingstuffs and premixtures. The limit of detection is 0,1 mg/kg, the limit of determination is 0,5 mg/kg.

2. **Principle**

After addition of an internal standard, the sample is extracted with acidified methanol. For feedingstuffs, an aliquot of the extract is purified on a C18 solid phase extraction cartridge. Diclazuril is eluted from the cartridge with a mixture of acidified methanol and water. After evaporation, the residue is dissolved in DMF/water. For premixtures, the extract is evaporated and the residue is dissolved in DMF/water. The content of diclazuril is determined by ternary gradient reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) using a UV detector.

3. **Reagents**

3.1. Water, HPLC-grade.

3.2. Ammonium acetate.

3.3. Tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulphate (TBHS).

3.4. Acetonitrile, HPLC grade.

3.5. Methanol, HPLC grade.

3.6. N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF).

3.7. Hydrochloric acid, ρ_{20} = 1,19 g/ml.

3.8. Standard substance: diclazuril II-24: (+)-4-chlorphenyl [2,6-dichloro-4-(2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2-yl) phenyl] acetonitrile with guaranteed purity, E771.

3.8.1. Diclazuril stock standard solution, 500 µg/ml.

Weigh to the nearest 0,1 mg, 25 mg of diclazuril standard substance (3.8) in a 50 ml graduated flask. Dissolve in DMF (3.6), make up to the mark with DMF (3.6) and mix. Wrap the flask with aluminium foil or use amber flask and store in the refrigerator. At a temperature of ≤ 4 °C the solution is stable for one month.

3.8.2. Diclazuril standard solution, 50 µg/ml.

Transfer 5,00 ml of the stock standard solution (3.8.1.) into a 50 ml graduated flask, make up to the mark with DMF (3.6) and mix. Wrap the flask with aluminium foil or use amber flask and store in the refrigerator. At a temperature of ≤ 4 °C the solution is stable for one month.

3.9. Internal standard substance: 2,6 dichloro-α-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4,5 dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazine-2 (3H) - yl) α-methylbenzene-acetonitrile.

3.9.1. Internal stock standard solution, 500 µg/ml.

Weigh to the nearest 0,1 mg 25 mg of internal standard substance (3.9) in a 50 ml graduated flask. Dissolve in DMF (3.6), make up to the mark with DMF (3.6) and mix. Wrap the flask with aluminium foil or use amber flask and store in the refrigerator. At a temperature of ≤ 4 °C the solution is stable for one month.

3.9.2. Internal standard solution, 50 µg/ml.

Transfer 5,00 ml of the internal stock standard solution (3.9.1) into a 50 ml graduated flask, make up to the mark with DMF (3.6) and mix. Wrap the flask with aluminium foil or use amber flask and store in the refrigerator. At a temperature of ≤ 4 °C the solution is stable for one month.

3.9.3. Internal standard solution for premixtures, p/1000 mg/ml (p = nominal content of diclazuril in the premixture in mg/kg).

Weigh to the nearest 0,1 mg p/10 mg of the internal standard substance in a 100 ml graduated flask, dissolve in DMF (3.6) in a ultrasonic bath (4.6), make up to the mark with DMF and mix. Wrap the flask with aluminium foil or use amber flask and store in a refrigerator. At a temperature of ≤ 4 °C the solution is stable for one month.

3.10. Calibration solution, 2 µg/ml.

Pipet 2,00 ml diclazuril standard solution (3.8.2) and 2,00 ml internal standard solution (3.9.2) into a 50 ml graduated flask. Add 16 ml DMF (3.6), make up to the mark with water and mix. This solution must be prepared freshly before use.

3.11. C18 solid phase extraction cartridge, e.g. Bond Elut, size: 1 cc, sorbent mass: 100 mg.

3.12. Extraction solvent: acidified methanol.

Pipet 5,0 ml hydrochloric acid (3.7) into 1000 ml of methanol (3.5), and mix.

3.13. Mobile phase for HPLC.

Eluent A: ammonium acetate - tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulphate solution.

3.13.1. Dissolve 5 g ammonium acetate (3.2) and 3,4 g TBHS (3.3) in 1000 ml water (3.1) and mix.

3.13.2. Eluent B: acetonitrile (3.4).

3.13.3. Eluent C: methanol (3.5).

4. **Apparatus**

4.1. Mechanical shaker.

4.2. Equipment for ternary gradient HPLC.

4.2.1. Liquid chromatographic column, Hypersil ODS, 3 µm packing, 100 mm x 4,6 mm, or equivalent.

4.2.2. UV detector with variable wavelength adjustment or diode array detector.

4.3. Vacuum rotary evaporator

4.4. Membrane filter, 0,45 µm.

4.5. Vacuum manifold.

4.6. Ultrasonic bath.

5. **Procedure**

5.1. *General*

5.1.1. Blank feed

A blank feed should be analysed to check that neither diclazuril nor interfering substances are present. The blank feed should be similar in type to that of the sample and on analysis diclazuril or interfering substances should not be detected.

5.1.2. Recovery test

A recovery test should be carried out by analysing the blank feed which has been fortified by addition of a quantity of diclazuril similar to that present in the sample. To fortify at a level of 1 mg/kg add 0,1 ml of the stock standard solution (3.8.1.) to 50 g of a blank feed, mix thoroughly and leave for 10 min, mixing again several times before proceeding (5.2.).

Alternatively, if a blank feed similar in type to that of the sample is not available (see 5.1.1), a recovery test can be performed by means of the standard addition method. In this case, the sample to be analysed is fortified with a quantity of diclazuril, similar to that already present in the sample. This sample is analysed, together with the unfortified sample and the recovery can be calculated by subtraction.

5.2. *Extraction*

5.2.1. Feedingstuffs

Weigh to the nearest 0,01 g approximately 50 g of the sample. Transfer to a 500 ml conical flask, add 1,00 ml internal standard solution (3.9.2), 200 ml extraction solvent (3.12) and stopper the flask. Shake the mixture on the shaker (4.1) overnight. Allow to settle for 10 minutes. Transfer a 20 ml aliquot of the supernatant to a suitable glass container and dilute with 20 ml water. Transfer this solution on an extraction cartridge (3.11), and pass through by applying vacuum (4.5.). Wash the cartridge with 25 ml of a mixture of extraction solvent (3.12) and water, 65 + 35 (V + V). Discard the collected fractions and elute the compounds with 25 ml of a mixture of extraction solvent (3.12) and water, 80 + 20 (V + V). Evaporate this fraction until it had just reached dryness by means of the rotary evaporator (4.3) at 60 °C. Dissolve the residue in 1,0 ml DMF (3.6), add 1,5 ml of water (3.1) and mix. Filter through a membrane filter (4.4). Proceed to the HPLC determination (5.3).

