

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

Commission Regulation (EC) No 827/2002 of 17 May 2002 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables	1
Commission Regulation (EC) No 828/2002 of 17 May 2002 fixing the minimum selling prices for butter and the maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for the 97th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97	3
Commission Regulation (EC) No 829/2002 of 17 May 2002 fixing the maximum purchasing price for butter for the 50th invitation to tender carried out under the standing invitation to tender governed by Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999	5
Commission Regulation (EC) No 830/2002 of 17 May 2002 fixing the maximum aid for concentrated butter for the 269th special invitation to tender opened under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 429/90	6
* Commission Regulation (EC) No 831/2002 of 17 May 2002 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, concerning access to confidential data for scientific purposes ⁽¹⁾	7
Commission Regulation (EC) No 832/2002 of 17 May 2002 on import licences in respect of beef and veal products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia	10
Commission Regulation (EC) No 833/2002 of 17 May 2002 fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain rice in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2007/2001	12
Commission Regulation (EC) No 834/2002 of 17 May 2002 fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled medium grain and long grain A rice to be exported to certain European third countries, in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2008/2001	13
Commission Regulation (EC) No 835/2002 of 17 May 2002 fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain, medium grain and long grain A rice to be exported to certain third countries in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2009/2001	14

(¹) Text with EEA relevance

Commission Regulation (EC) No 836/2002 of 17 May 2002 fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled long grain rice in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2010/2001	15
Commission Regulation (EC) No 837/2002 of 17 May 2002 concerning tenders submitted in response to the invitation to tender for the export of husked long grain rice to the island of Réunion referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2011/2001	16
* Commission Directive 2002/41/EC of 17 May 2002 adapting to technical progress Directive 95/1/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the maximum design speed, maximum torque and maximum net engine power of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles	17
<hr/>	
II Acts whose publication is not obligatory	
Council	
2002/367/EC:	
* Council Decision of 7 May 2002 appointing a Spanish alternate member of the Committee of the Regions	21
2002/368/EC:	
* Council Decision of 13 May 2002 appointing a German member and alternate member of the Committee of the Regions	22
2002/369/EC:	
* Decision No 2/2002 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council of 13 May 2002 relating to the accelerated elimination of customs duties of certain products listed in Annexes I and II to Decision No 2/2000 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council	23
2002/370/EC:	
* Decision No 3/2002 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council of 13 May 2002 relating to the tariff treatment of certain products listed in Annexes I and II to Decision No 2/2000 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council	28
Commission	
2002/371/EC:	
* Commission Decision of 15 May 2002 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to textile products and amending Decision 1999/178/EC ⁽¹⁾ (notified under document number C(2002) 1844)	29
2002/372/EC:	
* Commission Decision of 17 May 2002 amending Decision 1999/815/EC concerning measures prohibiting the placing on the market of toys and childcare articles intended to be placed in the mouth by children under three years of age made of soft PVC containing certain phthalates ⁽¹⁾ (notified under document number C(2002) 1869)	42
<hr/>	
Corrigenda	
Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 801/2002 of 15 May 2002 concerning applications for export licences for rice and broken rice with advance fixing of the refund (OJ L 131 of 16.5.2002)	43

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 827/2002
of 17 May 2002
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:

- (1) 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.

- (2) 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 18 May 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2002.

For the Commission
J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Agriculture Director-General

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 17 May 2002 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	105,3
	204	26,6
	212	101,5
	999	77,8
0707 00 05	052	95,6
	220	162,5
	628	150,5
	999	136,2
0709 90 70	052	91,7
	999	91,7
0805 10 10, 0805 10 30, 0805 10 50	052	72,0
	204	46,1
	212	64,5
	220	87,0
	388	49,5
	600	48,7
	624	64,4
	999	61,7
	0805 50 10	388
528		76,2
999		71,7
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	060	29,0
	388	94,7
	400	132,4
	404	111,6
	508	80,2
	512	95,5
	524	95,1
	528	86,7
	720	138,8
	804	105,8
	999	97,0

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2020/2001 (OJ L 273, 16.10.2001, p. 6). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 828/2002
of 17 May 2002**

fixing the minimum selling prices for butter and the maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for the 97th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 509/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The intervention agencies are, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2571/97 of 15 December 1997 on the sale of butter at reduced prices and the granting of aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 635/2000 ⁽⁴⁾, to sell by invitation to tender certain quantities of butter that they hold and to grant aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter. Article 18 of that Regulation stipulates that in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed for butter and maximum aid shall be fixed for cream, butter and concentrated butter. It is further stipulated that the price

or aid may vary according to the intended use of the butter, its fat content and the incorporation procedure, and that a decision may also be taken to make no award in response to the tenders submitted. The amount(s) of the processing securities must be fixed accordingly.

- (2) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum selling prices and the maximum aid and processing securities applying for the 97th individual invitation to tender, under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97, shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 May 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 79, 22.3.2002, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 350, 20.12.1997, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 76, 25.3.2000, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 17 May 2002 fixing the minimum selling prices for butter and the maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for the 97th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97

(EUR/100 kg)

Formula			A		B	
Incorporation procedure			With tracers	Without tracers	With tracers	Without tracers
Minimum selling price	Butter \geq 82 %	Unaltered	—	—	—	—
		Concentrated	—	—	—	—
Processing security	Unaltered		—	—	—	—
	Concentrated		—	—	—	—
Maximum aid	Butter \geq 82 %		85	81	85	81
	Butter < 82 %		83	79	—	79
	Concentrated butter		105	101	105	101
	Cream		—	—	36	34
Processing security	Butter		94	—	94	—
	Concentrated butter		116	—	116	—
	Cream		—	—	40	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 829/2002**of 17 May 2002****fixing the maximum purchasing price for butter for the 50th invitation to tender carried out under the standing invitation to tender governed by Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 509/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 13 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999 of 16 December 1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards intervention on the market in butter and cream ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1614/2001 ⁽⁴⁾, provides that, in the light of the tenders received for each invitation to tender, a maximum buying-in price is to be fixed in relation to the intervention price applicable and that it may also be decided not to proceed with the invitation to tender.

- (2) As a result of the tenders received, the maximum buying-in price should be fixed as set out below.

- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 50th invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999, for which tenders had to be submitted not later than 14 May 2002, the maximum buying-in price is fixed at 295,38 EUR/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 May 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 79, 22.3.2002, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 333, 24.12.1999, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 214, 8.8.2001, p. 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 830/2002**of 17 May 2002****fixing the maximum aid for concentrated butter for the 269th special invitation to tender opened under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 429/90**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 509/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 429/90 of 20 February 1990 on the granting by invitation to tender of an aid for concentrated butter intended for direct consumption in the Community ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 124/1999 ⁽⁴⁾, the intervention agencies are opening a standing invitation to tender for the granting of aid for concentrated butter; Article 6 of that Regulation provides that in the light of the tenders received in response to each special invitation to tender, a maximum amount of aid is to be fixed for concentrated butter with a minimum fat content of 96 % or a decision is to be taken to make no award; the end-use security must be fixed accordingly.

- (2) In the light of the tenders received, the maximum aid should be fixed at the level specified below and the end-use security determined accordingly.
- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 269th special invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 429/90, the maximum aid and the amount of the end-use security shall be as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| — maximum aid: | EUR 105/100 kg, |
| — end-use security: | EUR 116/100 kg. |

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 May 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 79, 22.3.2002, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 45, 21.2.1990, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 16, 21.1.1999, p. 19.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 831/2002
of 17 May 2002
implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, concerning access to
confidential data for scientific purposes
 (Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 of 17 February 1997 on Community Statistics ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 17(2) and Article 20(1) thereof,

Aim

Whereas:

The aim of this Regulation is to establish, for the purpose of enabling statistical conclusions to be drawn for scientific purposes, the conditions under which access to confidential data transmitted to the Community authority may be granted and the rules of cooperation between the Community and national authorities in order to facilitate such access.

(1) There is a growing demand by researchers and the scientific community in general to have access for scientific purposes to confidential data transmitted to the Community authority.

(2) Access for scientific purposes to confidential data may be granted either by granting access on the premises of the Community authority or by releasing anonymised data to researchers under specific conditions (controlled access).

Article 2

(3) This Regulation respects the fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised in particular by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

(4) This Regulation ensures, in particular, full respect for the right for private life and for the protection of personal data (Articles 7 and 8 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union).

(5) This Regulation shall apply without prejudice to Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data ⁽²⁾ and to Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data ⁽³⁾.

(6) The measures laid down in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Statistical Confidentiality,

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation:

— 'Community authority', as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 322/97, shall mean the Commission department responsible for carrying out the tasks devolving on the Commission as regards the production of Community statistics (Eurostat),

— 'Community statistics', as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 322/97, shall mean quantitative, aggregated and representative information taken from the collection and systematic processing of data, produced by the national authorities and the Community authority in the framework of implementation of the Community statistical programme,

— 'Confidential data' shall mean data which allow only indirect identification of the statistical units concerned,

— 'access to confidential data' shall mean either access on the premises of the Community authority or release of anonymised microdata,

— 'anonymised microdata' shall mean individual statistical records which have been modified in order to minimise, in accordance with current best practice, the risk of identification of the statistical units to which they relate,

— 'national authorities', as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 322/97, shall mean national statistical institutes and other bodies responsible in each Member State for producing Community statistics.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 52, 22.2.1997, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 281, 23.11.1995, p. 31.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1.

