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EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1474/2002

of 14 August 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 15 August 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 August 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 14 August 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	92,6
	096	7,9
	999	50,3
0707 00 05	052	83,4
	999	83,4
0709 90 70	052	65,0
	999	65,0
0805 50 10	388	60,9
	524	63,9
	528	53,1
	999	59,3
0806 10 10	052	98,7
	220	179,7
	400	227,1
	600	136,8
	624	59,4
	999	140,3
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388	85,9
	400	110,2
	508	52,6
	512	94,1
	528	103,7
	720	137,0
	800	115,0
	804	90,1
	999	98,6
0808 20 50	052	86,9
	388	77,4
	512	79,9
	528	90,2
	999	83,6
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	052	113,0
	999	113,0
0809 40 05	064	63,1
	066	58,3
	624	181,0
	999	100,8

(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 1475/2002

of 14 August 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,

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 August 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 September 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, 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],

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following Member States shall issue on 21 August 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:

— 50 tonnes originating in Namibia;

United Kingdom:

— 500 tonnes originating in Botswana,

— 1 000 tonnes originating in Namibia,

— 30 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 September 2002 for the following quantities of boned beef and veal:

Botswana:	12 236 tonnes,
Kenya:	142 tonnes,
Madagascar:	7 579 tonnes,
Swaziland:	3 043 tonnes,
Zimbabwe:	9 100 tonnes,
Namibia:	6 080 tonnes.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 August 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, 14 August 2002.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1476/2002
of 14 August 2002
fixing the import duties in the rice sector

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]),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 of 29 July 1996 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as regards import duties in the rice sector ([3]), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1298/2002 ([4]), and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provides that the rates of duty in the Common Customs Tariff are to be charged on import of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation. However, in the case of the products referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article, the import duty is to be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by a certain percentage according to whether it is husked or milled rice, minus the cif import price provided that duty does not exceed the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duties.

(2) Pursuant to Article 12(3) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, the cif import prices are calculated on the basis of the representative prices for the product in question on the world market or on the Community import market for the product.

(3) Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 lays down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as regards import duties in the rice sector.

(4) The import duties are applicable until new duties are fixed and enter into force. They also remain in force in cases where no quotation is available from the source referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 during the two weeks preceding the next periodical fixing.

(5) In order to allow the import duty system to function normally, the market rates recorded during a reference period should be used for calculating the duties.

(6) Application of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 results in import duties being fixed as set out in the Annexes to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import duties in the rice sector referred to in Article 11(1) and (2) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 shall be those fixed in Annex I to this Regulation on the basis of the information given in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 August 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 August 2002.

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

([1]) OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.
([2]) OJ L 62, 5.3.2002, p. 27.
([3]) OJ L 189, 30.7.1996, p. 71.
([4]) OJ L 189, 18.7.2002, p. 8.

ANNEX I

Import duties on rice and broken rice

(EUR/t)

CN code	Duties [5]				
	Third countries (except ACP and Bangladesh) [3]	ACP [1] [2] [3]	Bangladesh [4]	Basmati India and Pakistan [6]	Egypt [8]
1006 10 21	[7]	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 23	[7]	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 25	[7]	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 27	[7]	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 92	[7]	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 94	[7]	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 96	[7]	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 98	[7]	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 20 11	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 13	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 15	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 17	264,00	88,06	127,66	14,00	198,00
1006 20 92	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 94	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 96	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 98	264,00	88,06	127,66	14,00	198,00
1006 30 21	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 23	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 25	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 27	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 42	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 44	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 46	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 48	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 61	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 63	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 65	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 67	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 92	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 94	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 96	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 98	[7]	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 40 00	[7]	41,18	[7]		96,00

[1] The duty on imports of rice originating in the ACP States is applicable, under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 1706/98 (OJ L 215, 1.8.1998, p. 12) and amended Commission Regulation (EC) No 2603/97 (OJ L 351, 23.12.1997, p. 22).

[2] In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1706/98, the duties are not applied to products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and imported directly into the overseas department of Réunion.

[3] The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11(3) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95.

[4] The duty on imports of rice not including broken rice (CN code 1006 40 00), originating in Bangladesh is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3491/90 (OJ L 337, 4.12.1990, p. 1) and amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 862/91 (OJ L 88, 9.4.1991, p. 7).

[5] No import duty applies to products originating in the OCT pursuant to Article 101(1) of amended Council Decision 91/482/EEC (OJ L 263, 19.9.1991, p. 1).

[6] For husked rice of the Basmati variety originating in India and Pakistan, a reduction of EUR/t 250 applies (Article 4a of amended Regulation (EC) No 1503/96).

[7] Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

[8] The duty on imports of rice originating in and coming from Egypt is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 2184/96 (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 1) and Commission Regulation (EC) No 196/97 (OJ L 31, 1.2.1997, p. 53).

ANNEX II

Calculation of import duties for rice

	Paddy	Indica rice		Japonica rice		Broken rice
		Husked	Milled	Husked	Milled	
1. Import duty (EUR/tonne)	(1)	264,00	416,00	264,00	416,00	(1)
2. Elements of calculation:						
(a) Arag cif price (EUR/tonne)	—	211,75	233,15	265,33	266,84	—
(b) fob price (EUR/tonne)	—	—	—	234,71	236,22	—
(c) Sea freight (EUR/tonne)	—	—	—	30,62	30,62	—
(d) Source	—	USDA and operators	USDA and operators	Operators	Operators	—

(1) Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1477/2002

of 14 August 2002

amending the rates of refunds applicable to certain products from the cereals and rice sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals ([1]), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000 ([2]), and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ([3]), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 411/2002 ([4]), and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) The rates of the refunds applicable from 26 July 2002 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1353/2002 ([5]).

(2) It follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EC) No 1397/2002 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EC) No 1353/2002 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 August 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 August 2002.

For the Commission
Erkki LIIKANEN
Member of the Commission

([1]) OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.
([2]) OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.
([3]) OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.
([4]) OJ L 62, 5.3.2002, p. 27.
([5]) OJ L 197, 26.7.2002, p. 26.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 August 2002 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereals and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Description of products (1)	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product	
		In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other
1001 10 00	Durum wheat:		
	– on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America	—	—
	– in other cases	—	—
1001 90 99	Common wheat and meslin:		
	– on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America	—	—
	– in other cases:		
	– – where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 applies (2)	—	—
	– – where goods falling within subheading 2208 (3) are exported	—	—
	– – in other cases	—	—
1002 00 00	Rye	0,253	0,253
1003 00 90	Barley		
	– where goods falling within subheading 2208 (3) are exported	—	—
	– in other cases	—	—
1004 00 00	Oats	—	—
1005 90 00	Maize (corn) used in the form of:		
	– starch:		
	– – where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 applies (2)	1,838	1,838
	– – where goods falling within subheading 2208 (3) are exported	0,657	0,657
	– – in other cases	1,838	1,838
	– glucose, glucose syrup, maltodextrine, maltodextrine syrup of CN codes 1702 30 51, 1702 30 59, 1702 30 91, 1702 30 99, 1702 40 90, 1702 90 50, 1702 90 75, 1702 90 79, 2106 90 55 (4):		
	– – where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 applies (2)	1,379	1,379
	– – where goods falling within subheading 2208 (3) are exported	0,493	0,493
	– – in other cases	1,379	1,379
	– where goods falling within subheading 2208 (3) are exported	0,657	0,657
	– other (including unprocessed)	1,838	1,838
	Potato starch of CN code 1108 13 00 similar to a product obtained from processed maize:		
	– where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 applies (2)	1,838	1,838
	– – where goods falling within subheading 2208 (3) are exported	0,657	0,657
	– in other cases	1,838	1,838

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Description of products (1)	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product	
		In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other
ex 1006 30	Wholly-milled rice:		
	– round grain	9,500	9,500
	– medium grain	9,500	9,500
	– long grain	9,500	9,500
1006 40 00	Broken rice	2,300	2,300
1007 00 90	Sorghum	—	—

(1) As far as agricultural products obtained from the processing of a basic product or/and assimilated products are concerned, the coefficients shown in Annex E of amended Commission Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 shall be applied (OJ L 177, 15.7.2000, p. 1).
(2) The goods concerned fall under CN code 3505 10 50.
(3) Goods listed in Annex B of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2825/93.
(4) For syrups of CN codes NC 1702 30 99, 1702 40 90 and 1702 60 90, obtained from mixing glucose and fructose syrup, the export refund may be granted only for the glucose syrup.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1478/2002
of 14 August 2002
fixing the import duties in the cereals sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals ([1]), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000 ([2]),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 of 28 June 1996 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards import duties in the cereals sector ([3]), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 597/2002 ([4]), and in particular Article 2(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the rates of duty in the Common Customs Tariff are to be charged on import of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation. However, in the case of the products referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article, the import duty is to be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by 55 %, minus the cif import price applicable to the consignment in question. However, that duty may not exceed the rate of duty in the Common Customs Tariff.

(2) Pursuant to Article 10(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, the cif import prices are calculated on the basis of the representative prices for the product in question on the world market.

(3) Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 lays down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards import duties in the cereals sector.

(4) The import duties are applicable until new duties are fixed and enter into force. They also remain in force in cases where no quotation is available for the reference exchange referred to in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 during the two weeks preceding the next periodical fixing.

(5) In order to allow the import duty system to function normally, the representative market rates recorded during a reference period should be used for calculating the duties.

(6) Application of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 results in import duties being fixed as set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import duties in the cereals sector referred to in Article 10(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be those fixed in Annex I to this Regulation on the basis of the information given in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 August 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 August 2002.

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

([1]) OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.
([2]) OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.
([3]) OJ L 161, 29.6.1996, p. 125.
([4]) OJ L 91, 6.4.2002, p. 9.

ANNEX I

Import duties for the products covered by Article 10(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92

CN code	Description	Import duty [2] (EUR/tonne)
1001 10 00	Durum wheat high quality	0,00
	medium quality [1]	0,00
1001 90 91	Common wheat seed	0,00
1001 90 99	Common high quality wheat other than for sowing [3]	0,00
	medium quality	0,00
	low quality	9,23
1002 00 00	Rye	23,75
1003 00 10	Barley, seed	23,75
1003 00 90	Barley, other [4]	23,75
1005 10 90	Maize seed other than hybrid	44,28
1005 90 00	Maize other than seed [5]	44,28
1007 00 90	Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing	33,84

[1] In the case of durum wheat not meeting the minimum quality requirements for durum wheat of medium quality, referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1249/96, the duty applicable is that fixed for low-quality common wheat.

[2] For goods arriving in the Community via the Atlantic Ocean or via the Suez Canal (Article 2(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96), the importer may benefit from a reduction in the duty of:

— EUR 3 per tonne, where the port of unloading is on the Mediterranean Sea, or

— EUR 2 per tonne, where the port of unloading is in Ireland, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Sweden, Finland or the Atlantic coasts of the Iberian peninsula.

[3] The importer may benefit from a flat-rate reduction of EUR 14 per tonne, where the conditions laid down in Article 2(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 are met.

[4] The importer may benefit from a flat-rate reduction of EUR 8 per tonne, where the conditions laid down in Article 2(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 are met.

[5] The importer may benefit from a flat-rate reduction of EUR 24 per tonne, where the conditions laid down in Article 2(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 are met.

ANNEX II

Factors for calculating duties

(period from 31 July to 13 August 2002)

1. Averages over the two-week period preceding the day of fixing:

Exchange quotations	Minneapolis	Kansas City	Chicago	Chicago	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	Minneapolis
Product (% proteins at 12 % humidity)	HRS2. 14 %	HRW2. 11,5 %	SRW2	YC3	HAD2	Medium quality (*)	US barley 2
Quotation (EUR/t)	146,16	143,12	128,84	101,94	187,63 (**)	177,63 (**)	109,98 (**)
Gulf premium (EUR/t)	—	22,45	7,18	9,12	—	—	—
Great Lakes premium (EUR/t)	19,51	—	—	—	—	—	—

(*) A discount of 10 EUR/t (Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96).
(**) Fob Duluth.

2. Freight/cost: Gulf of Mexico–Rotterdam: 11,78 EUR/t; Great Lakes–Rotterdam: 23,30 EUR/t.

3. Subsidy within the meaning of the third paragraph of Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96: 0,00 EUR/t (HRW2)
0,00 EUR/t (SRW2).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1479/2002
of 14 August 2002
altering the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals ([1]), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000 ([2]), and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) The export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1352/2002 ([3]).

(2) It follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions contained in Regulation (EC) No 1352/2002 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be lowered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and subject to Regulation (EC) No 1517/95 ([4]), as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1352/2002, are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation in respect of the products set out therein.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 August 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 August 2002.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

([1]) OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.
([2]) OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.
([3]) OJ L 197, 26.7.2002, p. 24.
([4]) OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 51.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 August 2002 altering the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

Product codes benefiting from export refund:

2309 10 11 9000, 2309 10 13 9000, 2309 10 31 9000, 2309 10 33 9000, 2309 10 51 9000, 2309 10 53 9000, 2309 90 31 9000, 2309 90 33 9000, 2309 90 41 9000, 2309 90 43 9000, 2309 90 51 9000, 2309 90 53 9000.

Cereal products	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refunds
Maize and maize products: CN codes 0709 90 60, 0712 90 19, 1005, 1102 20, 1103 13, 1103 29 40, 1104 19 50, 1104 23, 1904 10 10	C10	EUR/t	18,38
Cereal products excluding maize and maize products	C10	EUR/t	0,00

NB: The product codes and the 'A' series destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1) as amended.

The other destinations are as follows:

C10 All destinations except for Estonia.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1480/2002
of 14 August 2002
altering the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals ([1]), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000 ([2]), and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ([3]), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 411/2002 ([4]), and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) The export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1351/2002 ([5]).