5.2.2. Premixtures

Weigh to the nearest 0,001 g approximately 1 g of the sample. Transfer to a 500 ml conical flask, add 1,00 ml internal standard solution (3.9.3), 200 ml extraction solvent (3.12) and stopper the flask. Shake the mixture overnight on the shaker (4.1). Allow to settle for 10 minutes. Transfer an aliquot of 10.000/p ml (p = nominal content of diclazuril in the premix in mg/kg) of the supernatant to a round bottomed flask of suitable size. Evaporate until it had just reached dryness, under reduced pressure at 60 °C by means of the rotary evaporator (4.3). Redissolve the residue in 10,0 ml DMF (3.6), add 15,0 ml water (3.1) and mix. Proceed to the HPLC determination (5.3).

5.3. HPLC determination

5.3.1. Parameters

The following conditions are offered for guidance, other conditions may be used provided that they give equivalent results.

— Liquid chromatographic column (4.2.1.):	100 mm × 4,6 mm, Hypersil ODS, 3 μm packing, or equivalent	
— Mobile phase:	Eluent A (3.13.1):	Aqueous solution of ammonium acetate and tetrabutyl-ammonium hydrogen sulphate
	Eluent B (3.13.2):	acetonitrile
	Eluent C (3.13.3):	methanol

— Elution mode:	— linear gradient
	— initial conditions: A + B + C = 60 + 20 + 20 (v + v + v)
	— after 10 minutes gradient elution for 30 minutes to: A + B + C = 45 + 20 + 35 (v + v + v)
	Flush with B for 10 minutes
— Flow rate:	1,5 — 2 ml/min
— Injection volume:	20 µl
— Detector wavelength:	280 ml

Check the stability of the chromatographic system, injecting several times the calibration solution (3.10), containing 2 µg/ml, until constant peak heights and retention times are achieved.

5.3.2. Calibration solution

Inject 20 µl of the calibration solution (3.10) several times and determine the mean peak height (area) of the diclazuril and internal standard peaks.

5.3.3. Sample solution

Inject 20 µl of the sample solution (5.2.1. or 5.2.2.) several times and determine the mean peak height (area) of the diclazuril and internal standard peaks.

6. Calculation of the results

6.1. Feeds

The diclazuril content w (mg/kg) in the sample is given by the following formula:

$$w = \frac{h_{d,s} \cdot h_{i,c}}{h_{i,s} \cdot h_{d,c}} \cdot \frac{\beta_{d,c} \cdot 10V}{m} \text{ [mg/kg]}$$

where

$h_{d,s}$ = peak height (area) of diclazuril in the sample solution (5.2.1)

$h_{i,s}$ = peak height (area) of the internal standard in the sample solution (5.2.1)

$h_{d,c}$ = peak height (area) of diclazuril in the calibration solution (3.10)

$h_{i,c}$ = peak height (area) of the internal standard in the calibration solution (3.10)

$\beta_{d,c}$ = diclazuril concentration in the calibration solution in µg/ml (3.10)

m = mass of the test portion in g.

V = volume of the sample extract according to 5.2.1 (i.e. 2,5 ml)

6.2. Premixtures

The diclazuril content w (mg/kg) in the sample is given by the formula:

$$w = \frac{h_{d,s} \cdot h_{i,c}}{h_{i,s} \cdot h_{d,c}} \cdot \frac{\beta_{d,c} \cdot 0{,}02V.p}{m} \text{ [mg/kg]}$$

where

$h_{d,c}$ = peak height (area) of diclazuril in the calibration solution (3.10)

$h_{i,c}$ = peak height (area) of the internal standard in the calibration solution (3.10)

$h_{d,s}$ = peak height (area) of diclazuril in the sample solution (5.2.2)

$h_{i,s}$ = peak height (area) of the internal standard in the sample solution (5.2.2)

$\beta_{d,c}$ = diclazuril concentration in the calibration solution (3.10)

m = mass of the test portion in g.

V = volume of the sample extract according to 5.2.2 (i.e. 25 ml)

p = nominal content of diclazuril in mg/kg in the premixture

7. **Validation of the results**

7.1. *Identity*

The identity of the analyte can be confirmed by co-chromatography, or by using a diode-array detector by which the spectra of the sample extract (5.2.1 or 5.2.2) and the calibration solution (3.10) are compared.

7.1.1. Co-chromatography

A sample extract (5.2.1 or 5.2.2) is fortified by addition of an appropriate amount of calibration solution (3.10). The amount of added diclazuril should be similar to the amount of diclazuril found in the sample extract.

Only the height of the diclazuril peak and the internal standard peak should be enhanced after taking into account both the amount added and the dilution of the extract. The peak width, at half of its height, must be within ± 10 % of the original width of the diclazuril peak or the internal standard peak of the unfortified sample extract.

7.1.2. Diode-array detection

The results are evaluated according to the following criteria:

(a) The wavelength of maximum absorption of the sample and of the standard spectra, recorded at the peak apex on the chromatogram, must be the same within a margin determined by the resolving power of the detection system. For diode-array detection this is typically within ± 2 nm.

(b) Between 230 and 320 nm, the sample and standard spectra recorded at the peak apex of the chromatogram, must not be different for those parts of the spectrum within the range 10-100 % of relative absorbance. This criterion is met when the same maxima are present and at no observed point the deviation between the two spectra exceeds 15 % of the absorbance of the standard analyte.

(c) Between 230 and 320 nm, the spectra of the upslope, apex and downslope of the peak produced by the sample extract must not be different from each other for those parts of the spectrum within the range 10-100 % of relative absorbance. This criterion is met when the same maxima are present and when at all observed points the deviation between the spectra does not exceed 15 % of the absorbance of the spectrum of the peak apex.

If one of these criteria is not met the presence of the analyte has not been confirmed.