*Article 3***Admissibility of requests 'ratione personae'**

1. Access to confidential data may be granted by the Community authority to researchers of bodies falling within any of the following categories:

- (a) universities and other higher education organisations established by Community law or by the law of a Member State;
- (b) organisations or institutions for scientific research established under Community law or under the law of a Member State;
- (c) other agencies, organisations and institutions, after having received the opinion of the Committee on statistical confidentiality, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 20(2) of Regulation (EC) No 322/97.

2. Access to confidential data may also be granted by the Community authority to researchers of bodies commissioned to carry out research for scientific purposes. The commissioning and commissioned bodies shall fall within any of the categories of bodies specified in paragraph 1. The commissioned bodies may also be organisations or institutions which have been commissioned by departments of the Commission or of the administrations of the Member States to undertake specific research. Such organisations or institutions shall have legal personality.

*Article 4***General Conditions**

1. Subject to the fulfilment of the specific requirements laid down in Articles 5 and 6, as the case may be, the Community authority may grant access to confidential data provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) an appropriate request together with a detailed research proposal in conformity with current scientific standards have been submitted;
- (b) the research proposal shall indicate in sufficient detail the set of data to be accessed, the methods of analysing them and an indication of the time needed;
- (c) a contract specifying the conditions for access, the obligations of the researchers, the measures for respecting the confidentiality of statistical data and the sanctions in case of breach of these obligations has been signed by the individual researcher, by his/her institution, or by the organisation commissioning the research, as the case may be, and by the Community authority;
- (d) the national authority, which provided the data, has been informed before access is granted.

2. In addition to the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, the Community authority may grant access to confidential data

on its premises as set out in Article 5 provided that the following conditions are also satisfied:

- (a) the research will be carried out exclusively within the premises of the Community authority and under the supervision of a designated official of that authority;
- (b) the results of the research shall not leave the premises of the Community authority without prior checking to ensure that they do not include confidential data;
- (c) prospective results to be published or otherwise released, shall be checked by the Community authority to avoid disclosure of confidential data.

*Article 5***Access on the premises of the Community authority**

1. The Community authority may grant access on its premises to confidential data obtained from the following surveys or statistical data sources:

- European Community Household Panel,
- Labour Force Survey,
- Community Innovation Survey,
- continuing vocational training survey.

However, on the request of the national authority which provided the data, access to data from that national authority shall not be granted for a specific research project.

2. Subject to the prior explicit approval of the relevant national authority, the Community authority may grant access on its premises to confidential data other than those referred to in paragraph 1.

*Article 6***Release of anonymised microdata**

1. The Community authority may release sets of anonymised microdata obtained from the following surveys or statistical data sources:

- European Community Household Panel;
- Labour Force Survey;
- Community Innovation Survey;
- continuing vocational training survey.

However, on the request of the national authority which provided the data, release of data from that national authority shall not be granted for a specific research project.

2. Prior to such release, the Community authority shall ensure in cooperation with the national authorities, that the methods of anonymisation applied to these microdata sets minimise in accordance with current best practice the risk of identification of the statistical units concerned, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 322/97.

*Article 7***Bilateral agreements**

Each national authority and the Community authority shall bilaterally agree in writing on the practical arrangements and conditions referred to in Articles 5 and 6. The bilateral agreements, and any changes to them, shall be reported to the Committee on Statistical Confidentiality.

*Article 8***Organisation matters**

1. The necessary administrative, technical and organisational measures shall be taken by the Community authority to ensure that access to confidential data neither impairs the physical and logical protection of confidential data nor allows unlawful disclosure or use outside the purposes for which access had been granted.

2. Wherever the position of national authorities is required, technical and organisational measures shall be taken by national authorities and the Community authority to ensure that appropriate cooperation is conducted in an efficient manner without undue delays and taking into account the needs of the research project. Every effort shall be made to ensure that the position of the national authority as required by Article 5 or Article 6 will be provided not more than six weeks from the date that the relevant request has been received by the national authority.

3. Provided that appropriate facilities are in place to protect the confidentiality of data, and that the approval of the national authorities which transmitted the data to the Community authority has been granted, access to confidential data may also be permitted in a secure area on the premises of a national authority. In such cases, the measures in place to ensure the physical and logical protection of the data will be comparable with those in place on the premises of the Community authority.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2002.

*Article 9***Costs**

The costs related to the access to confidential data in accordance with this Regulation, and in particular, the use of the Commission facilities, shall be borne by the applicants. In determining the costs, the Community authority will ensure that they do not lead to unfair competition with the national authorities.

*Article 10***Safeguard measures**

1. The Community authority shall ensure that the data accessed do not contain information allowing the direct identification of the statistical units concerned.

2. The Community authority shall keep a public register containing all relevant information.

*Article 11***Reports**

The Commission will report annually to the Committee on Statistical Confidentiality, on the implementation of this Regulation. The report will contain information such as the names and addresses of researchers and their institutions, the data accessed, the costs charged, the description of the research projects and resulting publications.

*Article 12***Entry into force**

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

For the Commission

Pedro SOLBES MIRA

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 832/2002

of 17 May 2002

on import licences in respect of beef and veal products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1452/2001 ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1706/98 of 20 July 1998 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP States) and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 30 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1918/98 of 9 September 1998 laying down detailed rules for the application in the beef and veal sector of Council Regulation (EC) No 1706/98 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and repealing Regulation (EC) No 589/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1918/98 provides for the possibility of issuing import licences for beef and veal products. However, imports must take place within the limits of the quantities specified for each of these exporting non-member countries.

(2) The applications for import licences submitted between 1 and 10 May 2002, expressed in terms of boned meat, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1918/98, do not exceed, in respect of products originating from Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia, the quantities available from those States. It is therefore possible to issue import licences in respect of the quantities applied for.

(3) The quantities in respect of which licences may be applied for from 1 June 2002 should be fixed within the scope of the total quantity of 52 100 tonnes.

(4) This Regulation is without prejudice to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following Member States shall issue on 21 May 2002 import licences for beef and veal products, expressed as boned meat, originating in certain African, Caribbean and Pacific States, in respect of the following quantities and countries of origin:

Germany:

- 200 tonnes originating in Botswana,
- 300 tonnes originating in Namibia;

United Kingdom:

- 1 000 tonnes originating in Botswana,
- 730 tonnes originating in Namibia,
- 50 tonnes originating in Swaziland.

Article 2

Licence applications may be submitted, pursuant to Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1918/98, during the first 10 days of June 2002 for the following quantities of boned beef and veal:

Botswana:	14 786 tonnes,
Kenya:	142 tonnes,
Madagascar:	7 579 tonnes,
Swaziland:	3 123 tonnes,
Zimbabwe:	9 100 tonnes,
Namibia:	9 640 tonnes.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 May 2002.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 215, 1.8.1998, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 250, 10.9.1998, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 302, 31.12.1972, p. 28.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 198, 21.7.2001, p. 11.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2002.

For the Commission
J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Agriculture Director-General

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 833/2002**of 17 May 2002****fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain rice in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2007/2001**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 411/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2007/2001 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

(3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.

(4) 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

The maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain rice to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2007/2001 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 10 to 16 May 2002 at 127,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 May 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 62, 5.3.2002, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 272, 13.10.2001, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 834/2002**of 17 May 2002****fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled medium grain and long grain A rice to be exported to certain European third countries, in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2008/2001**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 411/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2008/2001 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

(3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.

(4) 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

The maximum export refund on wholly milled medium grain and long grain A rice to be exported to certain European third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2008/2001 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 10 to 16 May 2002 at 170,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 May 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2002.

For the Commission
 Franz FISCHLER
 Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 62, 5.3.2002, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 272, 13.10.2001, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 835/2002
of 17 May 2002**

fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain, medium grain and long grain A rice to be exported to certain third countries in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2009/2001

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 411/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2009/2001 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

(3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.

(4) 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

The maximum export refund on wholly milled grain, medium grain and long grain A rice to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2009/2001 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 10 to 16 May 2002 at 162,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 May 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 62, 5.3.2002, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 272, 13.10.2001, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 836/2002**of 17 May 2002****fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled long grain rice in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2010/2001**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 411/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2010/2001 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

(3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.

(4) 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

The maximum export refund on wholly milled long grain rice to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2010/2001 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 10 to 16 May 2002 at 279,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 May 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 62, 5.3.2002, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 272, 13.10.2001, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 837/2002**of 17 May 2002****concerning tenders submitted in response to the invitation to tender for the export of husked long grain rice to the island of Réunion referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2011/2001**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 411/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10(1) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89 of 6 September 1989 laying down detailed rules for exports of rice to Réunion ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1453/1999 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 9(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2011/2001 ⁽⁵⁾ opens an invitation to tender for the subsidy on rice exported to Réunion.
- (2) Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89 allows the Commission to decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95

and on the basis of the tenders submitted, to make no award.