(2) It follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions contained in Regulation (EC) No 1351/2002 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be lowered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products, exported in the natural state, listed in Article 1(1)(d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and in Article 1(1)(c) of Regulation (EEC) No 3072/95 and subject to Regulation (EC) No 1518/95 ([6]), as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1351/2002 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation in respect of the products set out therein.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 August 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 August 2002.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

([1]) OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.
([2]) OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.
([3]) OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.
([4]) OJ L 62, 5.3.2002, p. 27.
([5]) OJ L 197, 26.7.2002, p. 21.
([6]) OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 55.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 August 2002 altering the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Refunds
1102 20 10 9200 (1)	C11	EUR/t	25,73
1102 20 10 9400 (1)	C11	EUR/t	22,06
1102 20 90 9200 (1)	C11	EUR/t	22,06
1102 90 10 9100	C14	EUR/t	0,00
1102 90 10 9900	C14	EUR/t	0,00
1102 90 30 9100	C15	EUR/t	0,00
1103 19 40 9100	C16	EUR/t	0,00
1103 13 10 9100 (1)	C14	EUR/t	33,08
1103 13 10 9300 (1)	C14	EUR/t	25,73
1103 13 10 9500 (1)	C14	EUR/t	22,06
1103 13 90 9100 (1)	C14	EUR/t	22,06
1103 19 10 9000	C16	EUR/t	2,53
1103 19 30 9100	C14	EUR/t	0,00
1103 20 60 9000	C16	EUR/t	0,00
1103 20 20 9000	C14	EUR/t	0,00
1104 19 69 9100	C14	EUR/t	0,00
1104 12 90 9100	C13	EUR/t	0,00
1104 12 90 9300	C13	EUR/t	0,00
1104 19 10 9000	C13	EUR/t	0,00
1104 19 50 9110	C14	EUR/t	29,41
1104 19 50 9130	C14	EUR/t	23,89
1104 29 01 9100	C14	EUR/t	0,00
1104 29 03 9100	C14	EUR/t	0,00
1104 29 05 9100	C14	EUR/t	0,00
1104 29 05 9300	C14	EUR/t	0,00
1104 22 20 9100	C13	EUR/t	0,00
1104 22 30 9100	C13	EUR/t	0,00
1104 23 10 9100	C14	EUR/t	27,57
1104 23 10 9300	C14	EUR/t	21,14
1104 29 11 9000	C13	EUR/t	0,00
1104 29 51 9000	C13	EUR/t	0,00
1104 29 55 9000	C13	EUR/t	0,00
1104 30 10 9000	C13	EUR/t	0,00
1104 30 90 9000	C14	EUR/t	4,60
1107 10 11 9000	C13	EUR/t	0,00
1107 10 91 9000	C13	EUR/t	0,00
1108 11 00 9200	C10	EUR/t	0,00
1108 11 00 9300	C10	EUR/t	0,00
1108 12 00 9200	C10	EUR/t	29,41
1108 12 00 9300	C10	EUR/t	29,41
1108 13 00 9200	C10	EUR/t	29,41
1108 13 00 9300	C10	EUR/t	29,41
1108 19 10 9200	C10	EUR/t	34,96
1108 19 10 9300	C10	EUR/t	34,96
1109 00 00 9100	C10	EUR/t	0,00
1702 30 51 9000 (2)	C10	EUR/t	28,81
1702 30 59 9000 (2)	C10	EUR/t	22,06
1702 30 91 9000	C10	EUR/t	28,81
1702 30 99 9000	C10	EUR/t	22,06
1702 40 90 9000	C10	EUR/t	22,06
1702 90 50 9100	C10	EUR/t	28,81
1702 90 50 9900	C10	EUR/t	22,06
1702 90 75 9000	C10	EUR/t	30,19
1702 90 79 9000	C10	EUR/t	20,95
2106 90 55 9000	C10	EUR/t	22,06

(1) No refund shall be granted on products given a heat treatment resulting in pregelatinisation of the starch.

(2) Refunds are granted in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 (OJ L 281, 1.11.1975, p. 20), as amended.

NB: The product codes and the 'A' series destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1) as amended.

The numeric destination codes are set out in Regulation (EC) No 2020/2001 (OJ L 273, 16.10.2001, p. 6).

The other destinations are as follows:

C10: All destinations except for Estonia,

C11: All destinations except for Estonia, Hungary, and Poland,

C12: All destinations except for Estonia, Hungary, Latvia and Poland,

C13: All destinations except for Estonia, Hungary and Lithuania,

C14: All destinations except for Estonia and Hungary,

C15: All destinations except for Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland,

C16: All destinations except for Estonia, Hungary, Latvia and Lithuania.

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2002/72/EC

of 6 August 2002

relating to plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 89/109/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs [1], and in particular Article 3 thereof,

After consulting the Scientific Committee on Food,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Directive 90/128/EEC of 23 February 1990 relating to plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs [2], as last amended by Directive 2002/17/EC [3], has been frequently and substantially amended; for reasons of clarity and rationality, it should therefore be consolidated.

(2) Article 2 of Directive 89/109/EEC lays down that materials and articles, in their finished state, must not transfer their constituents to foodstuffs in quantities which could endanger human health or bring about an unacceptable change in the composition of the foodstuffs.

(3) In order to achieve this objective in the case of plastic materials and articles, a suitable instrument is a specific Directive within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive 89/109/EEC, the general provisions of which are also applicable to the case in question.

(4) The scope of this Directive must coincide with that of Council Directive 82/711/EEC [4].

(5) Since the rules established in this Directive are not suitable for ion-exchange resins, these materials and articles will be covered by a subsequent specific Directive.

(6) Silicones should be regarded as elastomeric materials rather than plastic materials and therefore should be excluded from the definition of plastic.

(7) The establishment of a list of approved substances accompanied by a limit on overall migration and, where necessary, by other specific restrictions will be sufficient to achieve the objective laid down in Article 2 of Directive 89/109/EEC.

(8) Besides the monomers and other starting substances fully evaluated and authorised at Community level, there are also monomers and starting substances evaluated and authorised in at least one Member State which may continue to be used pending their evaluation by the Scientific Committee on Food and the decision on their inclusion in the Community list; this Directive will accordingly be extended in due course to the substances and sectors provisionally excluded.

(9) The current list of additives is an incomplete list inasmuch as it does not contain all the substances which are currently accepted in one or more Member States; accordingly, these substances continue to be regulated by national laws pending a decision on inclusion in the Community list.

(10) This Directive establishes specifications for only a few substances. The other substances, which may require specifications, therefore remain regulated in this respect by national laws pending a decision at Community level.

(11) For certain additives the restrictions established in this Directive cannot yet be applied in all situations pending the collection and evaluation of all the data needed for a better estimation of the exposure of the consumer in some specific situations; therefore, these additives appear in a list other than that of the additives fully regulated at Community level.

(12) Directive 82/711/EEC lays down the basic rules necessary for testing migration of the constituents of plastic materials and articles and Council Directive 85/572/EEC [5] establishes the list of simulants to be used in the migration tests.

(13) The determination of a quantity of a substance in a finished material or article is simpler than the determination of its specific migration level. The verification of compliance through the determination of quantity rather than specific migration level should therefore be permitted under certain conditions.

(14) For certain types of plastics the availability of generally recognised diffusion models based on experimental data allows the estimation of the migration level of a substance under certain conditions, therefore avoiding complex, costly and time-consuming testing.

[1] OJ L 40, 11.2.1989, p. 38.
[2] OJ L 75, 21.3.1990, corrected by OJ L 349, 13.12.1990, p. 26.
[3] OJ L 58, 28.2.2002, p. 19.
[4] OJ L 297, 23.10.1982, p. 26. Directive as last amended by Directive 97/48/EC (OJ L 222, 12.8.1997, p. 10).
[5] OJ L 372, 31.12.1985, p. 14.

(15) The overall migration limit is a measure of the inertness of the material and prevents an unacceptable change in the composition of the foodstuffs, and, moreover, reduces the need for a large number of specific migration limits or other restrictions, thus giving effective control.

(16) Council Directive 78/142/EEC [1] lays down limits for the quantity of vinyl chloride present in plastic materials and articles prepared with this substance and for the quantity of vinyl chloride released by these materials and articles, and Commission Directives 80/766/EEC [2] and 81/432/EEC [3] establish the Community methods of analysis for controlling these limits.

(17) In view of potential liability, there is a need for the written declaration provided for in Article 6(5) of Directive 89/109/EEC whenever professional use is made of plastic materials and articles which are not by their nature clearly intended for food use.

(18) Commission Directive 80/590/EEC [4] determines the symbol that may accompany any material and article intended to come into contact with foodstuffs.

(19) In accordance with the principle of proportionality, it is necessary and appropriate for the achievement of the basic objective of ensuring the free movement of plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, to lay down rules on the definition of plastics and permitted substances. This Directive confines itself to what is necessary in order to achieve the objectives pursued in accordance with the third paragraph of Article 5 of the Treaty.

(20) In accordance with Article 3 of Directive 89/109/EEC, the Scientific Committee on Food has been consulted on the provisions liable to affect public health.

(21) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health.

(22) This Directive should be without prejudice to the deadlines set out in Annex VII, Part B within which the Member States are to comply with Directive 90/128/EEC, and the acts amending it,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

1. This Directive is a specific Directive within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive 89/109/EEC.

2. This Directive shall apply to plastic materials and articles and parts thereof:

(a) consisting exclusively of plastics; or

(b) composed of two or more layers of materials, each consisting exclusively of plastics, which are bound together by means of adhesives or by any other means,

which, in the finished product state, are intended to come into contact or are brought into contact with foodstuffs are intended for that purpose.

3. For the purposes of this Directive, 'plastics' shall mean the organic macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerisation, polycondensation, polyaddition or any other similar process from molecules with a lower molecular weight or by chemical alteration of natural macromolecules. Other substances or matter may be added to such macromolecular compounds.

However, the following shall not be regarded as 'plastics':

(a) varnished or unvarnished regenerated cellulose film, covered by Commission Directive 93/10/EEC [5];

(b) elastomers and natural and synthetic rubber;

(c) paper and paperboard, whether modified or not by the addition of plastics;

(d) surface coatings obtained from:

— paraffin waxes, including synthetic paraffin waxes, and/or micro-crystalline waxes,

— mixtures of the waxes listed in the first indent with each other and/or with plastics,

(e) ion-exchange resins;

(f) silicones.

4. This Directive shall not apply, until further action by the Commission, to materials and articles composed of two or more layers, one or more of which does not consist exclusively of plastics, even if the one intended to come into direct contact with foodstuffs does consist exclusively of plastics.

Article 2

Plastic materials and articles shall not transfer their constituents to foodstuffs in quantities exceeding 10 milligrams per square decimetre of surface area of material or article (mg/dm^2) (overall migration limit). However, this limit shall be 60 milligrams of the constituents released per kilogram of foodstuff (mg/kg) in the following cases:

(a) articles which are containers or are comparable to containers or which can be filled, with a capacity of not less than 500 millilitres (ml) and not more than 10 litres (l);

(b) articles which can be filled and for which it is impracticable to estimate the surface area in contact with foodstuffs;

(c) caps, gaskets, stoppers or similar devices for sealing.

[1] OJ L 44, 15.2.1978, p. 15.
[2] OJ L 213, 16.8.1980, p. 42.
[3] OJ L 167, 24.6.1981, p. 6.
[4] OJ L 151, 19.6.1980, p. 21.
[5] OJ L 93, 17.4.1993, p. 27. Directive amended by Directive 93/111/EC (OJ L 310, 14.12.1993, p. 41).

Article 3

1. Only those monomers and other starting substances listed in Annex II, Sections A and B, may be used for the manufacture of plastic materials and articles subject to the restrictions specified.

2. By way of derogation from the first paragraph the monomers and other starting substances listed in Annex II, Section B, may continue to be used until 31 December 2004 at latest, pending their evaluation by the Scientific Committee on Food.

3. The list in Annex II, Section A, may be amended:

— either by adding substances listed in Annex II, Section B, according to the criteria in Annex II of Directive 89/109/EEC, or

— by including 'new substances', i.e. substances which are listed neither in Section A nor in Section B of Annex II, according to Article 3 of Directive 89/109/EEC.

4. No Member State shall authorise any new substance for use within its territory except under the procedure in Article 4 of Directive 89/109/EEC.

5. The lists appearing in Annex II, Sections A and B, do not yet include monomers and other starting substances used only in the manufacture of:

— surface coatings obtained from resinous or polymerised products in liquid, powder or dispersion form, such as varnishes, lacquers, paints, etc.,

— epoxy resins,

— adhesives and adhesion promoters,

— printing inks.

Article 4

An incomplete list of additives, which may be used for the manufacture of plastic materials and articles, together with the restrictions and/or specifications on their use, is set out in Annex III, Sections A and B.

For the substances in Annex III, Section B, the specific migration limits are applied as from 1 January 2004 when the verification of compliance is carried out in simulant D or in test media of substitute tests as laid down in Directives 82/711/EEC and 85/572/EEC.

Article 5

Only the products obtained by means of bacterial fermentation listed in Annex IV may be used in contact with foodstuffs.

Article 6

1. General specifications related to plastic materials and articles are laid down in Annex V, Part A. Other specifications related to some substances appearing in Annexes II, III and IV are laid down in Annex V, Part B.

2. The meaning of the numbers between brackets appearing in the column 'Restrictions and/or specifications' is explained in Annex VI.

Article 7

The specific migration limits in the list set out in Annex II are expressed in mg/kg. However, such limits are expressed in mg/dm² in the following cases:

(a) articles which are containers or are comparable to containers or which can be filled, with a capacity of less than 500 ml or more than 10 l;

(b) sheet, film or other materials which cannot be filled of for which it is impracticable to estimate the relationship between the surface area of such materials and the quantity of foodstuffs in contact therewith.

In these cases, the limits set out in Annex II, expressed in mg/kg shall be divided by the conventional conversion factor of 6 in order to express them in mg/dm².

Article 8

1. Verification of compliance with the migration limits shall be carried out in accordance with the rules laid down in Directives 82/711/EEC and 85/572/EEC and the further provisions set out in Annex I.

2. The verification of compliance with the specific migration limits provided for in paragraph 1 shall not be compulsory, if it can be established that compliance with the overall migration limit laid down in Article 2 implies that the specific migration limits are not exceeded.

3. The verification of compliance with the specific migration limits provided for in paragraph 1 shall not be compulsory, if it can be established that, by assuming complete migration of the residual substance in the material or article, it cannot exceed the specific limit of migration.

4. The verification of compliance with the specific migration limits provided for in paragraph 1 may be ensured by the determination of the quantity of a substance in the finished material or article provided that a relationship between that quantity and the value of the specific migration of the substance has been established either by an adequate experimentation or by the application of generally recognised diffusion models based on scientific evidence. To demonstrate the non-compliance of a material or article, confirmation of the estimated migration value by experimental testing is obligatory.

Article 9

1. At the marketing stages other than the retail stages, the plastic materials and articles which are intended to be placed in contact with foodstuffs shall be accompanied by a written declaration in accordance with Article 6(5) of Directive 89/109/EEC.

2. Paragraph 1 does not apply to plastic materials and articles, which by their nature are clearly intended to come into contact with foodstuffs.

Article 10

1. Directive 90/128/EEC, as amended by the Directives set out in Annex VII, Part A, is hereby repealed without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States in respect of the deadlines for transposition and application laid down in Annex VII, Part B.

2. References to the repealed Directives shall be construed as references to this Directive and be read in accordance with the correlation table set out in Annex VIII.

Article 11

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

Article 12

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 August 2002.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

FURTHER PROVISIONS APPLICABLE WHEN CHECKING COMPLIANCE WITH THE MIGRATION LIMITS

General provisions

1. When comparing the results of the migration tests specified in the Annex to Directive 82/711/EEC, the specific gravity of all the simulants should conventionally be assumed to 1. Milligrams of substance(s) released per litre of simulant (mg/l) will thus correspond numerically to milligrams of substance(s) released per kilogram of simulant and, taking into account the provisions laid down in Directive 85/572/EEC, to milligrams of substance(s) released per kilogram of foodstuff.

2. Where the migration tests are carried out on samples taken from the material or article or on samples manufactured for the purpose, and the quantities of foodstuff or simulant placed in contact with the sample differ from those employed in the actual conditions under which the material or article is used, the results obtained should be corrected by applying the following formula:

$$M = \frac{m \cdot a_2}{a_1 \cdot q} \cdot 1\,000$$

Where:

M is the migration in mg/kg;

m is the mass in mg of substance released by the sample as determined by the migration test;

a_1 is the surface area in dm² of the sample in contact with the foodstuff or simulant during the migration test;

a_2 is the surface area in dm² of the material or article in real conditions of use;

q is the quantity in grams of foodstuff in contact with the material or article in real conditions of use.