7.2. Repeatability

The difference between the results of two parallel determinations carried out on the same sample must not exceed:

— 30 % relative, to the higher value for diclazuril contents from 0,5 mg/kg to 2,5 mg/kg

— 0,75 mg/kg for diclazuril contents between 2,5 mg/kg and 5 mg/kg

— 15 % relative to the higher value for diclazuril contents of more than 5 mg/kg

7.3. Recovery

For a fortified (blank) sample the recovery should be at least 80 %.

8. **Results of a collaborative study**

A collaborative study was arranged in which five samples were analysed by 11 laboratories. These samples consisted of two premixtures; one was mixed with an organic matrix (O 100) and the other with an inorganic matrix (A 100). The theoretical content is 100 mg diclazuril per kg. The three mixed feeds for poultry were made by three different producers (NL) (L1/Z1/K1). The theoretical content is 1 mg diclazuril per kg. The laboratories were instructed to analyse each of the samples once or in duplicate. (More detailed information on this collaborative study can be found in the *Journal of AOAC International, Volume 77, No 6, 1994, p.1359-1361).* The results are given in the following table:

	Sample 1 A 100	Sample 2 O 100	Sample 3 L 1	Sample Z 1	Sample 5 K 1
L	11	11	11	11	6
n	19	18	19	19	12
Mean	100,8	103,5	0,89	1,15	0,89
S_r (mg/kg)	5,88	7,64	0,15	0,02	0,03
CV_r (%)	5,83	7,38	17,32	1,92	3,34
S_R (mg/kg)	7,59	7,64	0,17	0,11	0,12
CV_R (%)	7,53	7,38	18,61	9,67	13,65
Nominal content (mg/kg)	100	100	1	1	1

L = number of laboratories.
n = number of single values.
s_r = Standard deviation of repeatability.
CV_r = coefficient of variation of repeatability.
S_R = standard deviation of reproducibility.
CV_R = coefficient of variation of reproductibility.

9. **Observations**

The diclazuril response must have been previously demonstrated to be linear over the range of concentrations being measured.

Part C

DETERMINATION OF CARBADOX

Methyl 3-(2-quinoxalinylmethylene)carbazate N^1,N^4-dioxide

1. **Purpose and scope**

This method is for the determination of carbadox in feedingstuffs, premixtures and preparations. The detection limit is 1 mg/kg. The limit of determination is 10 mg/kg.

2. **Principle**

The sample is equilibrated with water and extracted with methanol-acetonitrile. For feedingstuffs, an aliquot portion of the filtered extract is subjected to clean-up on an aluminium oxide column. For premixtures and preparations an aliquot portion of the filtered extract is diluted to an appropriate concentration with water, methanol and acetonitrile. The content of carbadox is determined by reversed-phase highperformance liquid chromatography (HPLC) using a UV detector.

3. **Reagents**

3.1. Methanol.

3.2. Acetonitrile, HPLC grade.

3.3. Acetic acid, w = 100 %.

3.4. Aluminium oxide: neutral, activity grade I.

3.5. Methanol-acetonitrile 1 + 1 (v + v).

Mix 500 ml of methanol (3.1) with 500 ml of acetonitrile (3.2).

3.6. Acetic acid, σ = 10 %.

Dilute 10 ml acetic acid (3.3) to 100 ml with water.

3.7. Sodium acetate, CH_3COONa.

3.8. Water, HPLC grade.

3.9. Acetate buffer solution, c = 0,01 mol/l, pH = 6,0.

Dissolve 0,82 g of sodium acetate (3.7) in 700 ml of water (3.8) and adjust the pH to 6,0 with acetic acid (3.6). Transfer to a 1 000 ml graduated flask, make up to the mark with water (3.8) and mix.

3.10. Mobile phase for HPLC.

Mix 825 ml of acetate buffer solution (3.9) with 175 ml of acetonitrile (3.2). Filter through a 0,22 µm filter (4.5) and degas the solution (e.g. by ultrasonification for 10 minutes).

3.11. Standard substance.

Pure carbadox: Methyl 3-(2-quinoxalinylmethylene)carbazate N^1,N^4-dioxide, E 850.

3.11.1. Carbadox stock standard solution, 100 µg/ml (see Point 5 Procedure):

Weigh to the nearest 0,1 mg, 25 mg of carbadox standard substance (3.11) into a 250 ml graduated flask. Dissolve in methanol-acetonitrile (3.5) by ultrasonification (4.7). After ultrasonic treatment bring the solution to room temperature, make up to the mark with methanol-acetonitrile (3.5) and mix. Wrap the flask with aluminium foil or use amber glassware and store in a refrigerator. At a temperature of ≤ 4 °C the solution is stable for one month.

3.11.2. Calibration solutions

Transfer 2,0, 5,0, 10,0, and 20,0 ml of the stock standard solution (3.11.1) into a series of 100 ml calibrated flasks. Add 30 ml of water, make up to the mark with methanol-acetonitrile (3.5) and mix. Wrap the flask with aluminium foil. These solutions correspond to 2,0, 5,0, 10,0 and 20,0 µg/ml of carbadox respectively. Calibration solutions must be freshly prepared before use.

Note: For the determination of carbadox in feedingstuffs containing less than 10 mg/kg, calibration solutions with a concentration below 2,0 µg/ml must be prepared.

3.12. Water-[methanol-acetonitrile] (3.5) mixture, 300 + 700 (v + v)

Mix 300 ml of water with 700 ml of the mixture of methanol-acetonitrile (3.5).

4. **Apparatus**

4.1. Laboratory shaker or magnetic stirrer.

4.2. Glass fibre filter paper (Whatman GF/A or equivalent).

4.3. Glass column (length 300 to 400 mm, internal diameter approximately 10 mm) with sintered glass frit and draw-off valve.

Note: a glass column fitted with a stopcock or a glass column with a tapered end may also be used; in this case, a small glass-wool plug is inserted into the lower end and it is tamped down using a glass rod

4.4. HPLC equipment with injection system, suitable for injection volumes of 20 µl.

4.4.1. Liquid chromatographic column: 300 mm x 4 mm, C18, 10 µm packing or equivalent.

4.4.2. UV detector with variable wavelength adjustment or diode array detector operating in the range of 225 to 400 nm.

4.5. Membrane filter, 0.22 µm.

4.6. Membrane filter, 0.45 µm.

4.7. Ultrasonic bath.

5. **Procedure**

Note: Carbadox is light-sensitive. Carry out all procedures under subdued light or use amber glassware or glassware wrapped in aluminium foil.