- (3) On the basis of the criteria laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89, a maximum subsidy should not be fixed.
- (4) 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

No action shall be taken on the tenders submitted from 13 to 16 May 2002 in response to the invitation to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2011/2001 for the subsidy on exports to Réunion of husked long grain rice falling within CN code 1006 20 98.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 May 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 62, 5.3.2002, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 261, 7.9.1989, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 167, 2.7.1999, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 272, 13.10.2001, p. 21.

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2002/41/EC

of 17 May 2002

adapting to technical progress Directive 95/1/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the maximum design speed, maximum torque and maximum net engine power of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Article 2

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 last amended by European Parliament and Council Directive 2000/7/EC ⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Having regard to Directive 95/1/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 February 1995 on the maximum design speed, maximum torque and maximum net engine power of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 95/1/EC is one of the separate directives under the Community type-approval procedure introduced by Directive 92/61/EEC. The provisions of Directive 92/61/EEC relating to systems, components and separate technical units for vehicles therefore apply to Directive 95/1/EC.
- (2) In order to enable the full type-approval system to function properly, it is necessary to clarify or supplement certain requirements of Directive 95/1/EC.
- (3) To that end, it is necessary to specify the values to be entered in the test report to ensure the consistent application of Directive 95/1/EC in the case of mopeds, motorcycles and tricycles with spark-ignition engines and two- or three-wheel motor vehicles with compression-ignition engines.
- (4) Directive 95/1/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for Adaptation to Technical Progress set up under Article 13 of Council Directive 70/156/EEC ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 2001/116/EC ⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

The Annexes to Directive 95/1/EC are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Directive.

1. With effect from 1 July 2003, Member States may not, on grounds relating to the maximum design speed, maximum torque and maximum net engine power:

- refuse to grant EC type-approval for a type of two- or three-wheel motor vehicle, or
- prohibit the registration, sale or entry into service of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles;

if the maximum design speed, maximum torque and maximum net engine power of the vehicles comply with the requirements of Directive 95/1/EC, as amended by this Directive.

2. With effect from 1 January 2004, Member States shall refuse to grant EC type-approval for any new type of two- or three-wheel motor vehicle on grounds relating to the maximum design speed, maximum torque and maximum net engine power if the requirements of Directive 95/1/EC, as amended by this Directive, are not fulfilled.

Article 3

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 30 June 2003 at the latest. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

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 main provisions of national law that they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

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, 17 May 2002.

For the Commission

Erkki LIIKANEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 225, 10.8.1992, p. 72.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 106, 3.5.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 52, 8.3.1995, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 42, 23.2.1970, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 18, 21.1.2002, p. 1.

ANNEX

The Annexes to Directive 95/1/EC are amended as follows:

1. Annex I is amended as follows:

- (a) in point 5 the second line is replaced by the following:

'Atmospheric pressure: 97 ± 10 kPa.'

- (b) in point 5 the fifth line is replaced by the following:

'Average wind speed, measured 1 m above the ground: < 3 m/s, permitting gusts < 5 m/s.'

2. Annex II is amended as follows:

- (a) in Appendix 1, point 3.1.2, Table 1, the first sentence of note ⁽³⁾ is replaced by the following:

'The radiator, fan, fan nozzle, water pump and thermostat must, on the test bench, occupy as far as possible the same position relative to each other as if they were on the vehicle. If the radiator, fan, fan nozzle, water pump and/or thermostat have a position on the test bench which is different from that on the vehicle, the position on the test bench shall be described and noted on the test report.'

- (b) in Appendix 1, point 4.1 is replaced by the following:

4.1. Definition of factors α_1 and α_2

Factors by which the torque and power measured are to be multiplied in order to determine the torque and power of an engine, taking account of the efficiency of the transmission (factor α_2) used during the tests and in order to bring that torque and that power within the reference atmospheric conditions specified in 4.2.1 (factor α_1).

The power correction formula is as follows:

$$P_0 = \alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_2 \cdot P$$

where:

P_0 = the corrected power (i.e. the power under the reference conditions at the end of the crankshaft)

α_1 = the correction factor for reference atmospheric conditions

α_2 = the correction factor for the efficiency of the transmission

P = the power measured (power observed).'

- (c) in Appendix 1, point 4.3 is replaced by the following:

4.3. Determination of the correction factors

4.3.1. Determination of the factor α_2

— Where the measuring point is the crankshaft output side this factor is equal to 1.

— Where the measuring point is not the output side of the crankshaft this factor is calculated via the formula:

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{1}{n_t}$$

where n_t is the efficiency of the transmission located between the crankshaft and measuring point. This transmission efficiency n_t is determined via the product (multiplication) of efficiency n_j of each of the components of the transmission:

$$n_t = n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_j$$

Efficiency n_j of each of the components of the transmission is shown in the following table.

Type		Efficiency
Gear wheel	Spur gear	0,98
	Helical gear	0,97
	Bevel gear	0,96
Chain	Roller	0,95
	Silent	0,98

Type		Efficiency
Belt	Cogged	0,95
	Vee	0,94
Hydraulic coupling or convertor	Hydraulic coupling ⁽¹⁾	0,92
	Hydraulic convertor ⁽¹⁾	0,92

⁽¹⁾ If not locked up.

4.3.2. Determination of factor α_1 ⁽¹⁾

4.3.2.1. Definition of characteristics T, P_s for correction factors α_1

T = the absolute temperature of the ingested air

P_s = the dry atmospheric pressure in kilopascals (kPa) i.e. the total barometric pressure minus the water vapour pressure.

4.3.2.2. Factor α_1

Correction factor α_1 is obtained from the following

$$\alpha_1 = \left(\frac{99}{P_s} \right)^{1,2} \cdot \left(\frac{T}{298} \right)^{0,6}$$

That formula only applies if:

$$0,93 \leq \alpha_1 \leq 1,07$$

If the limit values are exceeded the corrected value obtained must be stated and the test conditions (temperature and pressure) stated exactly in the test report.

⁽¹⁾ The test may be carried out in temperature-controlled test chambers where the atmospheric conditions may be controlled.'

(d) in Appendix 1, points 4.4 and 4.5 are deleted;

(e) in Appendix 1, point 6.1, '1,5 %' is replaced by '3 %';

(f) in Appendix 2, point 3.1.2, Table 1, the first sentence of Note (j) is replaced by the following:

'The radiator, fan, fan nozzle, water pump and thermostat must, on the test bench, occupy as far as possible the same position relative to each other as if they were on the vehicle. If the radiator, fan, fan nozzle, water pump and/or thermostat have a position on the test bench which is different from that on the vehicle, the position on the test bench shall be described and noted on the test report.'

(g) in Appendix 2, point 4.1 is replaced by the following:

4.1. Definition of factors α_1 and α_2

Factors by which the torque and power measured are to be multiplied in order to determine the torque and power of an engine, taking account of the efficiency of the transmission (factor α_2) used during the tests and in order to bring that torque and that power within the reference atmospheric conditions specified in 4.2.1 (factor α_1).

The power correction formula is as follows:

$$P_0 = \alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_2 \cdot P$$

where:

P₀ = the corrected power (i.e. the power under the reference conditions at the end of the crankshaft)

α_1 = the correction factor for reference atmospheric conditions

α_2 = the correction factor for the efficiency of the transmission

P = the power measured (power observed).'

(h) in Appendix 3, point 3.1.3, Table 1, the first sentence of note (*) is replaced by the following:

'The radiator, fan, fan nozzle, water pump and thermostat must, on the test bench, occupy as far as possible the same position relative to each other as if they were on the vehicle. If the radiator, fan, fan nozzle, water pump and/or thermostat have a position on the test bench which is different from that on the vehicle, the position on the test bench shall be described and noted on the test report.'

(i) in Appendix 3, point 4.1 is replaced by the following:

4.1. Definition of factors α_d and α_2

Factors by which the torque and power measured are to be multiplied in order to determine the torque and power of an engine, taking account of the efficiency of the transmission (factor α_2) used during the tests and in order to bring that torque and that power within the reference atmospheric conditions specified in 4.2.1 (factor α_d).

The power correction formula is as follows:

$$P_0 = \alpha_d \cdot \alpha_2 \cdot P$$

where:

P_0 = the corrected power (i.e. the power under the reference conditions at the end of the crankshaft)

α_d = the correction factor for reference atmospheric conditions

α_2 = the correction factor for the efficiency of the transmission (see Appendix 2, point 4.3.1)

P = the power measured (power observed).'

(j) in Appendix 3, point 4.4, the heading is replaced by the following:

4.4. Determination of correction factor α_d (1)'

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 7 May 2002

appointing a Spanish alternate member of the Committee of the Regions

(2002/367/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 263 thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 22 January 2002 ⁽¹⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions,

Whereas a seat as an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions has become vacant following the resignation of Mr Bustillo NAVIA-OSORIO, alternate member, notified to the Council on 20 February 2002;

Having regard to the proposal from the Spanish Government,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Ms María Dolores ALARCÓN MARTÍNEZ is hereby appointed an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions in place of Mr Bustillo NAVIA-OSORIO for the remainder of his term of office, which runs until 25 January 2006.

Done at Brussels, 7 May 2002.