3. The determination of migration is carried out on the material or article or, if that is impracticable, using either specimens taken from the material or article or, where appropriate, specimens representative of this material or article.

The sample shall be placed in contact with the foodstuff or simulant in a manner representing the contact conditions in actual use. For this purpose, the test shall be performed in such a way that only those parts of the sample intended to come into contact with foodstuffs in actual use will be in contact with the foodstuff or simulant. This condition is particularly important in the case of materials and articles comprising several layers, for closures, etc.

The migration testing of caps, gaskets, stoppers or similar devices for sealing must be carried out on these articles by applying them to the containers for which they are intended in a manner which corresponds to the conditions of closing in normal or foreseeable use.

It shall in all cases be permissible to demonstrate compliance with migration limits by the use of a more severe test.

4. In accordance with the provisions set out in Article 8 of the present Directive, the sample of the material or article is placed in contact with the foodstuff or appropriate simulant for a period and at a temperature which are chosen by reference to the contact conditions in actual use, in accordance with the rules laid down in Directives 82/711/EEC and 85/572/EEC. At the end of the prescribed time, the analytical determination of the total quantity of substances (overall migration) and/or the specific quantity of one or more substances (specific migration) released by the sample is carried out on the foodstuff or simulant.

5. Where a material or article is intended to come into repeated contact with foodstuffs, the migration test(s) shall be carried out three times on a single sample in accordance with the conditions laid down in Directive 82/711/EEC using another sample of the food or simulant(s) on each occasion. Its compliance shall be checked on the basis of the level of the migration found in the third test. However, if there is conclusive proof that the level of the migration does not increase in the second and third tests and if the migration limit(s) is (are) not exceeded on the first test, no further test is necessary.

Special provisions relating to overall migration

6. If the aqueous simulants specified in Directives 82/711/EEC and 85/572/EEC are used, the analytical determination of the total quantity of substances released by the sample may be carried out by evaporation of the simulant and weighing of the residue.

If rectified olive oil or any of its substitutes is used, the procedure given below may be followed.

The sample of the material or article is weighed before and after contact with the simulant. The simulant absorbed by the sample is extracted and determined quantitatively. The quantity of simulant found is subtracted from the weight of the sample measured after contact with the simulant. The difference between the initial and corrected final weights represents the overall migration of the sample examined.

Where a material or article is intended to come into repeated contact with foodstuffs and it is technically impossible to carry out the test described in paragraph 5, modifications to that test are acceptable, provided that they enable the level of migration occurring during the third test to be determined. One of these possible modifications is described below.

The test is carried out on three identical samples of the material or article. One of these shall be subjected to the appropriate test and the overall migration determined (M^1). The second and third samples shall be subjected to the same conditions of temperature but the period of contact shall be two and three times that specified and overall migration determined in each case (M^2 and M^3, respectively).

The material or article shall be deemed to be in compliance provided that either M^1 or $M^3 - M^2$ do not exceed the overall migration limit.

7. A material or article that exceeds the overall migration limit by an amount not greater than the analytical tolerance mentioned below should therefore be deemed to be in compliance with this Directive.

   The following analytical tolerances have been observed:

   — 20 mg/kg or 3 mg/dm^2 in migration tests using rectified olive oil or substitutes,

   — 12 mg/kg or 2 mg/dm^2 in migration tests using the other simulants referred to in Directives 82/711/EEC and 85/572/EEC.

8. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 3(2) of Directive 82/711/EEC, migration tests using rectified olive oil or substitutes shall not be carried out to check compliance with the overall migration limit in cases where there is conclusive proof that the specified analytical method is inadequate from a technical standpoint.

   In any such case, for substances exempt from specific migration limits or other restrictions in the list provided in Annex II, a generic specific migration limit of 60 mg/kg or 10 mg/dm^2, according to the case, is applied. However, the sum of all specific migrations determined shall not exceed the overall migration limit.

ANNEX II

LIST OF MONOMERS AND OTHER STARTING SUBSTANCES WHICH MAY BE USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF PLASTIC MATERIALS AND ARTICLES

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1. This Annex contains the list of monomers or other starting substances. The list includes:
   — substances undergoing polymerisation, which includes polycondensation, polyaddition or any other similar process, to manufacture macromolecules,
   — natural or synthetic macromolecular substances used in the manufacture of modified macromolecules, if the monomers or the other starting substances required to synthesise them are not included in the list,
   — substances used to modify existing natural or synthetic substances.
2. The list does not include the salts (including double salts and acid salts) of aluminium, ammonium, calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc of the authorised acids, phenols or alcohols which are also authorised. However, names containing '… acid(s), salts' appear in the lists if the corresponding free acid(s) is (are) not mentioned. In each case the meaning of the term 'salts' is 'salts of aluminium, ammonium, calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc'.
3. The list also does not include the following substances although they may be present:
   (a) substances which could be present in the finished product as:
      — impurities in the substances used,
      — reaction intermediates,
      — decomposition products;
   (b) oligomers and natural or synthetic macromolecular substances as well as their mixtures, if the monomers or starting substances required to synthesise them are included in the list;
   (c) mixtures of the authorised substances.

   The materials and articles, which contain the substances indicated under points (a), (b) and (c) shall comply with the requirements stated in Article 2 of Directive 89/109/EEC.
4. Substances shall be of good technical quality as regards the purity criteria.
5. The list contains the following information:
   — column 1 (Ref. No): the EEC packaging material reference number of the substances on the list,
   — column 2 (CAS No): the CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) registry number,
   — column 3 (Name): the chemical name,
   — column 4 (Restrictions and/or specifications): These may include:
      — specific migration limit (SML),
      — maximum permitted quantity of the substance in the finished material or article (QM),
      — maximum permitted quantity of the substance in the finished material or article expressed as mg per 6 dm^2 of the surface in contact with foodstuffs (QMA),
      — any other restriction specifically mentioned,
      — any type of specifications related to the substance or to the polymer.
6. If a substance appearing on the list as an individual compound is also covered by a generic term, the restrictions applying to this substance shall be those indicated for the individual compound.
7. Where there is any inconsistency between the CAS number and the chemical name, the chemical name shall take precedence over the CAS number. If there is an inconsistency between the CAS number reported in Einecs and the CAS Registry, the CAS number in the CAS Registry shall apply.
8. A number of abbreviations or expressions are used in column 4 of the table, the meanings of which are as follows:

   DL = Detection limit of the method of analysis;

   FP = Finished material or article;

   NCO = Isocyanate moiety;

   ND = not detectable. For the purpose of this Directive 'not detectable' means that the substance should not be detected by a validated method of analysis which should detect it at the detection limit (DL) specified. If such a method does not currently exist, an analytical method with appropriate performance characteristics at the detection limit may be used, pending the development of a validated method;

QM = Maximum permitted quantity of the 'residual' substance in the material or article;

QM(T) = Maximum permitted quantity of the 'residual' substance in the material or article expressed as total of moiety or substance(s) indicated. For the purpose of this Directive the quantity of the substance in the material or article should be determined by a validated method of analysis. If such a method does not currently exist, an analytical method with appropriate performance characteristics at the specified limit may be used, pending the development of a validated method;

QMA = Maximum permitted quantity of the 'residual' substance in the finished material or article expressed as mg per 6 dm^2 of the surface in contact with foodstuffs. For the purpose of this Directive the quantity of the substance in the surface of the material or article should be determined by a validated method of analysis. If such a method does not currently exist, an analytical method with appropriate performance characteristics at the specified limit may be used, pending the development of a validated method;

QMA(T) = Maximum permitted quantity of the 'residual' substance in the material or article expressed as mg of total of moiety or substance(s) indicated per 6 dm^2 of the surface in contact with foodstuffs. For the purpose of this Directive the quantity of the substance in the surface of the material or article should be determined by a validated method of analysis. If such a method does not currently exist, an analytical method with appropriate performance characteristics at the specified limit may be used, pending the development of a validated method;

SML = Specific migration limit in food or in food simulant, unless it is specified otherwise. For the purpose of this Directive the specific migration of the substance should be determined by a validated method of analysis. If such a method does not currently exist, an analytical method with appropriate performance characteristics at the specified limit may be used, pending the development of a validated method;

SML(T) = Specific migration limit in food or in food simulant expressed as total of moiety or substance(s) indicated. For the purpose of this Directive the specific migration of the substances should be determined by a validated method of analysis If such a method does not currently exist, an analytical method with appropriate performance characteristics at the specified limit may be used, pending the development of a validated method.

Section A

List of authorised monomers and other starting substances

Ref. No.	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
10030	000514-10-3	Abietic acid	
10060	000075-07-0	Acetaldehyde	SML(T) = 6 mg/kg ([2])
10090	000064-19-7	Acetic acid	
10120	000108-05-4	Acetic acid, vinyl ester	SML = 12 mg/kg
10150	000108-24-7	Acetic anhydride	
10210	000074-86-2	Acetylene	
10630	000079-06-1	Acrylamide	SML = ND (DL = 0,01 mg/kg)
10660	015214-89-8	2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulphonic acid	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
10690	000079-10-7	Acrylic acid	
10750	002495-35-4	Acrylic acid, benzyl ester	
10780	000141-32-2	Acrylic acid, n-butyl ester	
10810	002998-08-5	Acrylic acid, sec-butyl ester	
10840	001663-39-4	Acrylic acid, tert-butyl ester	
11000	050976-02-8	Acrylic acid, dicylclopentadienyl ester	QMA = 0,05 mg/6 dm^2
11245	002156-97-0	Acrylic acid, dodecyl ester	SML = 0,05 mg/kg ([1])
11470	000140-88-5	Acrylic acid, ethyl ester	
11510	000818-61-1	Acrylic acid, hydroxyethyl ester	See 'Acrylic acid, monoester with ethyleneglycol'
11530	000999-61-1	Acrylic acid, 2-hydroxypropyl ester	QMA = 0,05 mg/6 dm^2
11590	000106-63-8	Acrylic acid, isobutyl ester	
11680	000689-12-3	Acrylic acid, isopropyl ester	
11710	000096-33-3	Acrylic acid, methyl ester	
11830	000818-61-1	Acrylic acid, monoester with ethyleneglycol	
11890	002499-59-4	Acrylic acid, n-octyl ester	
11980	000925-60-0	Acrylic acid, propyl ester	
12100	000107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	SML = ND (DL= 0,020 mg/kg, analytical tolerance included)
12130	000124-04-9	Adipic acid	
12265	004074-90-2	Adipic acid, divinyl ester	QM = 5 mg/kg in FP. Or use only as comonomer
12280	002035-75-8	Adipic anhydride	
12310		Albumin	
12340		Albumin, coagulated by formaldehyde	
12375		Alcohols, aliphatic, monohydric, saturated, linear, primary (C_4-C_{22})	
12670	002855-13-2	1-Amino-3-aminomethyl-3,5,5 trimethylcyclohexane	SML = 6 mg/kg
12761	000693-57-2	12-Aminododecanoic acid	SML= 0,05 mg/kg
12763	000141-43-5	2-Aminoethanol	SML = 0,05 mg/kg. Not for use in polymers contacting foods for which simulant D is laid down in Directive 85/572/EEC and for indirect food contact only, behind the PET layer
12765	084434-12-8	N-(2-Aminoethyl)-beta-alanine, sodium salt	SML= 0,05 mg/kg
12788	002432-99-7	11-Aminoundecanoic acid	SML= 5 mg/kg
12789	007664-41-7	Ammonia	
12820	000123-99-9	Azelaic acid	

Ref. No.	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12970	004196-95-6	Azelaic anhydride	
13000	001477-55-0	1,3-Benzenedimethanamine	SML= 0,05 mg/kg
13060	004422-95-1	1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid trichloride	QMA = 0,05 mg/6 dm^2 (measured as 1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid)
13075	000091-76-9	Benzoguanamine	See '2,4-Diamino-6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine'
13090	000065-85-0	Benzoic acid	
13150	000100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	
13180	000498-66-8	Bicyclo(2.2.1)hept-2-ene (=Norbornene)	SML= 0,05 mg/kg
13210	001761-71-3	Bis(4-aminocyclohexyl)methane	SML= 0,05 mg/kg
13326	000111-46-6	Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)ether	See 'Diethyleneglycol'
13380	000077-99-6	2,2-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-1-butanol	See '1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane'
13390	000105-08-8	1,4-Bis(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexane	
13395	004767-03-7	2,2-Bis(hydroxymethyl)propionic acid	QMA = 0,05 mg/6 dm^2
13480	000080-05-7	2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane	SML = 3 mg/kg
13510	001675-54-3	2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) ether (=BADGE)	According to Commission Directive 2002/16/EC of 20 February 2002 on the use of certain epoxy derivatives in materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs (OJ L 51, 22.2.2002, p. 27)
13530	038103-06-9	2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane bis(phthalic anhydride)	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
13550	000110-98-5	Bis(hydroxypropyl) ether	See 'Dipropyleneglycol'
13560	0005124-30-1	Bis(4-isocyanatocyclohexyl)methane	See 'Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4′-diisocyanate'
13600	047465-97-4	3,3-Bis(3-methyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)2-indolinone	SML = 1,8 mg/kg
13607	000080-05-7	Bisphenol A	See '2,2-Bis(4-Hydroxyphenyl)propane'
13610	001675-54-3	Bisphenol A bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) ether	See '2,2-Bis(4-Hydroxyphenyl)propane bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) ether'
13614	038103-06-9	Bisphenol A bis(phthalic anhydride)	See '2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane bis(phthalic anhydride)'
13617	000080-09-1	Bisphenol S	See '4,4′-Dihydroxydiphenyl sulphone'
13620	010043-35-3	Boric acid	SML(T) = 6 mg/kg ([23]) (expressed as Boron) without prejudice to the provisions of Directive 98/83/EC on water for human consumption (OJ L 330, 5.12.1998, p. 32).
13630	000106-99-0	Butadiene	QM = 1 mg/kg in FP or SML = not detectable (DL = 0,020 mg/kg, analytical tolerance included)
13690	000107-88-0	1,3-Butanediol	
13720	000110-63-4	1,4-Butanediol	SML(T) = 0,05 mg/kg ([24])
13780	002425-79-8	1,4-Butanediol bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)ether	QM = 1 mg/kg in FP (expressed as Epoxy group, Mw = 43)
13810	000505-65-7	1,4-Butanediol formal	QMA = 0,05 mg/6 dm^2
13840	000071-36-3	1-Butanol	
13870	000106-98-9	1-Butene	
13900	000107-01-7	2-Butene	