5.1. *General*

5.1.1. Blank feed.

For the performance of the recovery test (5.1.2) a blank feed should be analysed to check that neither carbadox nor interfering substances are present. The blank feed should be similar in type to that of the sample and on analysis carbadox or interfering substances should not be detected.

5.1.2. Recovery test.

A recovery test should be carried out by analysing the blank feed (5.1.1) which has been fortified by the addition of a quantity of carbadox, similar to that present in the sample. To fortify at a level of 50 mg/kg, transfer 5,0 ml of the stock standard solution (3.11.1) to a 200 ml conical flask. Evaporate the solution to approximately 0,5 ml in a stream of nitrogen. Add 10 g of the blank feed, mix and wait for 10 minutes before proceeding with the extraction step (5.2).

Alternatively, if a blank feed similar in type to that of the sample is not available (see 5.1.1), a recovery test can be performed by means of the standard addition method. In this case, the sample is fortified with a quantity of carbadox, similar to that already present in the sample. This sample is analysed, together with the unfortified sample and the recovery can be calculated by subtraction.

5.2. *Extraction*

5.2.1. Feedingstuffs.

Weigh to the nearest 0,01 g, approximately 10 g of the sample and transfer to a 200 ml conical flask. Add 15,0 ml of water, mix, and equilibrate for 5 minutes. Add 35,0 ml of methanol-acetonitrile (3.5), stopper and shake for 30 minutes on the shaker or stir on the magnetic stirrer (4.1). Filter the solution through a glass fibre filter paper (4.2). Retain this solution for the purification step (5.3).

5.2.2. Premixtures (0,1 to 2,0 %).

Weigh to the nearest 0,01 g, approximately l g of the unground sample and transfer to a 200 ml conical flask. Add l5, 0 ml of water, mix, and equilibrate for 5 minutes. Add 35,0 ml of methanol-acetonitrile (3.5), stopper and shake for 30 minutes on the shaker or stir on the magnetic stirrer (4.1). Filter the solution through a glass fibre filter paper (4.2). Pipet an aliquot of filtrate into a 50 ml calibrated flask. Add 15,0 ml of water, make up to the mark with methanol-acetonitrile (3.5) and mix. The carbadox concentration of the final solution should be approximately 10 µg/ml. An aliquot is filtered through a 0,45 µm filter (4.6). Proceed to the HPLC determination (5.4).

5.2.3. Preparations (> 2 %)

Weigh to the nearest 0,001 g, approximately 0,2 g of the unground sample and transfer to a 250 ml conical flask. Add 45,0 ml of water, mix, and equilibrate for 5 minutes. Add 105,0 ml of methanol-acetonitrile (3.5), stopper and homogenise. Sonicate (4.7) the sample for 15 minutes followed by shaking or stirring for 15 minutes (4.1). Filter the solution through a glass fibre filter paper (4.2). Dilute an aliquot of filtrate with the mixture of water-methanol-acetonitrile (3.12) to a final carbadox concentration of 10-15 µg/ml (for a 10 % preparation, the dilution factor is 10). An aliquot is filtered through a 0,45 µm filter (4.6). Proceed to the HPLC determination (5.4).

5.3. *Purification*

5.3.1. Preparation of the aluminium oxide column.

Weigh 4 g of aluminium oxide (3.4) and transfer it to the glass column (4.3).

5.3.2. Sample purification.

Apply 15 ml of the filtered extract (5.2.1) to the aluminium oxide column and discard the first 2 ml of eluate. Collect the next 5 ml and filter an aliquot through a 0.45 µm filter (4.6). Proceed to the HPLC determination (5.4).

5.4. *HPLC determination*

5.4.1. Parameters

The following conditions are offered for guidance, other conditions may be used provided they yield equivalent results.

Liquid chromatographic column (4.1.1):	300 mm × 4 mm, C18, 10 µm packing or equivalent.
Mobile phase (3.10):	Mixture of acetate buffer solution (3.9) and acetonitrile (3.2), 825 + 175 (v + v).
Flow rate:	1,5-2 ml/min.
Detection wavelength:	365 nm.
Injection volume:	20 µl.

Check the stability of the chromatographic system, injecting the calibration solution (3.11.2) containing 5,0 µg/ml several times, until constant peak heights (areas) and retention times are achieved.

5.4.2. Calibration graph.

Inject each calibration solution (3.11.2) several times and measure the peak heights (areas) for each concentration. Plot a calibration curve using the mean peak heights or areas of the calibration solutions as the ordinates and corresponding concentrations in µg/ml as the abscissae.

5.4.3. Sample solution.

Inject the sample extract [(5.3.2) for feedingstuffs, (5.2.2) for premixtures and (5.2.3) for preparations] several times and determine the mean peak height (area) of the carbadox peaks.

6. Calculation of the results

From the mean height (area) of the carbadox peaks of the sample solution determine the concentration of the sample solution in µg/ml by reference to the calibration graph (5.4.2).

6.1. Feedingstuffs:

The content of carbadox w (mg/kg) in the sample is given by the following formula:

$$w = \frac{\beta \times V_1}{m} \text{ [mg/kg]}$$

in which:

β = carbadox concentration of the sample extract (5.3.2) in µg/ml.

V_1 = extraction volume in ml (i.e. 50).

m = mass of the test portion in g.

6.2. Premixutres and preparations.

The content of carbadox w (mg/kg) in the sample is given by the following formula:

$$w = \frac{\beta \times V_2 \times f}{m} \text{ [mg/kg]}$$

in which:

β = carbadox concentration of the sample extract (5.2.2 or 5.2.3) in µg/ml.

V_2 = extraction volume in ml (i.e. 50 for premixtures; 150 for preparations).

f = dilution factor according to 5.2.2 (premixtures) or 5.2.3 (preparations).

m = mass of the test portion in g.

7. **Validation of the results**

7.1. Identity.

The identity of the analyte can be confirmed by co-chromatography, or by using a diode-array detector by which the spectra of the sample extract and the calibration solution (3.11.2) containing 10,0 µg/ml are compared.