For the Council

The President

R. DE RATO Y FIGAREDO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 26.1.2002, p. 38.

COUNCIL DECISION
of 13 May 2002
appointing a German member and alternate member of the Committee of the Regions

(2002/368/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 263 thereof,
Having regard to the Council Decision of 22 January 2002 ⁽¹⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions,

Whereas a seat as a full member and a seat as an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions have become vacant following the resignation of Mr André SCHMITZ, notified to the Council on 29 April 2002, and the resignation of Ms Maria KRAUTZBERGER, notified to the Council on 29 April 2002;

Having regard to the proposal from the German Government,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Ms Monika HELBIG is hereby appointed a full member of the Committee of the Regions in place of Mr André SCHMITZ and Ms Gesine LÖTZSCH is hereby appointed an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions in place of Ms Maria KRAUTZBERGER for the remainder of their terms of office, which run until 25 January 2006.

Done at Brussels, 13 May 2002.

For the Council
The President
J. PIQUÉ I CAMPS

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 26.1.2002, p. 38.

**DECISION No 2/2002 OF THE EU-MEXICO JOINT COUNCIL
of 13 May 2002**

relating to the accelerated elimination of customs duties of certain products listed in Annexes I and II to Decision No 2/2000 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council

(2002/369/EC)

THE JOINT COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the United Mexican States, of the other part, signed in Brussels on 8 December 1997 ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Decision No 2/2000 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council of 23 March 2000 (hereinafter 'Decision No 2/2000') and in particular Article 3(5) thereof ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 3(5) of Decision No 2/2000 enables the Joint Council to reduce customs duties more rapidly than is provided for in Articles 4 to 10 thereof or to otherwise improve the conditions of access under such Articles.
- (2) A decision by the Joint Council to accelerate the elimination of a custom duty or otherwise improve conditions of access should supersede the terms established in Articles 4 to 10 for the product concerned,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Parties shall accelerate the elimination of customs duties applicable to certain originating products contained in Annexes I and II of Decision No 2/2000, as provided for in Articles 2 and 3 of this Decision.

Article 2

Mexico shall accelerate the elimination of customs duties on goods originating in the Community, as established in Annex I.

Article 3

The Community shall accelerate the elimination of customs duties on goods originating in Mexico, as established in Annex II.

Article 4

This Decision shall supersede the terms established in Articles 4 to 10 of Decision No 2/2000 for the product concerned.

Article 5

This Decision shall enter into force on the fifth day following that of its adoption by the EU-Mexico Joint Council.

Done at Brussels, 13 May 2002.

For the Joint Council

J. PIQUÉ I CAMPS L. E. DERBEZ BAUTISTA

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 276, 28.10.2000, p. 45.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 30.6.2000, p. 10.

ANNEX I

Tariff items in which Mexico accelerates the elimination of customs duties on goods originating in the European Community

- (a) Products for which Mexico eliminates customs duties on goods originating in the Community on the date of entry into force of this Decision ⁽¹⁾.

TARIFF ITEM — INDICATIVE DESCRIPTION

2909.50.04	Eugenol o isoeugenol, excepto en grado farmacéutico
2922.50.17	Clorhidrato de 1-isopropilamino-3-(1-naftoxi)-propan-2-ol
2923.10.99	Los demás
2924.29.13	N-Acetil-p-aminofenol
3002.10.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de etanercept
3002.10.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de basiliximab
3002.90.99	Únicamente: toxina botulinica tipo 'A'
3003.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a granel a base de vitamina E 50 %
3004.20.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de fosfato sódico de dexametasona y sulfato de neomicina
3004.20.99	Únicamente: antiséptico glucocorticoide y antiinflamatorio de uso oftálmico con principio activo fluorometolona y sulfato de neomicina
3004.20.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de ertapenem sódico
3004.39.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de estradiol
3004.39.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de gestodeno y etinil estradiol
3004.39.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de levonorgestrel y etinilestradiol
3004.39.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de estrógenos conjugados
3004.40.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de tropisetron
3004.50.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de fitomenadiona
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de Atenolol-nifedipina (cápsulas)
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de isosorbide dinitrato (cápsulas)
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de Glucomannano (cápsulas)
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de rufloxacino mononitrato (tabletas)
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de clorhidrato de Dorzolamida y Maleato de Timolol
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de fosfato sódico de Dexametasona
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de Losartán Potásico e Hidroclorotiazida
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de Maleato de Timolol
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de Carbidopa y Levodopa
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de benseramida y levodopa
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de moxifloxacino
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de ácido pamidrónico
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de isradipino
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de valsartan
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de rivastigmina
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de letrozol
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de formoterol
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de terbinafina
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de fluvastatina
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de nicotina
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de nitroglicerina
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de quinagolida
3004.90.99	Únicamente: medicamento a base de tizanidina

⁽¹⁾ The word 'Únicamente' indicates that the description refers only to the modality of the good being accelerated within the tariff item. It is equivalent to an 'ex out' in WTO terminology.

- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de amprenavir
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento oftálmico a base de aceite de silicona
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento oftálmico a base de perfluorodecalina
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de tirofiban clorhidrato
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de losartán potásico
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de simvastatina
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de acitretino
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de carvedilol
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de filgastrim
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de flunitrazepam
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de mesilato de nelfinavir
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de tolcapone
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de benzoato de rizatriptán
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de tenoxicam
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: antiglaucomatos o antihipertensivo ocular con principio activo clorhidrato de levobunolol y alcohol polivinílico
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: alternativa terapéutica para mantenimiento de midriasis transoperatoria de extracción de catarata extracapsular con principio activo flurbiprofeno sódico
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: solución de uso oftálmico para conjuntivitis infecciosa, úlceras corneales e infecciones oculares con principio activo de ofloxacina
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: subtilisina a microangular tabletas para limpieza de lentes de contacto
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de lamivudina y zidovudina (tabletas)
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de abacavir (tabletas)
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de lamivudina (tabletas)
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamentos a base de abacavir, lamivudina y zidovudina (tabletas)
- 3004.90.99 Únicamente: medicamento a base de clorhidrato de Vardenafil
- 3302.90.99 Los demás
- 3822.00.99 Únicamente: medicamento oftálmico a base de tira de papel filtro whatman prueba para evaluar la cantidad de lagrime producida en el ojo humano
- 3822.00.99 Únicamente: reactivo para detección de embarazo en tira reactiva, contenida en un estuche o dispositivo de plástico para su venta en farmacias presentación prueba individual
- 3907.91.02 2,2,4-Trimetil-1,2-dihidro-quinolina polimerizada
- 8426.91.02 Grúas con acondicionamiento hidráulico de brazos articulados o rígidos con capacidad hasta 9.9 toneladas a un radio de 1 m
- 8426.91.04 Grúas con brazo (aguilón) articulado, de acondicionamiento hidráulico con capacidad superior a 9.9 toneladas a un radio de 1 m
- 8506.10.01 Secas, utilizadas en audífonos, para sordera
- 8506.10.02 Secas, rectangulares, cuyas medidas en milímetros sean: longitud de 40 a 55, ancho de 22 a 28 y espesor de 12 a 18, excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.10.01 y 04
- 8506.10.03 Secas, cilíndricas, cuyo diámetro sea mayor de 12 sin exceder de 39 mm. Con longitud de 45 a 65 mm, excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.10.01 y 04
- 8506.10.04 Alcalinas, excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.10.01,02 y 03
- 8506.10.99 Los demás
- 8506.30.01 Secas, utilizadas en audífonos, para sordera
- 8506.30.02 Secas, rectangulares, cuyas medidas en milímetros sean: longitud de 40 a 55, ancho de 22 a 28 y espesor de 12 a 18, excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.30.01 y 04
- 8506.30.03 Secas, cilíndricas, cuyo diámetro sea mayor de 12 sin exceder de 39 mm. Con longitud de 45 a 65 mm, excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.30.01 y 04
- 8506.30.04 Alcalinas, excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.30.01,02 y 03
- 8506.30.99 Los demás
- 8506.40.01 Secas, utilizadas en audífonos, para sordera
- 8506.40.02 Secas, rectangulares, cuyas medidas en milímetros sean: longitud de 40 a 55, ancho de 22 a 28 y espesor de 12 a 18, excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.40.01 y 04
- 8506.40.03 Secas, cilíndricas, cuyo diámetro sea mayor de 12 sin exceder de 39 mm, con longitud de 45 a 65 mm, excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.40.01 y 04