Ref. No.	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
13932	000598-32-3	3-Buten-2-ol	QMA = ND (DL = 0,02 mg/6 dm²) To be used only as comonomer for the preparation of polymetric additive
14020	000098-54-4	4-tert-Butylphenol	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
14110	000123-72-8	Butyraldehyde	
14140	000107-92-6	Butyric acid	
14170	000106-31-0	Butyric anhydride	
14200	000105-60-2	Caprolactam	SML(T) = 15 mg/kg ([5])
14230	002123-24-2	Caprolactam, sodium salt	SML(T) = 15 mg/kg ([5]) (expressed as Caprolactam)
14320	000124-07-2	Caprylic acid	
14350	000630-08-0	Carbon monoxide	
14380	000075-44-5	Carbonyl chloride	QM = 1 mg/kg in FP
14411	008001-79-4	Castor oil	
14500	009004-34-6	Cellulose	
14530	007782-50-5	Chlorine	
14570	000106-89-8	1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	See 'Epichlorohydrin'
14650	000079-38-9	Chlorotrifluoroethylene	QMA = 0,5 mg/6 dm²
14680	000077-92-9	Citric acid	
14710	000108-39-4	*m*-Cresol	
14740	000095-48-7	*o*-Cresol	
14770	000106-44-5	*p*-Cresol	
14841	000599-64-4	4-Cumylphenol	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
14880	000105-08-8	1,4-Cyclohexanedimethanol	See '1,4-Bis(Hydroxymehtyl)cyclohexane'
14950	003173-53-3	Cyclohexyl isocyanate	QM(T) = 1 mg/kg (expressed as NCO) ([26])
15030	000931-88-4	Cyclooctene	SML = 0,05 mg/kg. For use only in polymers contacting foods for which simulant A is laid down in Directive 85/572/EEC
15070	001647-16-1	1,9-Decadiene	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
15095	000334-48-5	Decanoic acid	
15100	000112-30-1	1-Decanol	
15130	000872-05-9	1-Decene	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
15250	000110-60-1	1,4-Diaminobutane	
15272	000107-15-3	1,2-Diaminoethane	See 'Ethylenediamine'
15274	000124-09-4	1,6-Diaminohexane	See 'Hexamethylenediamine'
15310	000091-76-9	2,4-Diamino-6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine	QMA = 5 mg/6 dm²
15370	003236-53-1	1,6-Diamino-2,2,4-trimethylhexane	QMA = 5 mg/6 dm²
15400	003236-54-2	1,6-Diamino-2,4,4-trimethylhexane	QMA = 5 mg/6 dm²
15565	000106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	SML = 12 mg/kg
15610	000080-07-9	4,4′-Dichlorodiphenyl sulphone	SML = 0,05 mg/kg

Ref. No.	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15700	005124-30-1	Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4′-diisocyanate	QM(T) = 1 mg/kg (expressed as NCO ([26])
15760	000111-46-6	Diethyleneglycol	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([3])
15790	000111-40-0	Diethylenetriamine	SML = 5 mg/kg
15820	000345-92-6	4,4′-Difluorbenzophenone	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
15880	000120-80-9	1,2-Dihydroxybenzene	SML = 6 mg/kg
15910	000108-46-3	1,3-Dihydroxybenzene	SML = 2,4 mg/kg
15940	000123-31-9	1,4-Dihydroxybenzene	SML = 0,6 mg/kg
15970	000611-99-4	4,4′-Dihydroxybenzophenone	SML(T) = 6 mg/kg ([15])
16000	000092-88-6	4,4′-Dihydroxybiphenyl	SML = 6 mg/kg
16090	000080-09-1	4,4′-Dihydroxydiphenyl sulphone	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
16150	000108-01-0	Dimethylaminoethanol	SML = 18 mg/kg
16240	000091-97-4	3,3′-Dimethyl-4,4′-diisocyanatobiphenyl	QM(T) = 1 mg/kg (expressed as NCO) ([26])
16360	000576-26-1	2,6-Dimethylphenol	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
16390	000126-30-7	2,2′-Dimethyl-1,3-propanediol	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
16450	000646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
16480	000126-58-9	Dipentaerythritol	
16570	004128-73-8	Diphenylether-4,4′-diisocyanate	QM(T) = 1 mg/kg (expressed as NCO) ([26])
16600	005873-54-1	Diphenylmethane-2,4′-diisocyanate	QM(T) = 1 mg/kg (expressed as NCO) ([26])
16630	000101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4′-diisocyanate	QM(T) = 1 mg/kg (expressed as NCO) ([26])
16650	000127-63-9	Diphenyl sulphone	SML(T) = 3 mg/kg ([25])
16660	000110-98-5	Dipropyleneglycol	
16690	001321-74-0	Divinylbenzene	QMA = 0,01 mg/6 dm^2 or SML = ND (DL = 0,02 mg/kg, analytical tolerance included) for the sum of divinylbenzene and ethylvinylbenzene and in compliance with the specifications laid down in Annex V
16694	013811-50-2	N,N′-Divinyl-2-imidazolidinone	QM = 5 mg/kg in FP
16697	000693-23-2	n-Dodecanedioic acid	
16704	000112-41-4	1-Dodecene	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
16750	000106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin	QM = 1 mg/kg in FP
16780	000064-17-5	Ethanol	
16950	000074-85-1	Ethylene	
16960	000107-15-3	Ethylenediamine	SML = 12 mg/kg
16990	000107-21-1	Ethyleneglycol	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([3])
17005	000151-56-4	Ethyleneneimine	SML = ND (DL = 0,01 mg/kg)
17020	000075-21-8	Ethylene oxide	QM = 1 mg/kg in FP
17050	000104-76-7	2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	SML = 30 mg/kg

Ref. No.	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
17160	000097-53-0	Eugenol	SML = ND (DL = 0,02 mg/kg, analytical tolerance included)
17170	061788-47-4	Fatty acids, coco	
17200	068308-53-2	Fatty acids, soya	
17230	061790-12-3	Fatty acids, tall oil	
17260	000050-00-0	Formaldehyde	SML(T) = 15 mg/kg ([22])
17290	000110-17-8	Fumaric acid	
17530	000050-99-7	Glucose	
18010	000110-94-1	Glutaric acid	
18070	000108-55-4	Glutaric anhydride	
18100	000056-81-5	Glycerol	
18220	068564-88-5	N-Heptylaminoundecanoic acid	SML = 0,05 mg/kg ([1])
18250	000115-28-6	Hexachloroendomethylenetetrahydropht halic acid	SML = ND (DL = 0,01 mg/kg)
18280	000115-27-5	Hexachloroendomethylenetetrahydropht halic anhydride	SML = ND (DL = 0,01 mg/kg)
18310	036653-82-4	1-Hexadecanol	
18430	000116-15-4	Hexafluoropropylene	SML = ND (DL = 0,01 mg/kg)
18460	000124-09-4	Hexamethylenediamine	SML = 2,4 mg/kg
18640	000822-06-0	Hexamethylene diisocyanate	QM(T) = 1 mg/kg (expressed as NCO) ([26])
18670	000100-97-0	Hexamethylenetetramine	SML(T) = 15 mg/kg ([22]) (expressed as Formaldehyde)
18820	000592-41-6	1-Hexene	SML = 3 mg/kg
18867	000123-31-9	Hydroquinone	See '1,4-Dihydroxybenzene'
18880	000099-96-7	p-Hydroxybenzoic acid	
18897	016712-64-4	6-Hydroxy-2-naphthalenecarboxylic acid	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
18898	000103-90-2	n-(4-Hydroxyphenyl) acetamide	Only to be used in liquid crystals and behind a barrier layer in multilayered plastics
19000	000115-11-7	Isobutene	
19060	000109-53-5	Isobutyl vinyl ether	QM = 5 mg/kg in FP
19110	04098-71-9	1-Isocyanato-3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane	QM(T) = 1 mg/kg (expressed as NCO) ([26])
19150	000121-91-5	Isophthalic acid	SML = 5 mg/kg
19210	001459-93-4	Isophthalic acid, dimethyl ester	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
19243	000078-79-5	Isoprene	See '2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene'
19270	000097-65-4	Itaconic acid	
19460	000050-21-5	Lactic acid	
19470	000143-07-7	Lauric acid	
19480	002146-71-6	Lauric acid, vinyl ester	
19490	000947-04-6	Laurolactam	SML = 5 mg/kg
19510	011132-73-3	Lignocellulose	
19540	000110-16-7	Maleic acid	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([4])
19960	000108-31-6	Maleic anhydride	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([4]) (expressed as maleic acid)
19975	000108-78-1	Melamine	See '2,4,6-triamino-1,3,5-triazine'
19990	000079-39-0	Methacrylamide	SML = ND (DL = 0,02 mg/kg, analytical tolerance included)

Ref. No.	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
20020	000079-41-4	Methacrylic acid	
20050	000096-05-9	Methacrylic acid, allyl ester	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
20080	002495-37-6	Methacrylic acid, benzyl ester	
20110	000097-88-1	Methacrylic acid, butyl ester	
20140	002998-18-7	Methacrylic acid, sec-butyl ester	
20170	000585-07-9	Methacrylic acid, tert-bytyl erster	
20260	000101-43-9	Methacrylic acid, cyclohexyl ester	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
20410	002082-81-7	Methacrylic acid, diester with 1,4-butanediol	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
20530	002867-47-2	Methacrylic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-ethyl ester	SML = ND (DL = 0,02 mg/kg, analytical tolerance included)
20590	000106-91-2	Methacrylic acid, 2,3-epoxypropyl ester	QMA = 0,02 mg/6 dm^2
20890	000097-63-2	Methacrylic acid, ethyl ester	
21010	000097-86-9	Methacrylic acid, isobutyl ester	
21100	004655-34-9	Methacrylic acid, isopropyl ester	
21130	000080-62-6	Methacrylic acid, methyl ester	
21190	000868-77-9	Mehtacrylic acid, monoester with ethyleneglycol	
21280	002177-70-0	Methacrylic acid, phenyl ester	
21340	002210-28-8	Methacrylic acid, propyl ester	
21460	000760-93-0	Mathacrylic anhydride	
21490	000126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile	SML = ND (DL = 0,020 mg/kg, analytical tolerance included)
21520	001561-92-8	Methallylsulphonic acid, sodium salt	SML = 5 mg/kg
21550	000067-56-1	Methanol	
21640	000078-79-5	2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene	QM = 1 mg/kg in FP or SML = ND (DL = 0,02 mg/kg, analytical tolerance included)
21730	000563-45-1	3-Methyl-1-butene	QMA = 0,006 mg/6 dm^2. For use only in Polypropylene
21765	106246-33-7	4,4′-Methylenebis(3-chloro-2,6-diethylaniline)	QMA = 0,05 mg/6 dm^2
21821	000505-65-7	1,4-(Methylenedioxy)butane	See '1,4-Butanediol formal'
21940	000924-42-5	N-Methylolacrylamide	SML = ND (DL = 0,01 mg/kg)
22150	000691-37-2	4-Methyl-1-pentene	SML = 0,02 mg/kg
22331	025513-64-8	Mixture of (40 % w/w) 1,6-diamino-2,4,4-trimethylhexane and (60 % w/w) 1,6-diamino-2,4,4-trimethylhexane	QMA = 5 mg/6 dm^2
22332	028679-16-5	Mixture of (40 % w/w) 2,2,4-trimethylhexane-1,6-diisocyanate and (60 % w/w) 2,4,4-trimethylhexane-1,6-diisocyanate	QM(T) = 1 mg/kg (expressed as NCO) ([26])
22350	000544-63-8	Myristic acid	
22360	001141-38-4	2,6-Naphtalenedicarboxylic acid	SML = 5 mg/kg
22390	000840-65-3	2,6-Naphthalenedicorboxylic acid, dimethyl ester	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
22420	003173-72-6	1,5-Naphthalene diisocyanate	QM(T) = 1 mg/kg (expressed as NCO) ([26])
22437	000126-30-7	Neopentylglycol	See '2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-propanediol'
22450	009004-70-0	Nitrocellulose	
22480	000143-08-8	1-Nonanol	
22550	000498-66-8	Norbornene	See 'Bicyclo(2.2.1)hept-2-ene'
22570	000112-96-9	Octadecyl isocyanate	QM(T) = 1 mg/kg (expressed as NCO) ([26])

Ref. No.	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
22600	000111-87-5	1-Octanol	
22660	000111-66-0	1-Octene	SML = 15 mg/kg
22763	000112-80-1	Oleic acid	
22778	007456-68-0	4,4′-Oxybis(benzenesulphonyl azide)	QMA = 0,05 mg/6 dm^2
22780	000057-10-3	Palmitic acid	
22840	000115-77-5	Pentaerythritol	
22870	000071-41-0	1-Pentanol	
22900	000109-67-1	1-Pentene	SML = 5 mg/kg
22937	001623-05-8	Perfluoropropylperfluorovinyl ether	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
22960	000108-95-2	Phenol	
23050	000108-45-2	1,3-Phenylenediamine	SML = ND (DL = 0,02 mg/kg, analytical tolerance included)
23155	000075-44-5	Phosgene	See 'Carbonyl chloride'
23170	007664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	QM = ND (DL = 1 mg/kg in FP)
23175	000122-52-1	Phosphorous acid, triethyl ester	SML = ND (DL = 0,01 mg/kg)
23187		Phthalic acid	See 'Terephthalic acid'
23200	000088-99-3	o-Phthalic acid	
23230	000131-17-9	Phthalic acid, diallyl ester	SML = ND (DL = 0,01 mg/kg)
23380	000085-44-9	Phthalic anhydride	
23470	000080-56-8	alpha-Pinene	
23500	000127-91-3	beta-Pinene	
23547	009016-00-6 063148-62-9	Polydimethylsiloxane (Mw > 6 800)	In compliance with the specifications laid down in Annex V
23590	025322-68-3	Polyethyleneglycol	
23651	025322-69-4	Polypropyleneglycol	
23740	000057-55-6	1,2-Propanediol	
23770	000504-63-2	1,3-Propanodiol	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
23800	000071-23-8	1-Propanol	
23830	000067-63-0	2-Propanol	
23860	000123-38-6	Propionaldehyde	
23890	000079-09-4	Propionic acid	
23920	000105-38-4	Propionotic acid, vinyl ester	SML(T) = 6 mg/kg ([2]) (expressed as Acetaldehyde)
23950	000123-62-6	Propionic anhydride	
23980	000115-07-1	Propylene	
24010	000075-56-9	Propylene oxide	QM = 1 mg/kg in FP
24051	000120-80-9	Pyrocatechol	See '1,2-Dihydroxybenzene'
24057	000089-32-7	Pyromellitic anhydride	SML = 0,05 mg/kg (expressed as Pyromellitic acid)
24070	073138-82-6	Resin acids and Rosin acids	
24072	000108-46-3	Resorcinol	See '1,3-Dihydroxybenzene'
24073	000101-90-6	Resorcinol diglycidyl ether	QMA = 0,005 mg/6 dm^2. Not for use in polymers contacting foods for which simulant D is laid down in Directive 85/572/EEC and for indirect food contact only, behind the PET layer.