7.1.1. Co-chromatography.

A sample extract is fortified by addition of an appropriate amount of calibration solution (3.11.2). The amount of added carbadox should be similar to the estimated amount of carbadox found in the sample extract.

Only the height of the carbadox peak should be enhanced after taking into account both the amount added and the dilution of the extract. The peak width, at half of its maximum height, must be within approximately 10 % of the original width.

7.1.2. Diode-array detection.

The results are evaluated according to the following criteria:

(a) the wavelength of maximum absorption of the sample and of the standard spectra, recorded at the peak apex on the chromatogram, must be the same within a margin determined by the resolving power of the detection system. For diode-array detection, this is typically within ± 2 nm;

(b) between 225 and 400 nm, the sample and standard spectra recorded at the peak apex on the chromatogram, must not be different for those parts of the spectrum within the range 10 to 100 % of relative absorbance. This criterion is met when the same maxima are present and at no observed point the deviation between the two spectra exceeds 15 % of the absorbance of the standard analyte;

(c) between 225 and 400 nm, the spectra of the upslope, apex and downslope of the peak produced by the sample extract must not be different from each other for those parts of the spectrum within the range 10 to 100 % of relative absorbance. This criterion is met when the same maxima are present and when at all observed points the deviation between the spectra does not exceed 15 % of the absorbance of the spectrum of the apex.

If one of these criteria is not met the presence of the analyte has not been confirmed.

7.2. Repeatability.

For contents of 10 mg/kg and higher, the difference between the results of two parallel determinations carried out on the same sample must not exceed 15 % relative to the higher result.

7.3. Recovery.

For a fortified (blank) sample the recovery should be at least 90 %.

8. **Results of a collaborative study**

A collaborative study was arranged in which six feedingstuffs, four premixtures and three preparations were analysed by eight laboratories. Duplicate analyses were performed on each sample. (More detailed information on this collaborative study can be found in the *Journal of the AOAC, Volume 71, 1988, p. 484-490).* The results (excluding outliers) are shown below:

Table 1. Results of the collaborative study for feedingstuffs

	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	Sample 5	Sample 6
L	8	8	8	8	8	8
n	15	14	15	15	15	15
Mean (mg/kg)	50,0	47,6	48,2	49,7	46,9	49,7
S_r (mg/kg)	2,90	2,69	1,38	1,55	1,52	2,12
CV_r (%)	5,8	5,6	2,9	3,1	3,2	4,3
S_R (mg/kg)	3,92	4,13	2,23	2,58	2,26	2,44
CV_R (%)	7,8	8,7	4,6	5,2	4,8	4,9
Nominal content (mg/kg)	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0

Table 2. Results of the collaborative study for premixtures and preparations

	Premixtures				Preparations		
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C
L	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
n	14	14	14	14	16	16	16
Mean (g/kg)	8,89	9,29	9,21	8,76	94,6	98,1	104
S_r (g/kg)	0,37	0,28	0,28	0,44	4,1	5,1	7,7
CV_r (%)	4,2	3,0	3,0	5,0	4,3	5,2	7,4
S_R (g/kg)	0,37	0,28	0,40	0,55	5,4	6,4	7,7
CV_R (%)	4,2	3,0	4,3	6,3	5,7	6,5	7,4
Nominal content (g/kg)	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	100	100	100

L: number of laboratories.
n: number of single values.
s_r: standard deviation of repeatability.
CV_r: coefficient of variation of repeatability.
S_R: standard deviation of reproductibility.
CV_R: coefficient of variation of reproducibility.

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 1999/28/EC

of 21 April 1999

amending the Annex to Council Directive 92/14/EEC on the limitation of the operation of aeroplanes covered by Part II, Chapter 2, Volume 1 of Annex 16 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, second edition (1988)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/14/EEC of 2 March 1992 on the limitation of the operation of aeroplanes covered by Part II, Chapter 2, Volume 1 of Annex 16 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, second edition (1988) [1], as last amended by Directive 98/20/EC [2], and in particular Article 9a thereof,

(1) Whereas Article 3 of Directive 92/14/EEC exempts the aeroplanes listed in the Annex thereto, provided, in particular, that they continue to be used by natural or legal persons established in the nation of registration of the reference period;

(2) Whereas Article 9a of Directive 92/14/EEC provides for a simplified procedure for amendments to the Annex with a view to ensuring full conformity with the eligibility criteria;

(3) Whereas, some aeroplanes included in the Annex have been destroyed and others have been removed from the register of the relevant developing nation, and amendments to the Annex are therefore required;

(4) Whereas the provisions of this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Aviation Safety Regulation Committee established by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 [3] [4], as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2176/96 [5],

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

The Annex to Directive 92/14/EEC is hereby amended as set out in the Annex to this Directive.

Article 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 1 September 1999 at the latest. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these provisions, these shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. The procedure for such reference shall be adopted by Member States.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of domestic law that they adopt in the field governed by this Directive.

Article 3

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities.*

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 April 1999.

For the Commission

Neil KINNOCK

Member of the Commission

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[1] OJ L 76, 23.3.1992, p. 21.
[2] OJ L 107, 7.4.1998, p. 4.
[3] OJ L 373, 31.12.1991, p. 4.
[4] Aviation Safety Regulation Committee meeting of 2 February 1999.
[5] OJ L 291, 14.11.1996, p. 15.

ANNEX

In the Annex, the following aeroplanes shall be deleted:

EGYPT

Serial number	Type	Registration	Operator
19843	B-707-336C	SU-PBA	Air Memphis

LEBANON

Serial number	Type	Registration	Operator
20260	B-707-3B4C	OD-AFE	MEA
19967	B-707-347C	OD-AGV	MEA

LIBERIA

Serial number	Type	Registration	Operator
45686	DC8F-55	EL-AJQ	Liberia World Airlines

MOROCCO

Serial number	Type	Registration	Operator
20471	B727-2B6	CN-CCG	Royal Air Maroc
21214	B737-2B6	CN-RMI	Royal Air Maroc
21215	B737-2B6	CN-RMJ	Royal Air Maroc
21216	B737-2B6	CN-RMK	Royal Air Maroc

NIGERIA

Serial number	Type	Registration	Operator
19664	B707-338C	5N-VRG	Air Tours

ZIMBABWE

Serial number	Type	Registration	Operator
18930	B707-330B	Z-WKU	Air Zimbabwe
45821	DC8F-55	Z-WMJ	Affretair