8506.40.04	Alcalinas, excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.40.01, 02 y 03
8506.40.99	Los demás
8506.50.01	Secas, utilizadas en audífonos, para sordera
8506.50.02	Secas, rectangulares, cuyas medidas en milímetros sean: longitud de 40 a 55, ancho de 22 a 28 y espesor de 12 a 18, excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.50.01 y 04
8506.50.03	Secas, cilíndricas, cuyo diámetro sea mayor de 12 sin exceder de 39 mm, con longitud de 45 a 65 mm, excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.50.01 y 04
8506.50.04	Alcalinas, excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.50.01, 02 y 03
8506.50.99	Los demás
8506.60.01	De aire-cinc
8506.80.01	Secas, utilizadas en audífonos, para sordera
8506.80.02	Secas, rectangulares, cuyas medidas en milímetros sean: longitud de 40 a 55, ancho de 22 a 28 y espesor de 12 a 18 k excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.80.01 y 04
8506.80.03	Secas, cilíndricas, cuyo diámetro sea mayor de 12 sin exceder de 39 mm, con longitud de 45 a 65 mm, excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.80.01 y 04
8506.80.04	Alcalinas, excepto lo comprendido en las fracciones 8506.80.01,02 y 03
8506.80.99	Los demás
8506.90.01	Partes
8703.10.01	Con motor eléctrico
8703.10.02	Vehículos especiales para el transporte de personas en terreno de golf
8703.10.03	Motociclos de cuatro ruedas (cuadrimotos) o de tres ruedas equipados con diferencial y reversa

Subject to correlation to 2000 HS nomenclature

- (b) Mexico eliminates the customs duties within the automotive quota established in Section C, paragraph 2.1 of Annex II (Tariff elimination schedule of Mexico) on goods originating in the Community on the date of entry into force of this Decision.
-

ANNEX II

Tariff items in which the European Community accelerates the elimination of customs duties on goods originating in Mexico

Products for which the Community eliminates customs duties on goods originating in Mexico on the date of entry into force of this Decision.

ex 2905 19 00	Metal alcoholates
2915 31 00	Ethyl acetate
2915 32 00	Vinyl acetate
2916 12 10	Methyl acrylate
2922 50 00	Amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function
8712 00 10	Bicycles and other cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorised, without ball bearings
8712 00 30	Bicycles
8712 00 80	Other
ex 8702 — with a weight less than 8 864 kg	Motor vehicles for the transport of 10 or more persons, including the driver
8703	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons (other than those of heading 8702), including station wagons and racing cars
ex 8704 — with a weight less than 8 864 kg	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods
8706	Chassis fitted with engines, for the motor vehicles of headings Nos 8701 to 8705

DECISION No 3/2002 OF THE EU-MEXICO JOINT COUNCIL
of 13 May 2002
relating to the tariff treatment of certain products listed in Annexes I and II to Decision No 2/2000
of the EU-Mexico Joint Council

(2002/370/EC)

THE JOINT COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the United Mexican States, of the other part, signed in Brussels on 8 December 1997 ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Decision No 2/2000 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council of 23 March 2000 (hereinafter 'Decision No 2/2000') and in particular to Article 3(5) thereof ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 3(5) of Decision No 2/2000 enables the Joint Council to accelerate the reduction of customs duties or otherwise improve conditions of access, so as to supersede the terms established in Articles 4 to 10 thereof for the product concerned.
- (2) It is appropriate to provide that the customs duties applied by each party on imports of products falling within category 4 should not exceed the base rates stipulated in Annexes I and II,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of products originating in Mexico listed in Annex I under category 4 shall not exceed the base rates for those products specified in that Annex.
2. Customs duties on imports into Mexico of products originating in the Community listed in Annex II under category 4 shall not exceed the base rates for those products specified in that Annex.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the fifth day following that of its adoption by the Joint Council.

Done at Brussels, 13 May 2002.

For the Joint Council

J. PIQUÉ I CAMPS L. E. DERBEZ BAUTISTA

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 276, 28.10.2000, p. 45.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 30.6.2000, p. 10.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 15 May 2002

establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to textile products and amending Decision 1999/178/EC

(notified under document number C(2002) 1844)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2002/371/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Decision as extended by Commission Decision 2001/831/EC ⁽³⁾ should be modified.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

(5) A new Commission Decision should be adopted establishing the specific ecological criteria for this product group, which will be valid for a period of five years.

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community eco-label award scheme ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 6(1) thereof,

(6) It is appropriate that, for a limited period of not more than 12 months, both the new criteria established by this Decision and the criteria established by Decision 1999/178/EC should be valid concurrently, in order to allow sufficient time for companies, that have been awarded or that have applied for the award of the eco-label for their products prior to the date of application of this Decision to adapt those products to comply with the new criteria.

Whereas:

(1) Under Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 the Community eco-label may be awarded to a product possessing characteristics which enable it to contribute significantly to improvements in relation to key environmental aspects.

(7) The measures provided for in this Decision are based on the draft criteria developed by the European Union Eco-Labeling Board established under Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000.

(2) Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 provides that specific eco-label criteria are to be established according to product groups.

(8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the committee instituted by Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000,

(3) It also provides that the review of the eco-label criteria, as well as of the assessment and verification requirements related to the criteria, is to take place in due time before the end of the period of validity of the criteria specified for each product group. That review is to result in a proposal for prolongation, withdrawal or revision.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

(4) It is appropriate to revise the ecological criteria that were established by Commission Decision 1999/178/EC of 17 February 1999 establishing ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to textile products ⁽²⁾ in order to reflect the developments in the market. At the same time, the period of validity of that

Article 1

In order to be awarded the Community eco-label under Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000, textile products must fall within the product group 'textile products' as defined in Article 2, and must comply with the ecological criteria set out in the Annex to this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 237, 21.9.2000, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 57, 5.3.1999, p. 21.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 31, 28.11.2001, p. 29.

Article 2

The product group 'textile products' shall comprise:

Textile clothing and accessories: clothing and accessories (such as handkerchiefs, scarves, bags, shopping bags, rucksacks, belts etc.) consisting of at least 90 % by weight of textile fibres;

Interior textiles: textile products for interior use consisting of at least 90 % by weight of textile fibres. Wall and floor coverings are excluded;

Fibres, yarn and fabric: intended for use in textile clothing and accessories or interior textiles.

For 'textile clothing and accessories' and for 'interior textiles': down, feathers, membranes and coatings need not be taken into account in the calculation of the percentage of textile fibres.

Article 3

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group 'textile products' shall be '016'.

Article 4

Article 3 of Decision 1999/178/EC is replaced by the following:

'The product group definition and the specific ecological criteria for the product group shall be valid until 31 May 2003.'

Article 5

This Decision shall apply from 1 June 2002 until 31 May 2007.

Producers of products falling within the product group 'textile products' which have already been awarded the eco-label before 1 June 2002 may continue to use that label until 31 May 2003.

Producers of products falling within the product group 'textile products' which have already applied for the award of the eco-label before 1 June 2002 may be awarded the eco-label under the terms of Decision 1999/178/EC until 31 May 2003.

From 1 June 2002, new applications for the award of the eco-label for the product group 'textile products' shall satisfy the criteria set out in this Decision.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 May 2002.

For the Commission

Margot WALLSTRÖM

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

The aims of the criteria

These criteria aim in particular at promoting the reduction of water pollution related to the key processes throughout the textile manufacturing chain, including fibre production, spinning, weaving, knitting, bleaching, dyeing and finishing.

The criteria are set at levels that promote the labelling of textile products which have a lower environmental impact.

Assessment and verification requirements

The specific assessment and verification requirements are indicated within each criterion.

Where the applicant is required to provide declarations, documentation, analyses test reports, or other evidence to show compliance with the criteria, it is understood that these may originate from the applicant and/or his supplier(s) and/or their supplier(s), et cetera, as appropriate.

Where appropriate, test methods other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if their equivalence is accepted by the Competent Body assessing the application.

The functional unit, to which inputs and outputs should be related, is 1 kg of textile product at normal conditions (65 % RH \pm 2 % and 20 °C \pm 2 °C; these norm conditions are specified in ISO 139 Textiles — standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing).

Where appropriate, Competent Bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications.

The Competent Bodies are recommended to take into account the implementation of recognised environmental management schemes, such as EMAS or ISO 14001, when assessing applications and monitoring compliance with the criteria (*note*: it is not required to implement such management schemes.).

CRITERIA

The criteria are divided into three main categories, concerning textile fibres, processes and chemicals, and fitness for use.

TEXTILE FIBRE CRITERIA

Fibre-specific criteria are set in this section for acrylic, cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres, elastane, flax and other bast fibres, greasy wool and other keratin fibres, man-made cellulose fibres, polyamide, polyester and polypropylene. Other fibres for which no fibre specific criteria are set are also allowed, with the exception of mineral fibres, glass fibres, metal fibres, carbon fibres and other inorganic fibres.

The criteria set in this section for a given fibre-type need not be met if that fibre contributes to less than 5 % of the total weight of the textile fibres in the product. Similarly they need not be met if the fibres are of recycled origin. In this context, recycled fibres are defined as fibres originating only from cuttings from textile and clothing manufacturers or from post-consumer waste (textile or otherwise). Nevertheless, at least 85 % by weight of all fibres in the product must be either in compliance with the corresponding fibre-specific criteria, if any, or of recycled origin.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall supply detailed information as to the composition of the textile product.

1. Acrylic

- (a) The residual acrylonitrile content in raw fibres leaving the fibre production plant shall be less than 1,5 mg/kg.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: extraction with boiling water and quantification by capillary gas-liquid chromatography.

- (b) The emissions to air of acrylonitrile (during polymerisation and up to the solution ready for spinning), expressed as an annual average, shall be less than 1 g/kg of fibre produced.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this criterion, together with a declaration of compliance.

2. Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres (including kapok)

Cotton and other natural cellulosic seed fibres (hereinafter referred to as cotton) shall not contain more than 0,05 ppm (sensitivity of the test method permitting) of each of the following substances: aldrin, captafol, chlordane, DDT, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorocyclohexane (total isomers), 2,4,5-T, chlordimeform, chlorobenzilate, dinoseb and its salts, monocrotophos, pentachlorophenol, toxaphene, methamidophos, methylparathion, parathion, phosphamidon.

This requirement does not apply where more than 50 % of the cotton content is organically grown cotton or transitional cotton, that is to say certified by an independent organisation to have been produced in conformity with the production and inspection requirements laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 of 24 June 1991 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and food-stuffs ⁽¹⁾.

This requirement does not apply if documentary evidence can be presented that establishes the identity of the farmers producing at least 75 % of the cotton used in the final product, together with a declaration from these farmers that the substances listed above have not been applied to the fields or cotton plants producing the cotton in question, or to the cotton itself.

Where 100 % of the cotton is organic, that is to say certified by an independent organisation to have been produced in conformity with the production and inspection requirements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 the applicant may place the mention 'organic cotton' next to the eco-label.

The applicant shall either provide proof of organic certification or documentation relating to the non-use by the farmers or a test report, using the following test methods: as appropriate, US EPA 8081 A (organo-chlorine pesticides, with ultrasonic or Soxhlet extraction and apolar solvents (iso-octane or hexane)), 8151 A (chlorinated herbicides, using methanol), 8141 A (organophosphorus compounds), or 8270 C (semi-volatile organic compounds).

3. Elastane

- (a) Organotin compounds shall not be used.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.

- (b) The emissions to air of aromatic diisocyanates during polymerisation and spinning, expressed as an annual average, shall be less than 5 mg/kg of fibre produced.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this criterion, together with a declaration of compliance.

4. Flax and other bast fibres (including hemp, jute, and ramie)

Flax and other bast fibres shall not be obtained by water retting, unless the waste water from the water retting is treated so as to reduce the COD or TOC by at least 75 % for hemp fibres and by at least 95 % for flax and the other bast fibres.

Assessment and verification: If water retting is used, the applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: ISO 6060 (COD).

5. Greasy wool and other keratin fibres (including wool from sheep, camel, alpaca, goat)

- (a) The sum total content of the following substances shall not exceed 0,5 ppm: γ -hexachlorocyclohexane (lindane), α -hexachlorocyclohexane, β -hexachlorocyclohexane, δ -hexachlorocyclohexane, aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, p,p'-DDT, p,p'-DDD.

- (b) The sum total content of the following substances shall not exceed 2 ppm: diazinon, propetamphos, chlorfenvinphos, dichlorfenthion, chlorpyrifos, fenclorophos.

- (c) The sum total content of the following substances shall not exceed 0,5 ppm: cypermethrin, deltamethrin, fenvalerate, cyhalothrin, flumethrin.

- (d) The sum total content of the following substances shall not exceed 2 ppm: diflubenzuron, triflumuron.

These requirements (as detailed in (a), (b), (c) and (d) and taken separately) do not apply if documentary evidence can be presented that establishes the identity of the farmers producing at least 75 % of the wool or keratin fibres in question, together with a declaration from these farmers that the substances listed above have not been applied to the fields or animals concerned.

Assessment and verification for (a), (b), (c) and (d): The applicant shall either provide the documentation indicated above or provide a test report, using the following test method: IWTO Draft Test Method 59.

- (e) For scouring effluent discharged to sewer, the COD discharged to sewer shall not exceed 60 g/kg greasy wool, and the effluent shall be treated off-site so as to achieve at least a further 75 % reduction of COD content, expressed as an annual average.

For scouring effluent treated on site and discharged to surface waters, the COD discharged to surface waters shall not exceed 5 g/kg greasy wool. The pH of the effluent discharged to surface waters shall be between 6 and 9 (unless the pH of the receiving waters is outside this range), and the temperature shall be below 40 °C (unless the temperature of the receiving water is above this value).

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide relevant data and test report, using the following test method: ISO 6060.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 198, 22.7.1991, p. 1.

6. Man-made cellulose fibres (including viscose, lyocell, acetate, cupro, triacetate)

- (a) The level of AOX in the fibres shall not exceed 250 ppm.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a test report, using the following test method: ISO 11480.97 (controlled combustion and microcoulometry).

- (b) For viscose fibres, the sulphur content of the emissions of sulphur compounds to air from the processing during fibre production, expressed as an annual average, shall not exceed 120 g/kg filament fibre produced and 30 g/kg staple fibre produced. Where both types of fibre are produced on a given site, the overall emissions must not exceed the corresponding weighted average.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this criterion, together with a declaration of compliance.

- (c) For viscose fibres, the emission to water of zinc from the production site, expressed as an annual average, shall not exceed 0,3 g/kg.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this criterion, together with a declaration of compliance.

- (d) For cupro fibres, the copper content of the effluent water leaving the site, expressed as an annual average, shall not exceed 0,1 ppm.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this criterion, together with a declaration of compliance.

7. Polyamide

The emissions to air of N₂O during monomer production, expressed as an annual average, shall not exceed 10 g/kg polyamide 6 fibre produced and 50 g/kg polyamide 6,6 produced.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this criterion, together with a declaration of compliance.

8. Polyester

- (a) The amount of antimony in the polyester fibres shall not exceed 260 ppm. Where no antimony is used, the applicant may state 'antimony free' (or equivalent text) next to the eco-label.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall either provide a declaration of non-use or a test report using the following test method: direct determination by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry. The test shall be carried out on the raw fibre prior to any wet processing.

- (b) The emissions of VOCs during polymerisation of polyester, expressed as an annual average, shall not exceed 1,2 g/kg of produced polyester resin. (VOCs are any organic compound having at 293,15 K a vapour pressure of 0,01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use).

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide detailed documentation and/or test reports showing compliance with this criterion, together with a declaration of compliance.

9. Polypropylene

Lead-based pigments shall not be used.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.

PROCESSES AND CHEMICALS CRITERIA

The criteria in this section apply, where appropriate, to all stages of production of the product, including the production of the fibres. It is nevertheless accepted that recycled fibres may contain some of the dyes or other substances excluded by these criteria, but only if they were applied in the previous life-cycle of the fibres.

10. Auxiliaries and finishing agents for fibres and yarns

- (a) Size: At least 95 % (by dry weight) of the component substances of any sizing preparation applied to yarns shall be sufficiently biodegradable or eliminable in wastewater treatment plants, or else shall be recycled.

Assessment and verification: In this context, a substance is considered as 'sufficiently biodegradable or eliminable':

— if when tested with one of the methods OECD 301 A, OECD 301 E, ISO 7827, OECD 302 A, ISO 9887, OECD 302 B, or ISO 9888 it shows a percentage degradation of at least 70 % within 28 days,

— or if when tested with one of the methods OECD 301 B, ISO 9439, OECD 301 C, OECD 302 C, OECD 301 D, ISO 10707, OECD 301 F, ISO 9408, ISO 10708 or ISO 14593 it shows a percentage degradation of at least 60 % within 28 days,

- or if when tested with one of the methods OECD 303 or ISO 11733 it shows a percentage degradation of at least 80 % within 28 days,
- or, for substances for which these test methods are inapplicable, if evidence of an equivalent level of biodegradation or elimination is presented.

The applicant shall provide appropriate documentation, safety data sheets, test reports and/or declarations, indicating the test methods and results as above, and showing compliance with this criterion for all sizing preparations used.

- (b) Spinning solution additives, spinning additives and preparation agents for primary spinning (including carding oils, spin finishes and lubricants): At least 90 % (by dry weight) of the component substances shall be sufficiently biodegradable or eliminable in waste water treatment plants.

This requirement does not apply to preparation agents for secondary spinning (spinning lubricants, conditioning agents), coning oils, warping and twisting oils, waxes, knitting oils, silicone oils and inorganic substances.

Assessment and verification: 'Sufficiently biodegradable or eliminable' is as defined above in part (a). The applicant shall provide appropriate documentation, safety data sheets, test reports and/or declarations, indicating the test methods and results as above, and showing compliance with this criterion for all such additives or preparation agents used.

- (c) The content of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in the mineral oil proportion of a product shall be less than 1,0 % by weight.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide appropriate documentation, safety data sheets, product information sheets or declarations, indicating either the content of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons or the non-use of products containing mineral oils.

11. Biocidal or biostatic products

- (a) Chlorophenols (their salts and esters), PCB and organotin compounds shall not be used during transportation or storage of products and semi-manufactured products.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use of these substances or compounds on the yarn, fabric and final product. Should this declaration be subject to verification the following test method and threshold shall be used: extraction as appropriate, derivatisation with acetic anhydride, determination by capillary gas-liquid chromatography with electron capture detection, limit value 0,05 ppm.

- (b) Biocidal or biostatic products shall not be applied to products so as to be active during the use phase.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.

12. Stripping or depigmentation

Heavy metal salts (except of iron) or formaldehyde shall not be used for stripping or depigmentation.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.

13. Weighting

Compounds of cerium shall not be used in the weighting of yarn or fabrics.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.