Ref. No.	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
24100	008050-09-7	Rosin	
24130	008050-09-7	Rosin gum	See 'Rosin'
24160	008052-10-6	Rosin tall oil	
24190	009014-63-5	Rosin wood	
24250	009006-04-6	Rubber, natural	
24270	000069-72-7	Salicylic acid	
24280	000111-20-6	Sebacic acid	
24430	002561-88-8	Sebacic anhydride	
24475	001313-82-2	Sodium sulphide	
24490	000050-70-4	Sorbitol	
24520	008001-22-7	Soybean oil	
24540	009005-25-8	Starch, edible	
24550	000057-11-4	Stearic acid	
24610	000100-42-5	Styrene	
24760	026914-43-2	Styrenesuphonic acid	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
24820	000110-15-6	Succinic acid	
24850	000108-30-5	Succinic anhydride	
24880	000057-50-1	Sucrose	
24887	006362-79-4	5-Sulphoisophthalic acid, monosodium salt	SML = 5 mg/kg
24888	003965-55-7	5-Sulphoisophthalic acid, monosodium salt, dimethyl ester	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
24910	000100-21-0	Terephthalic acid	SML = 7,5 mg/kg
24940	000100-20-9	Terephthalic acid dichloride	SML(T) = 7,5 mg/kg (expressed as Terephthalic acid)
24970	000120-61-6	Terephtalic acid, dimethyl ester	
25080	001120-36-1	1-Tetradecene	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
25090	000112-60-7	Tetraethyleneglycol	
25120	000116-14-3	Tetrafluorethylene	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
25150	000109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	SML = 0,6 mg/kg
25180	000102-60-3	N,N,N′,N′,-Tetrakis(2-hydroxypropyl)ethylenediamine	
25210	000584-84-9	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate	QM(T) = 1 mg/kg (expressed as NCO) ([26])
25240	000091-08-7	2,6-Toluene diisocyanate	QM(T) = 1 mg/kg (expressed as NCO) ([26])
25270	026747-90-0	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate dimer	QM(T) = 1 mg/kg (expressed as NCO) ([26])
25360		Trialkyl(C5-C15)acetic acid, 2,3-epoxypropyl ester	QM = 1 mg/kg in FP (expressed as Epoxy group, Mw = 43)
25380	—	Trialkyl acetic acid (C7-C17), vinyl esters (= Vinyl versatate)	QMA = 0,05 mg/6 dm^2
25385	000102-70-5	Triallyamine	In compliance with the specifications laid down in Annex V
25420	000108-78-1	2,4,6-Triamino-1,3,5-triazine	SML = 30 mg/kg
25450	026896-48-0	Tricyclodecanedimethanol	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
25510	000112-27-6	Triethyleneglycol	
25600	000077-99-6	1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane	SML = 6 mg/kg

Ref. No.	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
25840	003290-92-4	1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
25900	000110-88-3	Trioxane	QM = 0,05 mg/kg
25910	024800-44-0	Tripropyleneglycol	
25927	027955-94-8	1,1,1-Tris(4-hydroxyphenol)ethane	QM= 0,5 mg/kg in FP. For use only in polycarbonates
25960	000057-13-6	Urea	
26050	000075-01-4	Vinyl chloride	See Council Directive 78/142/EEC
26110	000075-35-4	Vinylidene chloride	QM = 5 mg/kg in FP or SML = ND (DL = 0,05 mg/kg)
26140	000075-38-7	Vinylidene fluoride	SML = 5 mg/kg
26155	001072-63-5	1-Vinylimidazole	QM = 5 mg/kg in FP
26170	003195-78-6	N-Vinyl-N-methylacetamide	QM = 2 mg/kg in FP
26320	002768-02-7	Vinyltrimethoxysilane	QM = 5 mg/kg in FP
26360	007732-18-5	Water	In compliance with Directive 98/83/EC

Section B

List of monomers and other starting substances which may continue to be used pending a decision on inclusion in Section A

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
10599/90A	061788-89-4	Acids, fatty, unsaturated (C_{18}), dimers, distilled	
10599/91	061788-89-4	Acids, fatty, unsaturated (C_{18}), dimers, non-distilled	
10599/92A	068783-41-5	Acids, fatty, unsaturated (C_{18}), dimers, hydrogenated, distilled	
10599/93	068783-41-5	Acids, fatty, unsaturated (C_{18}), dimers, hydrogenated, non-distilled	
11500	000103-11-7	Acrylic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester	
13050	000528-44-9	1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid	See 'Trimellitic acid'
14260	000502-44-3	Caprolactone	
14800	003724-65-0	Crotonic acid	
15730	000077-73-6	Dicyclopentadiene	
16210	006864-37-5	3,3′-Dimethyl-4,4′-diaminodiclohexylmethane	
17110	016219-75-3	5-Ethylidenebicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene	
18370	000592-45-0	1,4-Hexadiene	
18700	000629-11-8	1,6-Hexanediol	
21370	010595-80-9	Methacrylic acid, 2-sulphoethyl ester	
21400	054276-35-6	Methacrylic acid, sulphopropyl ester	
21970	000923-02-4	N-Methylolmethacrylamide	
22210	000098-83-9	alpha-Methylstyrene	
25540	000528-44-9	Trimellitic acid	QM(T) = 5 mg/kg in FP
25550	000552-30-7	Trimellitic anhydride	QM(T) = 5 mg/kg in FP (expressed as Trimellitic acid)
26230	000088-12-0	Vinylpyrrolidone	

ANNEX III

INCOMPLETE LIST OF ADDITIVES WHICH MAY BE USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF PLASTIC MATERIALS AND ARTICLES

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1. This Annex contains the list of:

   (a) substances which are incorporated into plastics to achieve a technical effect in the finished product. They are intended to be present in the finished articles;

   (b) substances used to provide a suitable medium in which polymerization occurs (e.g. emulsifiers, surfactants, buffering agents etc.).

   The list does not include the substances, which directly influence the formation of polymers (e.g. the catalytic system).

2. The list does not include the salts (including double salts and acid salts) of aluminium, ammonium, calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc of the authorised acids, phenols or alcohols which are also authorised. However, names containing '...acid(s), salts' appear in the lists if the corresponding free acid(s) is (are) not mentioned. In such cases the meaning of the term 'salts' is 'salts of aluminium ammonium, calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc'.

3. The list does not include the following substances although they may be present:

   (a) substances which could be present in the finished product such as:

      — impurities in the substances used,

      — reaction intermediates,

      — decomposition products;

   (b) mixtures of the authorised substances.

   The materials and articles which contain the substances indicated in (a) and (b) shall comply with the requirements stated in article 2 of Directive 89/109/EEC.

4. Substances shall be of good technical quality as regards the purity criteria.

5. The list contains the following information:

   — column 1 (Ref. No): the EEC packaging material reference number of the substances on the list,

   — column 2 (CAS No): the CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) registry number,

   — column 3 (Name): the chemical name,

   — column 4 (Restrictions and/or specifications). These may include:

      — specific migration limit (SML),

      — maximum permitted quantity of the substance in the finished material or article (QM),

      — maximum permitted quantity of the substance in the finished material or article expressed as mg per 6 dm^2 of the surface in contact with foodstuffs (QMA),

      — any other restriction specifically laid down,

      — any type of specification related to the substance or polymer.

6. If a substance appearing on the list as an individual compound is also covered by a generic term, the restrictions applying to this substance shall be those indicated for the individual compound.

7. Where there is any inconsistency between the CAS number and the chemical name, the chemical name shall take precedence over the CAS number. If there is an inconsistency between the CAS number reported in EINECS and the CAS registry, the CAS number in the CAS registry shall apply.

Section A

Incomplete list of additives fully harmonised at Community level

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30000	000064-19-7	Acetic acid	
30045	000123-86-4	Acetic acid, butyl ester	
30080	004180-12-5	Acetic acid, copper salt	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg (7) (expressed as Copper)
30140	000141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester	
30280	000108-24-7	Acetic anhydride	
30295	000067-64-1	Acetone	
30370	—	Acetylacetic acid, salts	
30400	—	Acetylated glycerides	
30610	—	Acids, C_2-C_{24}, aliphatic, linear, monocarboxylic from natural oils and fats, and their mono-, di- and triglycerol esters (branched fatty acids at naturally occuring levels are included)	
30612	—	Acids, C_2-C_{24}, aliphatic, linear, monocarboxylic, synthetic and their mono-, di- and triglycerol esters	
30960	—	Acids, aliph., monocarb. (C_6-C_{22}), esters with polyglycerol	
31328	—	Acids, fatty, from animal or vegetable food fats and oils	
31530	123968-25-2	Acrylic acid, 2,4-di-tert-pentyl-6-(1-(3,5-di-tert-pentyl-2-hydroxy-phenyl)ethyl)phenyl ester	SML = 5 mg/kg
31730	000124-04-9	Adipic acid	
33120	—	Alcohols, aliph, monoh., sat., linear, primary (C_4-C_{24})	
33350	009005-32-7	Alginic acid	
33801	—	n-Alkyl(C_{10}-C_{13})benzenesulphonic acid	SML = 30 mg/kg
34240	—	Alkyl(C_{10}-C_{20})sulphonic acid, esters with phenols	SML = 6 mg/kg. Authorised until 1 January 2002
34281	—	Alkyl(C_8-C_{22})sulphuric acids, linear, primary with an even number of carbon atoms	
34475	—	Aluminum calcium hydroxide phosphite, hydrate	
34480	—	Aluminium fibers, flakes and powders	
34560	021645-51-2	Aluminium hydroxide	
34690	011097-59-9	Aluminium magnesium carbonate hydroxide	
34720	001344-28-1	Aluminium oxide	
35120	013560-49-1	3-Aminocrotonic acid, diester with thiobis (2-hydroxyethyl) ether	
35160	006642-31-5	6-Amino-1,3-dimethyluracil	SML = 5 mg/kg
35170	000141-43-5	2-Aminoethanol	SML = 0,05 mg/kg. Not for use in polymers contacting foods for which simulant D is laid down in Directive 85/572/EEC and for indirect food contact only, behind the PET layer
35284	000111-41-1	N-(2-aminoethyl)ethanolamine	SML = 0,05 mg/kg. Not for use in polymers contacting foods for which simulant D is laid down in Directive 85/572/EEC and for indirect food contact only, behind the PET layer.

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
35320	007664-41-7	Ammonia	
35440	001214-97-9	Ammonium bromide	
35600	001336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide	
35840	000506-30-9	Arachidic acid	
35845	007771-44-0	Arachidonic acid	
36000	000050-81-7	Ascorbic acid	
36080	000137-66-6	Ascorbyl palmitate	
36160	010605-09-1	Ascorbyl stearate	
36640	000123-77-3	Azodicarbonamide	For use only as a blowing agent
36840	012007-55-5	Barium tetraborate	SML(T) = 1 mg/kg expressed as Barium ([12]) and SML(T) = 6 mg/kg ([23]) expressed as Boron) without prejudice to the provisions of Directive 98/83/EC on water for human consumption (OJ L330, 5.12.1998, p. 32).
36880	008012-89-3	Beeswax	
36960	003061-75-4	Behenamide	
37040	000112-85-6	Behenic acid	
37280	001302-78-9	Bentonite	
37360	000100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	In compliance with note 9 in Annex VI
37600	000065-85-0	Benzoic acid	
37680	000136-60-7	Benzoic acid, butyl ester	
37840	000093-89-0	Benzoic acid, ethyl ester	
38080	000093-58-3	Benzoic acid, methyl ester	
38160	002315-68-6	Benzoic acid, propyl ester	
38320	005242-49-9	4-(2-Benzoxazolyl)-4'-(5-methyl-2-benzoxazolyl)stilbene	In compliance with the specifications laid down in Annex V
38510	136504-96-6	1,2-Bis(3-Aminopropyl)ethylenediamine, polymer with N-butyl-2,2-6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinamine and 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine	SML = 5 mg/kg
38515	001533-45-5	4,4'-Bis(2-benzoxazolyl)stilbene	SML = 0,05 mg/kg ([1])
38810	080693-00-1	Bis(2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenyl)pentaerythritol diphosphite	SML = 5 mg/kg (sum of phosphite and phosphate)
38840	154862-43-8	Bis(2,4-dicumylphenyl)pentaerythritol-diphosphite	SML = 5 mg/kg (as sum of the substance itself, its oxidised form bis(2,4-dicumylphenyl) pentaerythritol-phosphate and its hydrolysis product (2,4-dicumylphenol).
38879	135861-56-2	Bis(3,4-dimethylbenzylidene)sorbitol	
38950	079072-96-1	Bis(4-ethylbenzylidene)sorbitol	
39200	006200-40-4	Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-hydroxypropyl-3-(dodecyloxy)methylammonium chloride	SML = 1,8 mg/kg
39815	182121-12-6	9,9-Bis(methoxymethyl)fluorene	QMA = 0,05 mg/6 dm^2
39890	087826-41-3 069158-41-4 054686-97-4 081541-12-0	Bis(methylbenzylidene)sorbitol	
39925	129228-21-3	3,3-Bis(methoxymethyl)-2,5-dimethyl hexane	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
40120	068951-50-8	Bis(polyethyleneglycol)hydroxymethylphosphonate	SML = 0,6 mg/kg

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
40320	010043-35-3	Boric acid	SML(T) = 6 mg/kg ([23]) (expressed as Boron) without prejudice to the provisions of Directive 98/83/EC on water for human consumption (OJ L 330, 5.12.1998, p.32).
40400	010043-11-5	Boron nitride	
40570	000106-97-8	Butane	
40580	000110-63-4	1,4-Butanediol	SML(T) = 0,05 mg/kg ([24])
41040	005743-36-2	Calcium butyrate	
41120	010043-52-4	Calcium chloride	
41280	001305-62-0	Calcium hydroxide	
41520	001305-78-8	Calcium oxide	
41600	012004-14-7 037293-22-4	Calcium sulphoaluminate	
41680	000076-22-2	Camphor	In compliance with note 9 in Annex VI
41760	008006-44-8	Candelilla wax	
41840	000105-60-2	Caprolactam	SML(T) = 15 mg/kg ([5])
41960	000124-07-2	Caprylic acid	
42160	000124-38-9	Carbon dioxide	
42320	007492-68-4	Carbonic acid, copper salt	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([7]) (expressed as Copper)
42500	—	Carbonic acid, salts	
42640	009000-11-7	Carboxymethylcellulose	
42720	008015-86-9	Carnauba wax	
42800	009000-71-9	Casein	
42960	064147-40-6	Castor oil, dehydrated	
43200	—	Castor oil, mono-and diglycerides	
43280	009004-34-6	Cellulose	
43300	009004-36-8	Cellulose acetate butyrate	
43360	068442-85-3	Cellulose, regenerated	
43440	008001-75-0	Ceresin	
43515	—	Chlorides of choline esters of coconut oil fatty acids	QMA = 0,9 mg/6 dm^2
44160	000077-92-9	Citric acid	
44640	000077-93-0	Citric acid, triethyl ester	
45195	007787-70-4	Copper bromide	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([7]) (expressed as Copper)
45200	001335-23-5	Copper iodide	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([7]) (expressed as Copper) and SML = 1 mg/kg ([11]) (expressed as Iodine)
45280	—	Cotton fibers	
45450	068610-51-5	p-Cresol-dicyclopentadiene - isobutylene, copolymer	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
45560	014464-46-1	Cristobalite	
45760	000108-91-8	Cyclohexylamine	
45920	009000-16-2	Dammar	
45940	000334-48-5	n-Decanoic acid	