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 12 April 1999

on a common technical regulation for connection to the analogue public switched telephone networks (PSTNs) of terminal equipment supporting the voice telephony justified case service in which network addressing, if provided, is by means of dual tone multi-frequency (DTMF) signalling

(notified under document number C(1999) 874)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(1999/303/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Directive 98/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 1998 concerning telecommunications terminal equipment and satellite earth station equipment, including the mutual recognition of their conformity [1], and in particular Article 7(2), second indent, thereof,

(1) Whereas the Council Decision 98/482/EC of 20 July 1998 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for connection to the analogue public switched telephone networks (PSTNs) of terminal equipment (excluding terminal equipment supporting the voice telephony justified case service) in which network addressing, if provided, is by means of dual tone multi-frequency (DTMF) signalling [2] excludes terminal equipment supporting the voice telephony justified case service;

(2) Whereas the Commission has identified that terminal equipment supporting the voice telephony justified case service should be covered by a common technical regulation; and has identified the associated scope statement;

(3) Whereas the technical development of the corresponding harmonised standard is sufficiently advanced that its content is known to differ only marginally from that of the harmonised standard referenced by the Council Decision 98/482/EC; whereas it is therefore opportune that the existing harmonised standard should be adopted, with minor exclusions, to provide a basis for the attachment requirements for terminals supporting the voice telephony justified case service; whereas this can be achieved through this Commission Decision which is complementary to Decision 98/482/EC; whereas this will have the effect that the same harmonised standard will be used for the attachment requirements for all kinds of terminals connected to the PSTN; whereas such application of essential requirements with discernment, taking account of the state of the art and economic benefits, is foreseen in the recitals of Directive 98/13/EC;

(4) Whereas the technical development of the national public telephone networks have taken place continuously during the course of the 20th century, and that because these developments were initially undertaken independently, important technical differences wil remain between networks;

[1] OJ L 74, 12.3.1998, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 216, 4.8.1998, p. 8.

(5) Whereas technical differences in PSTNs exist, and that the most significant of these are described in the European Telecommunications Standards Institute's (ETSI) guide EG 201 121;

(6) Whereas this guide may contain useful information for the manufacturer;

(7) Whereas notified bodies shall therefore ensure that manufacturers are aware of these differences;

(8) Whereas it should be possible to continue to approve terminal equipment according to national regulation for a transitional period;

(9) Whereas manufacturers shall associate a notice with all products approved under this Decision; whereas manufacturers shall make a network compatibility declaration; whereas notified bodies shall ensure that manufacturers are aware of these obligations; whereas notified bodies shall inform other notified bodies of the network compatibility declarations whenever approval is granted under this Decision;

(10) Whereas equipment falling within the scope of this Decision that has been approved under national regulations before the end of the transitional period may continue to be placed on that national market and put into service;

(11) Whereas the common technical regulation provided for in this Decision is in accordance with the opinion of ACTE,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. This Decision shall apply to terminal equipment which is intended to be connected to an analogue PSTN and falls within the scope of the harmonised standard referred to in article 2(1) of Commission Decision 98/576/EC [1].

2. This Decision establishes a common technical regulation covering the attachment requirements for analogue PSTN terminal equipment referred to in paragraph 1, where network addressing, if provided is by means of DTMF. This Decision does not cover requirements relating to the inter-working of terminal equipment via the public telecommunications network, as specified in Article 5(g) of Directive 98/13/EC.

Article 2

1. The common technical regulation shall include the harmonised standard prepared by the relevant standardisation body implementing to the extent applicable the essential requirements referred to in Articles 5(d) and (f) of Directive 98/13/EC. The reference to the standard is set out in Annex I.

2. The common technical regulation allows terminals:

(a) to be tested in a smaller range of feeding conditions as laid down in Annex IV, point 1;

(b) which are not intended to be connected to any PSTN supplying a loop current of less than 18 mA, to be tested in a smaller range of feeding conditions as laid down in Annex IV, point 2.

3. Terminal equipment covered by Article 1(2) of this Decision shall comply with the common technical regulation referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, shall meet the essential requirements referred to in Articles 5(a) and (b) of Directive 98/13/EC, and shall meet the requirements of any other applicable Directives, in particular Council Directives 73/23/EEC [2] and 89/336/EEC [3].

Article 3

1. Notified bodies designated for carrying out the procedures referred to in Article 10 of Directive 98/13/EC shall, as regards terminal equipment covered by Article 1(2) of this Decision, use or ensure the use of the applicable parts of the harmonised standard referred to in Article 2(1).

2. Notified bodies shall ensure that:

(a) manufacturers or other applicants for approval are aware of the advisory notes contained in ETSI guide EG 201 121, including any amendments thereto; and

(b) manufacturers are aware that they must attach a notice of the form given in Annex II with all products approved under this Decision; and

(c) manufacturers make the network compatibility declarations of the form given in Annex III.

3. Notified bodies shall inform other notified bodies of the network compatibility declarations made when approval is granted under this Decision.

[1] OJ L 278, 15.10.1998, p. 40.

[2] OJ L 77, 26.3.1973, p. 29.

[3] OJ L 139, 23.5.1989, p. 19.

Article 4

1. National type approval regulations covering equipment within the scope of the harmonised standard referred to in Article 2(1) shall not further apply with effect from 15 months after the notification of this Decision.

2. Terminal equipment, approved under such national type approval regulations may continue to be placed on the market and put into service.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 April 1999.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Reference to the harmonised standard applicable

The harmonised standard referred to in Article 2 of this Decision is:

Attachment requirements for pan-European approval for connection to the analogue public switched telephone networks (PSTNs) of TE (excluding TE supporting the voice telephony service) in which network addressing, if provided, is by means of dual tone multi-frequency (DTMF) signalling

ETSI

European Telecommunications Standards Institute

ETSI Secretariat

TBR 21 — January 1998

(excluding the foreword and the limitation of scope to terminal equipment not supporting the voice telephony justified case service)

Additional information

The European Telecommunications Standards Institute is recognised according to Council Directive 98/34/EC [1].

The harmonised standard referred to above has been produced according to a mandate issued in accordance with relevant procedures of Directive 98/34/EC.