14. Auxiliary chemicals

Alkylphenoxyethoxylates (APEOs), linear alkylbenzene sulfonates (LAS), bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DTDMAC), distearyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (DSDMAC), di(hardened tallow) dimethyl ammonium chloride (DHTDMAC), ethylene diamine tetra acetate (EDTA), and diethylene triamine penta acetate (DTPA) shall not be used and shall not be part of any preparations or formulations used.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.

15. Detergents, fabric softeners and complexing agents

At each wet-processing site, at least 95 % by weight of the detergents, at least 95 % by weight of fabric softeners and at least 95 % by weight complexing agents used shall be sufficiently degradable or eliminable in wastewater treatment plants.

Assessment and verification: 'Sufficiently biodegradable or eliminable' is as defined above in the criterion related to auxiliaries and finishing agents for fibres and yarns. The applicant shall provide appropriate documentation, safety data sheets, test reports and/or declarations, indicating the test methods and results as above, and showing compliance with this criterion for all detergents, fabric softeners and complexing agents used.

16. Bleaching agents

In general, AOX emissions in the bleaching effluent shall be less than 40 mg Cl/kg. In the following cases, the level shall be less than 100 mg Cl/kg:

- linen and other bast fibres,
- cotton, which has a degree of polymerisation below 1 800, and which is intended for white end products.

This requirement does not apply to the production of man-made cellulose fibres.

The applicant shall either provide a declaration of non-use of chlorinated bleaching agents or provide a test report using the following test method: ISO 9562 or prEN 1485.

17. Impurities in dyes

The levels of ionic impurities in the dyes used shall not exceed the following: Ag 100 ppm; As 50 ppm; Ba 100 ppm; Cd 20 ppm; Co 500 ppm; Cr 100 ppm; Cu 250 ppm; Fe 2 500 ppm; Hg 4 ppm; Mn 1 000 ppm; Ni 200 ppm; Pb 100 ppm; Se 20 ppm; Sb 50 ppm; Sn 250 ppm; Zn 1 500 ppm.

Any metal that is included as an integral part of the dye molecule (e.g. metal complex dyes, certain reactive dyes, etc.) shall not be considered when assessing compliance with these values, which only relate to impurities.

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance.

18. Impurities in pigments

The levels of ionic impurities for pigments used shall not exceed the following: As 50 ppm; Ba 100 ppm, Cd 50 ppm; Cr 100 ppm; Hg 25 ppm; Pb 100 ppm; Se 100 ppm Sb 250 ppm; Zn 1 000 ppm.

The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance.

19. Chrome mordant dyeing

Chrome mordant dyeing is not allowed.

The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.

20. Metal complex dyes.

If metal complex dyes based on copper, chromium or nickel are used:

- (a) In case of cellulose dyeing, where metal complex dyes are part of the dye recipe, less than 20 % of each of those metal complex dyes applied (input to the process) shall be discharged to waste water treatment (whether on-site or off-site).

In case of all other dyeing processes, where metal complex dyes are part of the dye recipe, less than 7 % of each of those metal complex dyes applied (input to the process) shall be discharged to waste water treatment (whether on-site or off-site).

The applicant shall either provide a declaration of non-use or documentation and test reports using the following test methods: ISO 8288 for Cu, Ni; ISO 9174 or prEN 1233 for Cr.

- (b) The emissions to water after treatment shall not exceed: Cu 75 mg/kg (fibre, yarn or fabric); Cr 50 mg/kg; Ni 75 mg/kg.

The applicant shall either provide a declaration of non-use or documentation and test reports using the following test methods: ISO 8288 for Cu, Ni; ISO 9174 or prEN 1233 for Cr.

21. Azo dyes

Azo dyes shall not be used that may cleave to any one of the following aromatic amines:

4-aminodiphenyl	(92-67-1)
Benzidine	(92-87-5)
4-chloro-o-toluidine	(95-69-2)
2-naphthylamine	(91-59-8)
o-amino-azotoluene	(97-56-3)
2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	(99-55-8)
p-chloroaniline	(106-47-8)
2,4-diaminoanisole	(615-05-4)
4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	(101-77-9)

3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	(91-94-1)
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	(119-90-4)
3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	(119-93-7)
3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	(838-88-0)
p-cresidine	(120-71-8)
4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloraniline)	(101-14-4)
4,4'-oxydianiline	(101-80-4)
4,4'-thiodianiline	(139-65-1)
o-toluidine	(95-53-4)
2,4-diaminotoluene	(95-80-7)
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	(137-17-7)
4-aminoazobenzene	(60-09-3)
o-anisidine	(90-04-0)

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use of these dyes. Should this declaration be subject to verification the following test method and threshold shall be used: German method B-82.02 or French method XP G 08-014, 30 ppm threshold. (Note: false positives may be possible with respect to the presence of 4-aminoazobenzene, and confirmation is therefore recommended).

22. Dyes that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction

(a) The following dyes shall not be used:

- C.I. Basic Red 9
- C.I. Disperse Blue 1
- C.I. Acid Red 26
- C.I. Basic Violet 14
- C.I. Disperse Orange 11
- C. I. Direct Black 38
- C. I. Direct Blue 6
- C. I. Direct Red 28
- C. I. Disperse Yellow 3

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use of such dyes.

(b) No use is allowed of dye substances or of dye preparations containing more than 0,1 % by weight of substances that are assigned or may be assigned at the time of application any of the following risk phrases (or combinations thereof):

- R40 (limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect),
- R45 (may cause cancer),
- R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage),
- R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation),
- R60 (may impair fertility),
- R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child),
- R62 (possible risk of impaired fertility),
- R63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child),
- R68 (possible risk of irreversible effects),

as laid down in Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances ⁽¹⁾, and its subsequent amendments.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use of such dyes.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1.

23. Potentially sensitising dyes

The following dyes shall only be used if the fastness to perspiration (acid and alkaline) of the dyed fibres, yarn or fabric is at least 4:

C.I. Disperse Blue 3	C.I. 61 505
C.I. Disperse Blue 7	C.I. 62 500
C.I. Disperse Blue 26	C.I. 63 305
C.I. Disperse Blue 35	
C.I. Disperse Blue 102	
C.I. Disperse Blue 106	
C.I. Disperse Blue 124	
C.I. Disperse Orange 1	C.I. 11 080
C.I. Disperse Orange 3	C.I. 11 005
C.I. Disperse Orange 37	
C.I. Disperse Orange 76 (previously designated Orange 37)	
C.I. Disperse Red 1	C.I. 11 110
C.I. Disperse Red 11	C.I. 62 015
C.I. Disperse Red 17	C.I. 11 210
C.I. Disperse Yellow 1	C.I. 10 345
C.I. Disperse Yellow 9	C.I. 10 375
C.I. Disperse Yellow 39	
C.I. Disperse Yellow 49	

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall either provide a declaration of non-use of these dyes or a test report using the following test method for colour fastness: ISO 105-E04 (acid and alkaline, comparison with multi-fibre fabric).

24. Halogenated carriers for polyester

Halogenated carriers shall not be used.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use.

25. Printing

- (a) Printing pastes used shall not contain more than 5 % volatile organic compounds (VOCs: any organic compound having at 293,15 K a vapour pressure of 0,01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use).

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall either provide a declaration that no printing has been made or provide appropriate documentation showing compliance together with a declaration of compliance.

- (b) Plastisol-based printing is not allowed.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall either provide a declaration that no printing has been made or provide appropriate documentation showing compliance together with a declaration of compliance.

26. Formaldehyde

The amount of free and partly hydrolysable formaldehyde in the final fabric shall not exceed 30 ppm for products that come into direct contact with the skin, and 300 ppm for all other products.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall either provide a declaration that formaldehyde containing products have not been applied or provide a test report using the following test method: EN ISO 14184-1.

27. Waste water discharges from wet-processing

- (a) Waste water from wet-processing sites (except greasy wool scouring sites and flax retting sites) shall, when discharged to surface waters after treatment (whether on-site or off-site), have a COD content of less than 25 g/kg, expressed as an annual average.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide detailed documentation and test reports, using ISO 6060, showing compliance with this criterion, together with a declaration of compliance.

- (b) If the effluent is treated on site and discharged directly to surface waters, it shall also have a pH between 6 and 9 (unless the pH of the receiving water is outside this range) and a temperature of less than 40 °C (unless the temperature of the receiving water is above this value).

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide documentation and test reports showing compliance with this criterion, together with a declaration of compliance.

28. Flame retardants

No use is allowed of flame retardant substances or of flame retardant preparations containing more than 0,1 % by weight of substances that are assigned or may be assigned at the time of application any of the following risk phrases (or combinations thereof):

- R40 (limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect),
- R45 (may cause cancer),
- R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage),
- R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation),
- R50 (very toxic to aquatic organisms),
- R51 (toxic to aquatic organisms),
- R52 (harmful to aquatic organisms),
- R53 (may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment),
- R60 (may impair fertility),
- R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child),
- R62 (possible risk of impaired fertility),
- R63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child),
- R68 (possible risk of irreversible effects),

as laid down in Directive 67/548/EEC and its subsequent amendments.