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
46070	010016-20-3	alpha-Dextrin	
46080	007585-39-9	beta-Dextrin	
46375	061790-53-2	Diatomaceous earth	
46380	068855-54-9	Diatomaceous earth, soda ash flux-calcined	
46480	032647-67-9	Dibenzylidene sorbitol	
46790	004221-80-1	3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoic acid, 2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl ester	
46800	067845-93-6	3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoic acid, hexadecyl ester	
46870	003135-18-0	3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzylphosphonic acid, dioctadecyl ester	
46880	065140-91-2	3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzylphosphonic acid, monoethyl ester, calcium salt	SML = 6 mg/kg
47210	026427-07-6	Dibutylthiostannoic acid polymer [= Thiobis(butyl-tin sulphide), polymer]	In compliance with the specifications laid down in Annex V.
47440	000461-58-5	Dicyanodiamide	
47540	027458-90-8	Di-tert-dodecyl disulfide	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
47680	000111-46-6	Diethyleneglycol	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([3])
48460	000075-37-6	1,1-Difluoroethane	
48620	000123-31-9	1,4-Dihydroxybenzene	SML = 0,6 mg/kg
48720	000611-99-4	4,4'-Dihydroxybenzophenone	SML(T) = 6 mg/kg ([15])
49485	134701-20-5	2,4-Dimethyl-6-(1-methylpentadecyl)phenol	SML = 1 mg/kg
49540	000067-68-5	Dimethyl sulphoxide	
51200	000126-58-9	Dipentaerythritol	
51700	147315-50-2	2-(4,6-Diphenyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-5-(hexyloxy)phenol	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
51760	025265-71-8 000110-98-5	Dipropyleneglycol	
52640	016389-88-1	Dolomite	
52645	010436-08-5	cis-11-Eicosenamide	
52720	000112-84-5	Erucamide	
52730	000112-86-7	Erucic acid	
52800	000064-17-5	Ethanol	
53270	037205-99-5	Ethylcarboxymethylcellulose	
53280	009004-57-3	Ethylcellulose	
53360	000110-31-6	N,N'-Ethylenebisoleamide	
53440	005518-18-3	N,N'-Ethylenebispalmitamide	
53520	000110-30-5	N,N'-Ethylenebisstearamide	
53600	000060-00-4	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	
53610	054453-03-1	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, copper salt	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([7]) (expressed as Copper)
53650	000107-21-1	Ethyleneglycol	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([3])
54005	005136-44-7	Ethylene-N-palmitamide-N'-stearamide	
54260	009004-58-4	Ethylhydroxyethylcellulose	
54270	—	Ethylhydroxymethylcellulose	
54280	—	Ethylhydroxypropylcellulose	
54300	118337-09-0	2,2'-Ethylidenebis(4,6-di-tert-butylphenyl) fluorophosphonite	SML = 6 mg/kg
54450	—	Fats and oils, from animal or vegetable food sources	
54480	—	Fats and oils, hydrogenated, from animal or vegetable food sources	
54930	025359-91-5	Formaldehyde-1-naphthol, copolymer [=poly(1-hydroxynaphthylmethane)]	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
55040	000064-18-6	Formic acid	

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
55120	000110-17-8	Fumaric acid	
55190	029204-02-2	Gadoleic acid	
55440	009000-70-8	Gelatin	
55520	—	Glass fibers	
55600	—	Glass microballs	
55680	000110-94-1	Glutaric acid	
55920	000056-81-5	Glycerol	
56020	099880-64-5	Glycerol dibehenate	
56360	—	Glycerol, esters with acetic acid	
56486	—	Glycerol, esters with acids, aliph., sat., linear, with an even number of carbon atoms (C_{14}-C_{18}) and with acids, aliph., unsat., linear, with an even number of carbon atoms (C_{16}-C_{18})	
56487	—	Glycerol, esters with butyric acid	
56490	—	Glycerol, esters with erucic acid	
56495	—	Glycerol, esters with 12-hydroxystearic acid	
56500	—	Glycerol, esters with lauric acid	
56510	—	Glycerol, esters with linoleic acid	
56520	—	Glycerol, esters with myristic acid	
56540	—	Glycerol, esters with oleic acid	
56550	—	Glycerol, esters with palmitic acid	
56565	—	Glycerol, esters with nonanoic acid	
56570	—	Glycerol, esters with propionic acid	
56580	—	Glycerol, esters with ricinoleic acid	
56585	—	Glycerol, esters with stearic acid	
56610	030233-64-8	Glycerol monobehenate	
56720	026402-23-3	Glycerol monohexanoate	
56800	030899-62-8	Glycerol monolaurate diacetate	
56880	026402-26-6	Glycerol monooctanoate	
57040	—	Glycerol monooleate, ester with ascorbic acid	
57120	—	Glycerol monooleate, ester with citric acid	
57200	—	Glycerol monopalmitate, ester with ascorbic acid	
57280	—	Glycerol monopalmitate, ester with citric acid	
57600	—	Glycerol monostearate, ester with ascorbic acid	
57680	—	Glycerol monostearate, ester with citric acid	
57800	018641-57-1	Glycerol tribehenate	
57920	000620-67-7	Glycerol triheptanoate	
58300	—	Glycine, salts	
58320	007782-42-5	Graphite	
58400	009000-30-0	Guar gum	
58480	009000-01-5	Gum arabic	
58720	000111-14-8	Heptanoic acid	
59360	000142-62-1	Hexanoic acid	
59760	019569-21-2	Huntite	
59990	007647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	
60030	012072-90-1	Hydromagnesite	

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
60080	012304-65-3	Hydrotalcite	
60160	000120-47-8	4-Hydroxybenzoic acid, ethyl ester	
60180	004191-73-5	4-Hydroxybenzoic acid, isopropyl ester	
60200	000099-76-3	4-Hydroxybenzoic acid, methyl ester	
60240	000094-13-3	4-Hydroxybenzoic acid, propyl ester	
60480	003864-99-1	2-(2'-Hydroxy-3,5'-di-tert-butylphenyl)-5-chlorobenzotriazole	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([19])
60560	009004-62-0	Hydroxyethylcellulose	
60880	009032-42-2	Hydroxyethylmethylcellulose	
61120	009005-27-0	Hydroxyethyl starch	
61390	037353-59-6	Hydroxymethylcellulose	
61680	009004-64-2	Hydroxypropylcellulose	
61800	009049-76-7	Hydroxypropyl starch	
61840	000106-14-9	12-Hydroxystearic acid	
62140	006303-21-5	Hypophosphorous acid	
62240	001332-37-2	Iron oxide	
62450	000078-78-4	Isopentane	
62640	008001-39-6	Japan wax	
62720	001332-58-7	Kaolin	
62800	—	Kaolin, calcined	
62960	000050-21-5	Lactic acid	
63040	000138-22-7	Lactic acid, butyl ester	
63280	000143-07-7	Lauric acid	
63760	008002-43-5	Lecithin	
63840	000123-76-2	Levulinic acid	
63920	000557-59-5	Lignoceric acid	
64015	000060-33-3	Linoleic acid	
64150	028290-79-1	Linolenic acid	
64500	—	Lysine, salts	
64640	001309-42-8	Magnesium hydroxide	
64720	001309-48-4	Magnesium oxide	
64800	00110-16-7	Maleic acid	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([4])
65020	006915-15-7	Malic acid	
65040	000141-82-2	Malonic acid	
65520	000087-78-5	Mannitol	
65920	066822-60-4	N-Methacryloyloxyethyl-N,N-dimethyl-N-carboxymethylammonium chloride, sodium salt -octadecyl methacrylate-ethyl methacrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-N-vinyl-2- pyrrolidone, copolymers	
66200	037206-01-2	Methylcarboxymethylcellulose	
66240	009004-67-5	Methylcellulose	
66560	004066-02-8	2,2'-Methylenebis(4-methyl-6-cyclohexylphenol)	SML(T) = 3 mg/kg ([6])
66580	000077-62-3	2,2'-Methylenebis(4-methyl-6-(1-methylcyclohexyl)phenol)	SML(T) = 3 mg/kg ([6])
66640	009004-59-5	Methylethylcellulose	

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
66695	—	Methylhydroxymethylcellulose	
66700	009004-65-3	Methylhydroxypropylcellulose	
66755	002682-20-4	2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	SML = ND (DL = 0,02 mg/kg, analytical tolerance included)
67120	012001-26-2	Mica	
67170	—	Mixture of (80 to 100 % w/w) 5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-2(3H)-benzofuranone and (0 to 20 % w/w)5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-(2,3-di-methylphenyl)-2(3H)-benzofuranone	SML = 5 mg/kg
67180	—	Mixture of (50 % w/w) phthalic acid, n-decyl n-octyl ester, (25 % w/w) phthalic acid di-n-decyl ester, and (25 % w/w) phthalic acid di-n-decyl ester, and (25 % w/w) phthalic acid di-n-octyl ester	SML = 5 mg/kg (1)
67200	001317-33-5	Molybdenum disulphide	
67840	—	Montanic acids and/or their esters with ethyleneglycol and/or with 1,3-butanediol and/or with glycerol	
67850	008002-53-7	Montan wax	
67891	000544-63-8	Myristic acid	
68040	003333-62-8	7-[2H-Naphtho-(1,2-D)triazol-2-yl]-3-phenylcoumarin	
68125	037244-96-5	Nepheline syenite	
68145	080410-33-9	2,2',2"-Nitrilo(triethyl tris(3,3',5,5'-tetra-tert-butyl-1,1'-bi-phenyl-2,2'-diyl)phosphite)	SML =5 mg/kg (sum of phosphite and phosphate)
68960	000301-02-0	Oleamide	
69040	000112-80-1	Oleic acid	
69760	000143-28-2	Oleyl alcohol	
70000	070331-94-1	2,2'-Oxamidobis[ethyl-3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-propionate]	
70240	012198-93-5	Ozokerite	
70400	000057-10-3	Palmitic acid	
71020	000373-49-9	Palmitoleic acid	
71440	009000-69-5	Pectin	
71600	000115-77-5	Pentaerythritol	
71635	025151-96-6	Pentaerythritol dioleate	SML = 0,05 mg/kg. Not for use in polymers contacting foods for which simulant D is laid down in Directive 85/572/EEC
71670	178671-58-4	Pentaerythritol tetrakis (2-cyano-3,3-diphenylacrylate)	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
71680	006683-19-8	Pentaerythritol tetrakis[3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-propionate]	
71720	000109-66-0	Pentane	
72640	007664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	
73160	—	Phosphoric acid, mono- and di-n-alkyl (C_{16} and C_{18}) esters	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
73720	000115-96-8	Phosphoric acid, trichoroethyl ester	SML = ND (DL = 0,02 mg/kg, analytical tolerances included)
74010	145650-60-8	Phosphorous acid, bis(2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-methylphenyl) ethyl ester	SML =5 mg/kg (sum of phosphite and phosphate)
74240	031570-04-4	Phosphorous acid, tris(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)ester	
74480	000088-99-3	o-Phthalic acid	

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
76320	000085-44-9	Phthalic anhydride	
76721	009016-00-6 063148-62-9	Polydimethylsiloxane (Mw > 6800)	In compliance with the specifications laid down in Annex V
76730	—	Polydimethylsiloxane, gamma-hydroxypropylated	SML = 6 mg/kg
76865	—	Polyesters of 1,2-propanediol and/or 1,3- and/or 1,4-butanediol and/or polypropyleneglycol with adipic acid, also end-capped with acetic acid or fatty acids C_{10}-C_{18} or n-octanol and/or n-decanol	SML = 30 mg/kg
76960	025322-68-3	Polyethyleneglycol	
77600	061788-85-0	Polyethyleneglycol ester of hydrogenated castor oil	
77702	—	Polyethyleneglycol esters of aliph. monocarb. acids (C_6-C_{22}) and their ammonium and sodium sulphates	
77895	068439-49-6	Polyethyleneglycol(EO = 2-6) monoalkyl (C_{16}-C_{18}) ether	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
79040	009005-64-5	Polyethyleneglycol sorbitan monolaurate	
79120	009005-65-6	Polyethyleneglycol sorbitan monooleate	
79200	009005-66-7	Polyethyleneglycol sorbitan monopalmitate	
79280	009005-67-8	Polyethyleneglycol sorbitan monostearate	
79360	009005-70-3	Polyethyleneglycol sorbitan trioleate	
79440	009005-71-4	Polyethyleneglycol sorbitan tristearate	
80240	029894-35-7	Polyglycerol ricinoleate	
80640	—	Polyoxyalkyl (C_2-C_4) dimethylpolysiloxane	
80720	008017-16-1	Polyphosphoric acids	
80800	025322-69-4	Polypropyleneglycol	
81220	192268-64-7	Poly-[[6-[N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-n-butylamino]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl][(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)imino]-1,6-hexanediyl-[(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)imino]]-alpha-[N,N,N',N'-tetrabutyl-N"-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-N"-[6-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinylamino)-hexyl]-[1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine]-omega-N,N,N',N'-tetrabutyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine	SML = 5 mg/kg
81515	087189-25-1	Poly(zinc glycerolate)	
81520	007758-02-3	Potassium bromide	
81600	001310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	
81760	—	Powders, flakes and fibres of brass, bronze, copper, stainless steel, tin and alloys of copper, tin and iron	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg (7) (expressed as copper); SML = 48 mg/kg (expressed as iron)
81840	000057-55-6	1,2-Propanediol	
81882	000067-63-0	2-Propanol	
82000	000079-09-4	Propionic acid	
82080	009005-37-2	1,2-Propyleneglycol alginate	
82240	022788-19-8	1,2-Propyleneglycol dilaurate	
82400	000105-62-4	1,2-Propyleneglycol dioleate	
82560	033587-20-1	1,2-Propyleneglycol dipalmitate	
82720	006182-11-2	1,2-Propyleneglycol distearate	
82800	027194-74-7	1,2-Propyleneglycol monolaurate	

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
82960	001330-80-9	1,2-Propyleneglycol monooleate	
83120	029013-28-3	1,2-Propyleneglycol monopalmitate	
83300	001323-39-3	1,2-Propyleneglycol monostearate	
83320	—	Propylhydroxyethylcellulose	
83325	—	Propylhydroxymethylcellulose	
83330	—	Propylhydroxypropylcellulose	
83440	002466-09-3	Pyrophosphoric acid	
83455	013445-56-2	Pyrophosphorous acid	
83460	012269-78-2	Pyrophyllite	
83470	014808-60-7	Quartz	
83599	068442-12-6	Reaction products of oleic acid, 2-mercaptoethyl ester, with dichlorodimethyltin, sodium sulphide and trichloromethyltin	SML(T) = 0,18 mg/kg ([16]) (expressed as Tin)
83610	073138-82-6	Resin acids and Rosin acids	
83840	008050-09-7	Rosin	
84000	008050-31-5	Rosin, ester with glycerol	
84080	008050-26-8	Rosin, ester with pentaerythritol	
84210	065997-06-0	Rosin, hydrogenated	
84240	065997-13-9	Rosin, hydrogenated, ester with glycerol	
84320	008050-15-5	Rosin, hydrogenated, ester with methanol	
84400	064365-17-9	Rosin, hydrogenated, ester with pentaerythritol	
84560	009006-04-6	Rubber, natural	
84640	000069-72-7	Salicylic acid	
85360	000109-43-3	Sebacic acid, dibutyl ester	
85600	—	Silicates, natural	
85610	—	Silicates, natural, silanated (with the exception of asbestos)	
85680	001343-98-2	Silicic acid	
85840	053320-86-8	Silicic acid, lithium magnesium sodium salt	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([8]) (expressed as Lithium)
86000	—	Silicic acid, silylated	
86160	000409-21-2	Silicon carbide	
86240	007631-86-9	Silicon dioxide	
86285	—	Silicon dioxide, silanated	
86560	007647-15-6	Sodium bromide	
86720	001310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	
87040	001330-43-4	Sodium tetraborate	SML(T) = 6 mg/kg ([23]) (expressed as Boron) without prejudice to the provisions of Directive 98/83/EC on water for human consumption (OJ L 330, 5.12.1998, p.32).
87200	000110-44-1	Sorbid acid	
87280	029116-98-1	Sorbitan dioleate	