The full text of the harmonised standard referenced above can be obtained from:

European Telecommunications Standards Institute
650, route des Lucioles
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex

or

European Commission,
DGXIII/A/2 — (BU 31, 1/7)
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200
B-1049 Brussels

or from any other organisation responsible for making ETSI standards available, of which a list can be found on the Internet under address www.ispo.cec.be.

[1] OJ L 204, 21.7.1998, p. 37.

ANNEX II

Text of the notice which manufacturers shall associate with products approved pursuant to this Decision

'The equipment has been approved pursuant to Commission Decision 1999/303/EC for pan-European connection to the public switched telephone network (PSTN). However, due to differences between the individual PSTNs provided for in different countries, the approval does not, of itself, give an unconditional assurance of successful operation on every PSTN network termination point.

In the event of problems, you should contact your equipment supplier in the first instance.'

Note: The manufacturer should ensure that the vendor and user of the equipment is clearly informed of the above information by means of packaging and/or user manuals (or other forms of user instructions).

ANNEX III

Network compatibility declaration to be made by the manufacturer to the notified body and the vendor

This declaration will indicate the networks with which the equipment is designed to work and any notified networks with which the equipment may have inter-working difficulties.

Network compatibility declaration to be made by the manufacturer to the user

This declaration will indicate the networks with which the equipment is designed to work and any notified networks with which the equipment may have inter-working difficulties. The manufacturer shall also associate a statement to make it clear where network compatibility is dependent on physical and software switch settings. It will also advise the user to contact the vendor if it is desired to use the equipment on another network.

ANNEX IV

1. **Range of feeding conditions**

   The following relaxation applies to requirements of the standard referred to in Annex I in clauses 4.6.2, 4.7 (including all applicable subclauses) and 4.8 (including all applicable subclauses).

   The resistor of 3 200 Ω shall be replaced by a resistor of 2 800 Ω.

2. **Range of feeding conditions for terminal equipment not intended to be connected to any PSTN supplying a loop current of less than 18 mA**

   The following relaxation applies to requirements of the standard referred to in Annex I in clauses 4.6.2, 4.7 (including all applicable subclauses) and 4.8 (including all applicable subclauses).

   For terminal equipment declared by the manufacturer for use only on lines providing a loop current of 18mA or greater, the resistor of 2 800 Ω shall be replaced by a resistor of 2 300 Ω.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 12 April 1999

on a common technical regulation for integrated services digital network (ISDN); telephony 3,1 kHz teleservice, attachment requirements for handset terminals (edition 2)

(notified under document number C(1999) 875)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(1999/304/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Directive 98/13/EC [1] of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 1998 relating to telecommunications terminal equipment and satellite earth station equipment, including the mutual recognition of their conformity, and in particular Article 7(2), second indent, thereof,

(1) Whereas the Commission has adopted the measure identifying the type of terminal equipment for which a common technical regulation is required, as well as the associated scope statement according to Article 7(2), first indent;

(2) Whereas the corresponding harmonised standards, or parts thereof, implementing the essential requirements which are to be transformed into common technical regulations should be adopted;

(3) Whereas in order to ensure continuity of access to markets for manufacturers, it is necessary to allow for transitional arrangements regarding equipment approved according to national type approval regulations;

(4) Whereas the proposal has been submitted to the Approvals Committee for Telecommunications Equipment (ACTE), according to Article 29(2);

(5) Whereas the common technical regulation to be adopted in this Decision is in accordance with the opinion of ACTE,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. This Decision shall apply to terminal equipment intended to be connected to a public telecommunications network and falling within the scope of the harmonised standard identified in Article 2(1).

2. This Decision establishes a common technical regulation covering the attachment requirements for terminal equipment intended to be connected to the integrated services digital network (ISDN), and providing for the telephony 3,1 kHz teleservice.

Article 2

1. The common technical regulation shall include the harmonised standard prepared by the relevant standardisation body implementing to the extent applicable the essential requirements referred to in Article 5(g) of Directive 98/13/EC. The reference to the standard is set out in the Annex.

2. Terminal equipment covered by this Decision shall comply with the common technical regulation referred to in paragraph 1, shall meet the essential requirements referred to in Article 5(a) and (b) of Directive 98/13/EC, and shall meet the requirements of any other applicable Directives, in particular Council Directives 73/23/EEC [2] and 89/336/EEC [3].

Article 3

Notified bodies designated for carrying out the procedures referred to in Article 10 of Directive 98/13/EC shall, as regards terminal equipment covered by Article 1(1) of this Decision, use or ensure the use of the harmonised standard referred to in the Annex by the coming into force of this Decision.

Article 4

1. Decision 95/526/EC shall be repealed with effect from 3 months after the date of adoption of the Decision.

2. Terminal equipment, approved under Decision 95/526/EEC may continue to be placed on the national market and put into service.

[1] OJ L 74, 12.3.1998, p. 1.

[2] OJ L 77, 26.3.1973, p. 29.

[3] OJ L 139, 23.5.1989, p. 19.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 April 1999.

For the Commission
Martin BANGEMANN
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Reference to the harmonised standard applicable

The harmonised standard referred to in Article 2 of the Decision is:

Integrated services digital network (ISDN); telephony 3,1 kHz teleservice; Attachment requirements for handset terminals

(in language versions other than the English version a translation of this title should be placed here within brackets)

ETSI

European Telecommunications Standards Institute

ETSI Secretariat

TBR8 — October 1998

(excluding the foreword)

Additional information

The European Telecommunications Standards Institute is recognised according to Council Directive 98/34/EC [1].

The harmonised standard referred to above has been produced according to a mandate issued in accordance with relevant procedures of Council Directive 98/34/EC.