This requirement does not apply to flame retardants that on application change their chemical nature to no longer warrant classification under any of the R-phrases listed above, and where less than 0,1 % of the flame retardant on the treated yarn or fabric remains in the form as before application.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall either provide a declaration that flame retardants have not been used, or indicate which flame retardants have been used and provide documentation (such as safety data sheets) and/or declarations indicating that those flame retardants comply with this criterion.

29. Shrink resistant finishes

Halogenated shrink-resist substances or preparations shall only be applied to wool slivers.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use (unless used for wool slivers).

30. Finishes

No use is allowed of finishing substances or of finishing preparations containing more than 0,1 % by weight of substances that are assigned or may be assigned at the time of application any of the following risk phrases (or combinations thereof):

- R40 (limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect),
- R45 (may cause cancer),
- R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage),
- R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation),
- R50 (very toxic to aquatic organisms),
- R51 (toxic to aquatic organisms),
- R52 (harmful to aquatic organisms),
- R53 (may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment),
- R60 (may impair fertility),
- R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child),
- R62 (possible risk of impaired fertility),
- R63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child),
- R68 (possible risk of irreversible effects),

as laid down in Directive 67/548/EEC and its subsequent amendments.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall either provide a declaration that finishes have not been used, or indicate which finishes have been used and provide documentation (such as safety data sheets) and/or declarations indicating that those finishes comply with this criterion.

31. Fillings

- (a) Filling materials consisting of textile fibres shall comply with the textile fibre criteria (Nos 1 — 9) where appropriate.
- (b) Filling materials shall comply with criterion 11 on 'Biocidal or biostatic products' and the criterion 26 on 'Formaldehyde'.
- (c) Detergents and other chemicals used for the washing of fillings (down, feathers, natural or synthetic fibres) shall comply with criterion 14 on 'Auxiliary chemicals' and criterion 15 on 'Detergents, fabric softeners and complexing agents'.

Assessment and verification: As indicated in the corresponding criteria.

32. Coatings, laminates and membranes

- (a) Products made of polyurethane shall comply with criterion 3(a) regarding organic tin and criterion 3(b) regarding the emission to air of aromatic diisocyanates.
- (b) Products made of polyester shall comply with criterion 8(a) regarding the amount of antimony and criterion 8(b) regarding the emission of VOCs during polymerisation.

Assessment and verification: As indicated in the corresponding criteria.

- (c) Coatings, laminates and membranes shall not be produced using plasticisers or solvents, which are assigned or may be assigned at the time of application any of the following risk phrases (or combinations thereof):

R40 (limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect),
R45 (may cause cancer),
R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage),
R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation),
R50 (very toxic to aquatic organisms),
R51 (toxic to aquatic organisms),
R52 (harmful to aquatic organisms),
R53 (may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment),
R60 (may impair fertility),
R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child),
R62 (possible risk of impaired fertility),
R63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child),
R68 (possible risk of irreversible effects),

as laid down in Directive 67/548/EEC and its subsequent amendments.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of non-use of such plasticizers or solvents.

33. Energy and water use

The applicant is requested, on a voluntary basis, to provide detailed information on water and energy use for the manufacturing sites involved in spinning, knitting, weaving and wet processing.

Assessment and verification: The applicant is requested to provide, on a voluntary basis, the abovementioned information.

FITNESS FOR USE CRITERIA

The following criteria apply either to the dyed yarn, the final fabric(s), or the final product, with tests carried out as appropriate.

34. Dimensional changes during washing and drying

Information on dimensional changes (%) shall be stated both on the care label and on the packaging and/or other product information if the dimensional changes exceed:

- 2 % (warp and weft) for curtains and for furniture fabric that is washable and removable,
- 6 % (warp and weft) for other woven products,
- 8 % (length and width) for other knitted products,
- 8 % (length and width) for terry towelling.

This criterion does not apply to:

- fibres or yarn,
- products clearly labelled 'dry clean only' or equivalent (insofar as it is normal practice for such products to be so labelled),
- furniture fabrics that are not removable and washable.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide test reports using the following test method: ISO 5077 modified as follows: 3 washes at temperatures as indicated on the product, with tumble drying after each washing cycle unless other drying procedures are indicated on the product, at temperatures as marked on the product, wash load (2 or 4 kg) depending on the wash symbol. Should any of the abovementioned limits be exceeded, a copy of the care-label and of the packaging and/or other product information shall be provided.

35. Colour fastness to washing

The colour fastness to washing shall be at least level 3 to 4 for colour change and at least level 3 to 4 for staining.

This criterion does not apply to products clearly labelled 'dry clean only' or equivalent (insofar as it is normal practice for such products to be so labelled), to white products or products that are neither dyed nor printed, or to non-washable furniture fabrics.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 C06 (single wash, at temperature as marked on the product, with perborate powder).

36. Colour fastness to perspiration (acid, alkaline)

The colour fastness to perspiration (acid and alkaline) shall be at least level 3 to 4 (colour change and staining).

A level of 3 is nevertheless allowed when fabrics are both dark coloured (standard depth > 1/1) and made of regenerated wool or more than 20 % silk.

This criterion does not apply to white products, to products that are neither dyed nor printed, to furniture fabrics, curtains or similar textiles intended for interior decoration.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 E04 (acid and alkaline, comparison with multi-fibre fabric).

37. Colour fastness to wet rubbing

The colour fastness to wet rubbing shall be at least level 2 to 3. A level of 2 is nevertheless allowed for indigo dyed denim.

This criterion does not apply to white products or products that are neither dyed nor printed.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 X12.

38. Colour fastness to dry rubbing

The colour fastness to dry rubbing shall be at least level 4.

A level of 3 to 4 is nevertheless allowed for indigo dyed denim.

This criterion does not apply to white products or products that are neither dyed nor printed, or to curtains or similar textiles intended for interior decoration.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 X12.

39. Colour fastness to light

For fabrics intended for furniture, curtains or drapes, the colour fastness to light shall be at least level 5. For all other products the colour fastness to light shall be at least level 4.

A level of 4 is nevertheless allowed when fabrics intended for furniture, curtains or drapes are both light coloured (standard depth < 1/12) and made of more than 20 % wool or other keratin fibres, or more than 20 % silk, or more than 20 % linen or other bast fibres.

This requirement does not apply to mattress ticking, mattress protection or underwear.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide test reports using the following test method: ISO 105 B02.

40. Information appearing on the eco-label

Box 2 of the eco-label shall contain the following text:

- reduced water pollution
- hazardous substances restricted
- whole production chain covered

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a sample of the product packaging showing the label, together with a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 May 2002

amending Decision 1999/815/EC concerning measures prohibiting the placing on the market of toys and childcare articles intended to be placed in the mouth by children under three years of age made of soft PVC containing certain phthalates

(notified under document number C(2002) 1869)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2002/372/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/59/EEC of 29 June 1992 on general product safety ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Commission adopted, on 7 December 1999, Decision 1999/815/EC ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Decision 2002/152/EC ⁽³⁾, based on Article 9 of Directive 92/59/EEC, requiring the Member States to prohibit the placing on the market of toys and childcare articles intended to be placed in the mouth by children under three years of age, made of soft PVC containing one or more of the substances di-iso-nonyl phthalate (DINP), di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), dibutyl phthalate (DBP), di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP), di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP), and butylbenzyl phthalate (BBP).
- (2) The validity of Decision 1999/815/EC was limited to three months, in accordance with the provision of Article 11(2) of Directive 92/59/EEC. Therefore, the validity of the Decision was to expire on 8 March 2000.
- (3) When adopting Decision 1999/815/EC it was foreseen to prolong its validity if necessary. The validity of the measures adopted under Decision 1999/815/EC was prolonged under several Decisions for an additional period of three months each time, and is now to expire on 20 May 2002.
- (4) Some relevant developments have taken place recently concerning the validation of phthalates migration test methods and the comprehensive risk assessment of these phthalates under the Existing Substances Regulation (Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 ⁽⁴⁾). However, further work in this area is still necessary to try to solve some crucial outstanding difficulties.
- (5) Pending resolution of the outstanding issues, and in order to guarantee the objectives of Decision 1999/815/EC and its prolongations, it is necessary to maintain

the prohibition of the placing on the market of the products considered.

- (6) Certain Member States have implemented Decision 1999/815/EC by measures applicable until 20 May 2002. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure that the validity of these measures is prolonged.
- (7) It is therefore necessary to prolong the validity of Decision 1999/815/EC in order to ensure that all the Member States maintain the prohibition provided for by that Decision.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Emergencies Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In Article 5 of Decision 1999/815/EC the words '20 May 2002' are replaced by the words '20 August 2002'.

Article 2

Member States shall take the measures necessary to comply with this Decision within less than 10 days of its notification. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2002.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 228, 11.8.1992, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 315, 9.12.1999, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 50, 21.2.2002, p. 96.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 84, 5.4.1993, p. 1.

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 801/2002 of 15 May 2002 concerning applications for export licences for rice and broken rice with advance fixing of the refund**

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 131 of 16 May 2002)

On page 6, in the signature:

for: J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Member of the Commission,

read: J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Agriculture Director-General.