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
87520	062568-11-0	Sorbitan monobehenate	
87600	001338-39-2	Sorbitan monolaurate	
87680	001338-43-8	Sorbitan monooleate	
87760	026266-57-9	Sorbitan monopalmitate	
87840	001338-41-6	Sorbitan monostearate	
87920	061752-68-9	Sorbitan tetrastearate	
88080	026266-58-0	Sorbitan trioleate	
88160	054140-20-4	Sorbitan tripalmitate	
88240	026658-19-5	Sorbitan tristearate	
88320	000050-70-4	Sorbitol	
88600	026836-47-5	Sorbitol monostearate	
88640	008013-07-8	Soybean oil, epoxidised	In compliance with the specifications laid down in Annex V
88800	009005-25-8	Starch, edible	
88880	068412-29-3	Starch, hydrolysed	
88960	000124-26-5	Stearamide	
89040	000057-11-4	Stearic acid	
89200	007617-31-4	Stearic acid, copper salt	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([7]) (expressed as Copper)
89440	—	Stearic acid, esters with ethyleneglycol	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([3])
90720	058446-52-9	Stearoylbenzoylmethane	
90800	005793-94-2	Stearoyl-2-lactylic acid, calcium salt	
90960	000110-15-6	Succinic acid	
91200	000126-13-6	Sucrose acetate isobutyrate	
91360	000126-14-7	Sucrose octaacetate	
91840	007704-34-9	Sulphur	
91920	007664-93-9	Sulphuric acid	
92030	010124-44-4	Sulphuric acid, copper salt	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([7]) (expressed as Copper)
92080	014807-96-6	Talc	
92150	001401-55-4	Tannic acids	According to the JECFA specifications
92160	000087-69-4	Tartaric acid	

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
92195	—	Taurine, salts	
92205	057569-40-1	Terephthalic acid, diester with 2,2'-methylenebis(4-methyl-6-tert-butylphenol)	
92350	000112-60-7	Tetraethyleneglycol	
92640	000102-60-3	N,N,N',N'-Tetrakis(2-hydroxypropyl)ethylenediamine	
92700	078301-43-6	2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl-20-(2,3-epoxy-propyl)-7-oxa-3,20-diazadispiro-(5.1.11.2)-heneicosan-21-one, polymer	SML = 5 mg/kg
92930	120218-34-0	Thiodiethanolbis(5-methoxycarbonyl-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3-carboxylate)	SML = 6 mg/kg
93440	013463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	
93520	000059-02-9 010191-41-0	alpha-Tocopherol	
93680	009000-65-1	Tragacanth gum	
93720	000108-78-1	2,4,6-Triamino-1,3,5-triazine	SML = 30 mg/kg
94320	000112-27-6	Triethyleneglycol	
94960	000077-99-6	1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane	SML = 6 mg/kg
95200	001709-70-2	1,3,5-Trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)benzene	
95270	161717-32-4	2,4,6-Tris(tert-butyl)phenyl 2-butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol phosphite	SML = 2 mg/kg (as sum of phosphite, phosphate and the hydrolysis product = TTBP)
95725	110638-71-6	Vermiculite, reaction product with citric acid, lithium salt	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg [8] (expressed as Lithium)
95855	007732-18-5	Water	In compliance with Directive 98/83/EEC
95859	—	Waxes, refined, derived from petroleum based or synthetic hydrocarbon feedstocks	In compliance with the specifications laid down in Annex V
95883	—	White mineral oils, paraffinic, derived from petroleum based hydrocarbon feedstocks	In compliance with the specifications laid down in Annex V
95905	013983-17-0	Wollastonite	
95920	—	Wood flour and fibers, untreated	
95935	011138-66-2	Xanthan gum	
96190	020427-58-1	Zinc hydroxide	
96240	001314-13-2	Zinc oxide	
96320	001314-98-3	Zinc sulphide	

Section B

Incomplete list of additives referred to in Article 4, second paragraph

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30180	002180-18-9	Acetic acid, manganese salt	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([10]) (expressed as Manganese)
31520	061167-58-6	Acrylic acid, 2-tert-butyl-6-(3-tert-butyl-2-hydroxy-5-methyl-benzyl)-4-methylphenyl ester	SML = 6 mg/kg
31920	000103-23-1	Adipic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	SML = 18 mg/kg ([1])
34230	—	Alkyl(C_8-C_{22})sulphonic acids	SML = 6 mg/kg
35760	001309-64-4	Antimony trioxide	SML = 0,02 mg/kg (expressed as Antimonium and analytical tolerance included)
36720	017194-00-2	Barium hydroxide	SML(T) = 1 mg/kg ([12]) (expressed as Barium)
36800	010022-31-8	Barium nitrate	SML(T) = 1 mg/kg ([12]) (expressed as Barium)
38240	000119-61-9	Benzophenone	SML = 0,6 mg/kg
38560	007128-64-5	2,5-Bis(5-tert-butyl-2-benzoxazolyl)thiophene	SML = 0,6 mg/kg
38700	063397-60-4	Bis(2-carbobutoxyethyl)tin-bis(isooctyl mercaptoacetate)	SML = 18 mg/kg
38800	032687-78-8	N,N'-Bis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl) hydrazide	SML = 15 mg/kg
38820	026741-53-7	Bis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl) pentaerythritol diphosphite	SML = 0,6 mg/kg
39060	035958-30-6	1,1-Bis(2-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butylphenyl)ethane	SML = 5 mg/kg
39090	—	N,N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)alkyl(C_8-C_{18})amine	SML(T) = 1,2 mg/kg ([13])
39120	—	N,N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)alkyl(C_8-C_{18})amine hydrochlorides	SML(T) = 1,2 mg/kg ([13]) expressed as Tertiary amine (expressed excluding HCl)
40000	000991-84-4	2,4-Bis(octylmercapto)-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butylanilino)-1,3,5-triazine	SML = 30 mg/kg
40020	110553-27-0	2,4-Bis(octylthiomethyl)-6-methylphenol	SML = 6 mg/kg
40160	061269-61-2	N,N'-Bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)hexamethylenediamine-1,2-dibromoethane, copolymer	SML = 2,4 mg/kg
40800	013003-12-8	4,4'-Butylidene-bis(6-tert-butyl-3-methylphenyl-ditridecyl phosphite)	SML = 6 mg/kg
40980	019664-95-0	Butyric acid, manganese salt	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([10]) (expressed as Manganese)
42000	063438-80-2	(2-Carbobutoxyethyl)tin-tris(isooctyl mercaptoacetate)	SML = 30 mg/kg
42400	010377-37-4	Carbonic acid, lithium salt	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([8]) (expressed as Lithium)
42480	000584-09-8	Carbonic acid, rubidium salt	SML = 12 mg/kg
43600	004080-31-3	1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride	SML = 0,3 mg/kg
43680	000075-45-6	Chlorodifluoromethane	SML = 6 mg/kg and in compliance with the specifications laid down in Annex V
44960	011104-61-3	Cobalt oxide	SML(T) = 0,05 mg/kg ([14]) (expressed as Cobalt)
45440	—	Cresols, butylated, styrenated	SML = 12 mg/kg
45650	006197-30-4	2-Cyano-3,3-diphenylacrylic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
46720	004130-42-1	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-ethylphenol	QMA = 4,8 mg/6 dm^2
47600	084030-61-5	Di-n-dodecyltin bis(isooctyl mercaptoacetate)	SML = 12 mg/kg
48640	000131-56-6	2,4-Dihydroxybenzophenone	SML(T) = 6 mg/kg ([15])

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
48800	000097-23-4	2,2'-Dihydroxy-5,5'-dichlorodiphenylmethane	SML = 12 mg/kg
48880	000131-53-3	2,2'-Dihydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone	SML(T) = 6 mg/kg [15]
49600	026636-01-1	Dimethyltin bis(isooctyl mercaptoacetate)	SML(T) = 0,18 mg/kg [16] (expressed as Tin)
49840	002500-88-1	Dioctadecyl disulphide	SML = 3 mg/kg
50160	—	Di-n-octyltin bis(n-alkyl(C_{10}-C_{16}) mercapto acetate)	SML(T) = 0,04 mg/kg [17] (expressed as Tin)
50240	010039-33-5	Di-n-octyltin bis(2-ethylhexyl maleate)	SML(T) = 0,04 mg/kg [17] (expressed as Tin)
50320	015571-58-1	Di-n-octyltin bis(2-ethylhexyl mercaptoacetate)	SML(T) = 0,04 mg/kg [17] (expressed as Tin)
50360	—	Di-n-octyltin bis(ethyl maleate)	SML(T) = 0,04 mg/kg [17] (expressed as Tin)
50400	033568-99-9	Di-n-octyltin bis(isooctyl maleate)	SML(T) = 0,04 mg/kg [17] (expressed as Tin)
50480	026401-97-8	Di-n-octyltin bis(isooctyl mercaptoacetate)	SML(T) = 0,04 mg/kg [17] (expressed as Tin)
50560	—	Di-n-octyltin 1,4-butanediol bis(mercaptoacetate)	SML(T) = 0,04 mg/kg [17] (expressed as Tin)
50640	003648-18-8	Di-n-octyltin dilaurate	SML(T) = 0,04 mg/kg [17] (expressed as Tin)
50720	015571-60-5	Di-n-octyltin dimaleate	SML(T) = 0,04 mg/kg [17] (expressed as Tin)
50800	—	Di-n-octyltin dimaleate, esterified	SML(T) = 0,04 mg/kg [17] (expressed as Tin)
50880	—	Di-n-octyltin dimaleate, polymers (N = 2-4)	SML(T) = 0,04 mg/kg [17] (expressed as Tin)
50960	069226-44-4	Di-n-octyltin ethyleneglycol bis(mercaptoacetate)	SML(T) = 0,04 mg/kg [17] (expressed as Tin)
51040	015535-79-2	Di-n-octyltin mercaptoacetate	SML(T) = 0,04 mg/kg [17] (expressed as Tin)
51120	—	Di-n-octyltin thiobenzoate 2-ethylhexyl mercaptoacetate	SML(T) = 0,04 mg/kg [17] (expressed as Tin)
51570	000127-63-9	Diphenyl sulphone	SML(T) = 3 mg/kg [25]
51680	000102-08-9	N,N'-diphenylthiourea	SML = 3 mg/kg
52000	027176-87-0	Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	SML = 30 mg/kg
52320	052047-59-3	2-(4-Dodecylphenyl)indole	SML = 0,06 mg/kg
52880	023676-09-7	4-Ethoxybenzoic acid, ethyl ester	SML = 3,6 mg/kg
53200	023949-66-8	2-Ethoxy-2'-ethyloxanilide	SML = 30 mg/kg
58960	000057-09-0	Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide	SML = 6 mg/kg
59120	023128-74-7	1,6-Hexamethylene-bis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionamide)	SML = 45 mg/kg
59200	035074-77-2	1,6-Hexamethylene-bis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate)	SML = 6 mg/kg
60320	070321-86-7	2-[2-Hydroxy-3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylbenzyl)phenyl)benzotriazole	SML = 1,5 mg/kg
60400	003896-11-5	2-(2'-Hydroxy-3'-tert-butyl-5'-methylphenyl)-5-chlorobenzotriazole	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg [19]
60800	065447-77-0	1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl piperidine-succinic acid, dimethyl ester, copolymer	SML = 30 mg/kg
61280	003293-97-8	2-Hydroxy-4-n-hexyloxybenzophenone	SML(T) = 6 mg/kg [15]
61360	000131-57-7	2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone	SML(T) = 6 mg/kg [15]

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
61440	002440-22-4	2-(2'-Hydroxy-5'-methylphenyl)benzotriazole	SML(T) = 30 mg/kg ([19])
61600	001843-05-6	2-Hydroxy-4-n-octyloxybenzophenone	SML(T) = 6 mg/kg ([15])
63200	051877-53-3	Lactic acid, manganese salt	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([10]) (expressed as Manganese)
64320	010377-51-2	Lithium iodide	SML(T) = 1 mg/kg ([11]) (expressed as Iodium) and SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([8]) (expressed as Lithium)
65120	007773-01-5	Manganese chloride	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([10]) (expressed as Manganese)
65200	012626-88-9	Manganese hydroxide	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([10]) (expressed as Manganese)
65280	010043-84-2	Manganese hypophosphite	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([10]) (expressed as Manganese)
65360	011129-60-5	Manganese oxide	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([10]) (expressed as Manganese)
65440	—	Manganese pyrophosphite	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([10]) (expressed as Manganese)
66360	085209-91-2	2,2'-Methylene bis(4,6-di-tert-butylphenyl) sodium phosphate	SML = 5 mg/kg
66400	000088-24-4	2,2'-Methylene bis(4-ethyl-6-tert-butylphenol)	SML(T) = 1,5 mg/kg ([20])
66480	000119-47-1	2,2'-Methylene bis(4-methyl-6-tert-butylphenol)	SML(T) = 1,5 mg/kg ([20])
67360	067649-65-4	Mono-n-dodecyltin tris(isooctyl mercaptoacetate)	SML = 24 mg/kg
67520	054849-38-6	Monomethyltin tris(isooctyl mercaptoacetate)	SML(T) = 0,18 mg/kg ([16]) (expressed as Tin)
67600	—	Mono-n-octyltin tris(alkyl(C_{10}-C_{16}) mercaptoacetate	SML(T) = 1,2 mg/kg ([18]) (expressed as Tin)
67680	027107-89-7	Mono-n-octyltin tris(2-ethylhexyl mercaptoacetate)	SML(T) = 1,2 mg/kg ([18]) (expressed as Tin)
67760	026401-86-5	Mono-n-octyltin tris(isooctyl mercaptoacetate)	SML(T) = 1,2 mg/kg ([18]) (expressed as Tin)
68078	027253-31-2	Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	SML(T) = 0,05 mg/kg (expressed as Neodecanoic acid) and SML(T) = 0,05 mg/kg ([14]) (expressed as Cobalt). Not for use in polymers contacting foods for which simulant D is laid down in Directive 85/572/EEC.
68320	002082-79-3	Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate	SML = 6 mg/kg
68400	010094-45-8	Octadecylerucamide	SML = 5 mg/kg
68860	004724-48-5	n-Octylphosphonic acid	SML = 0,05 mg/kg
69840	016260-09-6	Oleylpalmitamide	SML = 5 mg/kg
72160	000948-65-2	2-Phenylindole	SML = 15 mg/kg
72800	001241-94-7	Phosphoric acid, diphenyl 2-ethylhexyl ester	SML = 2,4 mg/kg
73040	013763-32-1	Phosphoric acid, lithium salts	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([8]) (expressed as Lithium)
73120	010124-54-6	Phosphoric acid, manganese salt	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([10]) (expressed as Manganese)