The full text of the harmonised standard referenced above can be obtained from:

European Telecommunications Standards Institute,
650, route des Lucioles,
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex

or

European Commission,
DGXIII/A/2 — (BU 31, 1/7),
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200,
B-1049 Brussels,

or from any other organisation responsible for making ETSI standards available, of which a list can be found on the internet under address www.ispo.cec.be

[1] OJ L 204, 21.7.1998, p. 37.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 April 1999

repealing certain decisions authorising the United Kingdom to restrict the marketing of seed of certain varieties of agricultural plant species

(notified under document number C(1999) 1007)

(1999/305/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 70/457/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural species [1], as last amended by Council Directive 98/96/EC [2],

(1) Whereas Commission Decisions 76/690/EEC [3], 77/283/EEC [4], 78/347/EEC [5], 79/93/EEC [6], 80/128/EEC [7], 80/446/EEC [8], 80/1361/EEC [9], 82/41/EEC [10], 82/947/EEC [11], 84/20/EEC [12], 85/58/EEC [13], 85/626/EEC [14], 87/111/EEC [15], 87/448/EEC [16] and 88/625/EEC [17] authorised the United Kingdom to restrict the marketing of seed of certain varieties;

(2) Whereas, pursuant to Article 15(1) of Directive 70/457/EEC, seed or propagating material of varieties of agricultural plant species which have been officially accepted in at least one of the Member States and which also meets the conditions laid down in Directive 70/457/EEC is, with effect from 31 December of the second year following that in which the varieties were accepted, no longer subject to any marketing restrictions relating to the variety in the Community;

(3) Whereas, however, Article 15(2) of Directive 70/457/EEC provides that, in the cases set out in Article 15(3), a Member State may be authorised, upon application, to prohibit the marketing of seed and propagating material of certain varieties;

(4) Whereas, by the abovementioned Decisions, the Commission has authorised the United Kingdom to prohibit the marketing of seed of certain varieties listed in the current common catalogue of agricultural plant species;

(5) Whereas the United Kingdom has notified the Commission that it no longer wishes to avail itself of the said authorisations in respect of all the varieties;

(6) Whereas accordingly such authorisations should be repealed;

(7) Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Seeds and Propagating Material for Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decisions 76/690/EEC, 77/283/EEC, 78/347/EEC, 79/93/EEC, 80/128/EEC, 80/446/EEC, 80/1361/EEC, 82/41/EEC, 82/947/EEC, 84/20/EEC, 85/58/EEC, 85/626/EEC, 87/111/EEC, 87/448/EEC and 88/625/EEC are hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

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[1] OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27.
[3] OJ L 235, 26.8.1976, p. 29.
[4] OJ L 95, 19.4.1977, p. 23.
[5] OJ L 99, 12.4.1978, p. 26.
[6] OJ L 22, 31.1.1979, p. 17.
[7] OJ L 29, 6.2.1980, p. 35.
[8] OJ L 110, 29.4.1980, p. 23.
[9] OJ L 384, 31.12.1980, p. 46.
[10] OJ L 16, 22.1.1982, p. 50.
[11] OJ L 383, 31.12.1982, p. 23.
[12] OJ L 18, 21.1.1984, p. 45.
[13] OJ L 23, 26.1.1985, p. 42.
[14] OJ L 379, 31.12.1985, p. 23.
[15] OJ L 48, 17.2.1987, p. 29.
[16] OJ L 240, 22.8.1987, p. 39.
[17] OJ L 347, 16.12.1988, p. 74.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 April 1999

authorising the Member States to permit temporarily the marketing of seed of certain species not satisfying the requirements of Council Directives 66/401/EEC or 69/208/EEC

(notified under document number C(1999) 1011)

(1999/306/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 66/401/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of fodder plant seed [1], as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC [2], and in particular Article 17 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 69/208/EEC of 30 June 1969 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants [3], as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC, and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Having regard to the requests submitted by Finland and Sweden,

(1) Whereas in the abovementioned Member States the quantity of available seed of all categories of spring varieties of field pea for human consumption or linseed of early varieties suitable for northern growing conditions, with very low c.hlorophyll content and to be used for medical products, which satisfies the requirements of the said Directives in relation to the germination capacity, is insufficient and is therefore not adequate to meet these countries' needs;

(2) Whereas it is not possible to cover this demand satisfactorily with seed from other Member States, or from third countries, satisfying all the requirements laid down in the Directives;

(3) Whereas Finland and Sweden should therefore be authorised to permit for a period expiring on 30 June 1999 the marketing of seed of the abovementioned species subject to less stringent requirements;

(4) Whereas, moreover, other Member States which are able to supply Finland or Sweden with seed not satisfying the requirements of the Directives should be authorised to permit the marketing of such seed;

(5) Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Seeds and Propagating Material for Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Finland is authorised to permit, for a period expiring on 30 June 1999, for the species and on the terms set out in the Annex hereto, the marketing in its territory of seed of spring varieties of field pea for human consumption or linseed which does not satisfy the requirements laid down in Directives 66/401/EEC or 69/208/EEC, with regard to the minimum germination capacity, provided that the following requirements are satisfied:

(a) the germination capacity is at least that laid down in the Annex hereto;

(b) the official label shall state the germination ascertained in the report on official seed testing.

Article 2

Sweden is authorised to permit, for a period expiring on 30 June 1999, for the species and on the terms set out in the Annex hereto, the marketing in its territory of seed of spring varieties of field pea for human consumption which does not satisfy the requirements laid down in Directive 66/401/EEC, with regard to the minimum germination capacity provided that the following requirements are satisfied:

(a) the germination capacity is at least that laid down in the Annex hereto;

(b) the official label shall state the germination ascertained in the report on official seed testing.

Article 3

1. The Member States other than the applicant Member States are also authorised to permit, on the terms set out in Article l and 2 and for the purposes intended by the applicant Member States, the marketing in their territories of the seed authorised to be marketed under this Decision.

[1] OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2298/66.
[2] OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27.
[3] OJ L 169, 10.7.1969, p. 3.

2. For the purpose of the application of paragraph 1, the Member States concerned shall assist each other administratively. The applicant Member States shall be notified by other Member States of their intention to permit the marketing of such seed before any authorisation may be granted. The applicant Member States may object only if the entire amount set out in this Decision has already been allocated.

Article 4

Member States shall immediately notify the Commission and the other Member States of the various quantities of seed labelled and permitted to be marketed in their territories pursuant to this Decision.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 April 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Species	Type of variety	Maximum quantity (tonnes)	Minimum germination (% of pure seed)
FINLAND			
Pisum sativum	Tiina	200	60
Linum usitatissimum	Helmi	100	70
SWEDEN			
Pisum sativum	Capella, Vreta, Odalett	600	70

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2092/98 of 30 September 1998 concerning the declaration of fishing effort relating to certain Community fishing areas and resources

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 266 of 1 October 1998)

On page 51:

for: 'Benthic species',

read: 'Deep- water species'.