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
74400	—	Phosphorous acid, tris(nonyl-and/or dinonylphenyl) ester	SML = 30 mg/kg
77440	—	Polyethyleneglycol diricinoleate	SML = 42 mg/kg
77520	061791-12-6	Polyethyleneglycol ester of castor oil	SML = 42 mg/kg
78320	009004-97-1	Polyethyleneglycol monoricinoleate	SML = 42 mg/kg
81200	071878-19-8	Poly[6-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]-[(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)-imino]hexamethylene[(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) imino]	SML = 3 mg/kg
81680	007681-11-0	Potassium iodide	SML(T) = 1 mg/kg ([11]) (expressed as Iodium)
82020	019019-51-3	Propionic acid, cobalt salt	SML(T) = 0,05 mg/kg ([14]) (expressed as Cobalt)
83595	119345-01-6	Reaction product of di-tert-butylphosphonite with biphenyl, obtained by condensation of 2,4-di-tert-butylphenol with Friedel Craft reaction product of phosphorous trichloride and biphenyl	SML = 18 mg/kg and in compliance with the specifications mentioned in Annex V.
83700	000141-22-0	Ricinoleic acid	SML = 42 mg/kg
84800	000087-18-3	Salicylic acid, 4-tert-butylphenyl ester	SML = 12 mg/kg
84880	000119-36-8	Salicylic acid, methyl ester	SML = 30 mg/kg
85760	012068-40-5	Silicic acid, lithium aluminium salt(2:1:1)	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([8]) (expressed as Lithium)
85920	012627-14-4	Silicic acid, lithium salt	SML(T) = 0,6 mg/kg ([8]) (expressed as Lithium)
86800	007681-82-5	Sodium iodide	SML(T) = 1 mg/kg ([11]) (expressed as Iodium)
86880	—	Sodium monoalkyl dialkylphenoxybenzenedisulphonate	SML = 9 mg/kg
89170	013586-84-0	Stearic acid, cobalt salt	SML(T) = 0,05 mg/kg ([14]) (expressed as Cobalt)
92000	007727-43-7	Sulphuric acid, barium salt	SML(T) = 1 mg/kg ([12]) (expressed as Barium)
92320	—	Tetradecyl-polyethyleneglycol(EO=3-8) ether of glycolic acid	SML = 15 mg/kg
92560	038613-77-3	Tetrakis(2,4-di-tert-butyl-phenyl)-4,4'-biphenylylene diphosphonite	SML = 18 mg/kg
92800	000096-69-5	4,4'-Thiobis(6-terc-butyl-3-methylphenol)	SML = 0,48 mg/kg
92880	041484-35-9	Thiodiethanol bis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate)	SML = 2,4 mg/kg
93120	000123-28-4	Thiodipropionic acid, didodecyl ester	SML(T) = 5 mg/kg ([21])
93280	000693-36-7	Thiodipropionic acid, dioctadecyl ester	SML(T) = 5 mg/kg ([21])
94560	000122-20-3	Triisopropanolamine	SML = 5 mg/kg
95000	028931-67-1	Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer	
95280	040601-76-1	1,3,5-Tris(4-tert-butyl-3-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	SML = 6 mg/kg
95360	027676-62-6	1,3,5-Tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	SML = 5 mg/kg
95600	001843-03-4	1,1,3-Tris(2-methyl-4-hydroxy-5-tert-butylphenyl) butane	SML = 5 mg/kg

ANNEX IV

PRODUCTS OBTAINED BY MEANS OF BACTERIAL FERMENTATION

Ref. No	CAS No	Name	Restrictions and/or specifications
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
18888	080181-31-3	3-Hydroxybutanoic acid-3-hydroxy-pentanoic acid, copolymer	SML = 0,05 mg/kg for Crotonic acid (as impurity) and in compliance with the specifications laid down in Annex V

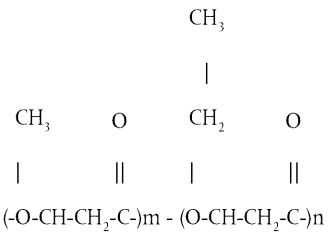
ANNEX V

SPECIFICATIONS

Part A: **General specifications**

The material and article manufactured by using aromatic isocyanates or colorants prepared by diazo-coupling, shall not release primary aromatic amines (expressed as aniline) in a detectable quantity (DL = 0,02 mg/kg of food or food simulant, analytical tolerance included). However, the migration value of the primary aromatic amines listed in this Directive are excluded from this restriction.

Part B: **Other specifications**

Ref. No	OTHER SPECIFICATIONS	
16690	Divinylbenzene It may contain up to 40 % of Ethylvinylbenzene.	
18888	3-Hydroxybutanoic acid-3-hydroxypentanoic acid, copolymer	
	Definition	The copolymers are produced by the controlled fermentation of *Alcaligenes eutrophus* cepa using mixtures of glucose and propanoic acid as carbon sources. The organism used has not been genetically engineered and has been derived from a single wild-type organism *Alcaligenes eutrophus* strain HI6 NCIMB 10442. Master stocks of the organism are stored as freeze-dried ampoules. A submaster/working stock is prepared from the master stock and stored in liquid nitrogen and used to prepare inocula for the fermenter. Fermenter samples will be examined daily both microscopically and for any changes in colonial morphology on a variety of agars at different temperatures. The copolymers are isolated from heat treatment bacteria by controlled digestion of the other cellular components, washing and drying. These copolymers are normally offered as formulated, melt formed granules containing additives such as nucleating agents, plasticisers, fillers, stabilisers and pigments which all conform to the general and individual specifications.
	Chemical name	Poly(3-D-hydroxybutanoate-co-3-D-hydroxypentanoate)
	CAS number	080181-31-3
	Structural formula	 where n/(m + n) greater than 0 and less or equal to 0,25
	Average molecular weight	Not less than 150 000 Daltons (measured by gel permeation chromotography).
	Assay	Not less than 98 % poly(3-D-hydroxybutanoate-co-3-D-hydroxypentanoate) analysed after hydrolysis as a mixture of 3-D-hydroxybutanoic and 3-D-hydroxypentanoic acids.
	Description	White to off-white powder after isolation
	Characteristics	
	Identification tests:	
	Solubility	Soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons such as chloroform or dichloromethane but practically insoluble in ethanol, aliphatic alkanes and water.
	Migration	The migration of crotonic acid should not exceed 0,05 mg/kg food.
	Purity	Prior to granulation the raw material copolymer powder must contain:
	— Nitrogen	Not more than 2 500 mg/kg of plastic
	— Zinc	Not more than 100 mg/kg of plastic
	— Copper	Not more than 5 mg/kg of plastic

Ref. No	OTHER SPECIFICATIONS
	— Lead Not more than 2 mg/kg of plastic — Arsenic Not more than 1 mg/kg of plastic — Chromium Not more than 1 mg/kg of plastic
23547	Polydimethylsiloxane (Mw > 6 800) Minimum viscosity 100×10^{-6} m^2/s (= 100 centistokes) at 25 °C
25385	Triallylamine 40 mg/kg hydrogel at a ratio of 1 kg food to a maximum of 1,5 grams of hydrogel. For use only in hydrogels intended for non-direct food contact use.
38320	4-(2-Benzoxazolyl)-4′-(5-methyl-2-benzoxazolyl) stilbene Not more than 0,05 %w/w (quantity of substance used/quantity of the formulation)
43680	Chlorodifluoromethane Content of chlorofluoromethane less than 1 mg/kg of the substance
47210	Dibutylthiostannoic acid polymer Molecular unit = $(C_8H_{18}S_3Sn_2)n$ (n = 1,5-2)
76721	Polydimethylsiloxane (Mw > 6 800) Minimum viscosity 100×10^{-6} m^2/s (= 100 centistokes) at 25 °C
83595	Reaction product of di-tert-butylphosphonite with biphenyl, obtained by condensation of 2,4-di-tert-butylphenol with Friedel Craft reaction product of phosphorous trichloride and biphenyl **Composition:** — 4,4′-Biphenylene-bis[0,0-bis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)phosphonite] (CAS.No 38613-77-3) (36-46 % w/w (*)), — 4,3′-Biphenylene-bis[0,0-bis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)phosphonite] (CAS.No 118421-00-4 (17-23 % w/w (*)), — 3,3′-Biphenylene-bis[0,0-bis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)phosphonite] (CAS.No 118421-01-5) (1-5 % w/w (*)), — 4-Biphenylene-0,0-bis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)phosphonite (CAS.No 91362-37-7) (11-19 % w/w (*)), — Tris(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)phosphite (CAS.No 31570-04-4) (9-18 % w/w (*)), — 4,4′-Biphenylene-0,0-bis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)phosphonate-0,0-bis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)phosphonite (CAS.No 112949-97-0) (< 5 % w/w (*)). **Other specifications:** — Phosphor content of min. 5,4 % to max. 5,9 % — Acid value of max. 10 mg KOH per gram — Melt range of 85-110 °C
88640	Soybean oil, epoxidized Oxirane < 8 %, iodine number < 6
95859	Waxes, refined, derived from petroleum based or synthetic hydrocarbon feedstocks The product should have the following specifications: — Content of mineral hydrocarbons with Carbon number less than 25, not more than 5 % (w/w) — Viscosity not less than 11×10^{-6} m^2/s (= 11 centistokes) at 100 °C — Average molecular weight not less than 500.
95883	White mineral oils, paraffinic derived from petroleum based hydrocarbon feedstocks The product should have the following specifications: — Content of mineral hydrocarbons with Carbon number less than 25, not more than 5 % (w/w) — Viscosity not less than $8,5 \times 10^{-6}$ m^2/s (= 8,5 centistokes) at 100 °C — Average molecular weight not less than 480

(*) Quantity of substance used /quantity of formulation

ANNEX VI

NOTES RELATED TO THE COLUMN 'RESTRICTIONS AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS'

(1) Warning: there is a risk that the SML could be exceeded in fatty food simulants.

(2) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 10060 and 23920.

(3) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 15760, 16990, 47680, 53650 and 89440.

(4) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 19540, 19960 and 64800.

(5) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 14200, 14230 and 41840.

(6) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 66560 and 66580.

(7) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 30080, 42320, 45195, 45200, 53610, 81760, 89200 and 92030.

(8) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 42400, 64320, 73040, 85760, 85840, 85920 and 95725.

(9) Warning: there is a risk that the migration of the substance deteriorates the organoleptic characteristics of the food in contact and then, that the finished product does not comply with the second indent of Article 2 of Directive 89/109/EEC.

(10) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 30180, 40980, 63200, 65120, 65200, 65280, 65360, 65440 and 73120.

(11) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 45200, 64320, 81680 and 86800.

(12) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 36720, 36800, 36840, and 92000.

(13) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 39090 and 39120.

(14) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 44960, 68078, 82020 and 89170.

(15) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 15970, 48640, 48720, 48880, 61280, 61360 and 61600.

(16) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 49600, 67520 and 83599.

(17) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 50160, 50240, 50320, 50360, 50400, 50480, 50560, 50640, 50720, 50800, 50880, 50960, 51040 and 51120.

(18) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 67600, 67680 and 67760.

(19) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 60400, 60480 and 61440.

(20) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 66400 and 66480.

(21) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 93120 and 93280.

(22) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 17260 and 18670.

(23) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 13620, 36840, 40320 and 87040.

(24) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 13720 and 40580.

([25]) SML(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the migration levels of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 16650 and 51570.

([26]) QM(T) in this specific case means that the restriction shall not be exceeded by the sum of the residual quantities of the following substances mentioned as Ref. Nos: 14950, 15700, 16240, 16570, 16600, 16630, 18640, 19110, 22332, 22420, 22570, 25210, 25240 and 25270.

ANNEX VII

Part A

REPEALED DIRECTIVE AND ITS AMENDMENTS

(Referred to by Article 10(1))

Commission Directive 90/128/EEC (OJ L 349, 13.12.1990, p. 26)

Commission Directive 92/39/EEC (OJ L 168, 23.6.1992, p. 21)

Commission Directive 93/9/EEC (OJ L 90, 14.4.1993, p. 26)

Commission Directive 95/3/EC (OJ L 41, 23.2.1995, p. 44)

Commission Directive 96/11/EC (OJ L 61, 12.3.1996, p. 26)

Commission Directive 1999/91/EC (OJ L 310, 4.12.1999, p. 41)

Commission Directive 2001/62/EC (OJ L 221, 17.8.2001, p. 18)

Commission Directive 2002/17/EC (OJ L 58, 28.2.2002, p. 19)

Part B

DEADLINES FOR TRANSPOSITION INTO NATIONAL LAW

(Referred to by Article 10(1))

Directive	Deadlines		
	For transposition	To permit trade in those products which comply with this Directive	To prohibit trade in those products which do not comply with this Directive
90/128/EEC (OJ L 349, 13.12.1990, p. 26)	31 December 1990	1 January 1991	1 January 1993
92/39/EEC (OJ L 168, 23.6.1992, p. 21)	31 December 1992	31 March 1994	1 April 1995
93/9/EEC (OJ L 90, 14.4.1993, p. 26)	1 April 1994	1 April 1994	1 April 1996
95/3/EC (OJ L 41, 23.2.1995, p. 44)	1 April 1996	1 April 1996	1 April 1998
96/11/EC (OJ L 61, 12.3.1996, p. 26)	1 January 1997	1 January 1997	1 January 1999
1999/91/EC (OJ L 310, 4.12.1999, p. 41)	31 December 2000	1 January 2002	1 January 2003
2001/62/EC (OJ L 221, 17.8.2001, p. 18)	30 November 2002	1 December 2002	1 December 2002
2002/17/EC (OJ L 58, 28.2.2002, p. 19)	28 February 2003	1 March 2003	1 March 2004 1 March 2003 for materials and articles which contain Divinylbenzene

ANNEX VIII

CORRELATION TABLE

Directive 90/128/EEC	This Directive
Article 1	Article 1
Article 2	Article 2
Article 3	Article 3
Article 3a	Article 4
Article 3b	Article 5
Article 3c	Article 6
Article 4	Article 7
Article 5	Article 8
Article 6	Article 9
-	Article 10
-	Article 11
-	Article 12
ANNEX I	ANNEX I
ANNEX II	ANNEX II
ANNEX III	ANNEX III
ANNEX IV	ANNEX IV
ANNEX V	ANNEX V
ANNEX VI	ANNEX VI
-	ANNEX VII
-	ANNEX VIII

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 12 August 2002

determining a mechanism for the allocation of quotas to producers and importers for hydrochlorofluorocarbons for the years 2003 to 2009 under Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(notified under document number C(2002) 3029)

(Only the Spanish, German, Greek, English, French, Italian, Dutch, Finnish and Swedish texts are authentic)

(2002/654/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community;

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer [1] as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2039/2000 [2], and in particular to Article 4(3)(ii) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Community measures, as in particular contained in Council Regulation (EC) No 3093/94 of 15 December 1994 on substances that deplete the ozone layer [3] which was replaced by Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000, have led, over several years, to a reduction of overall consumption of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC).

(2) In the context of that reduction, quotas for individual producers and importers were fixed based on historical market shares and calculated by reference to the ozone-depleting potential of those substances.

(3) Since 1997 the market for those substances in respect of different uses has been stable. Almost two thirds of the market concerns the use of HCFC for the production of foams.

(4) In order to avoid placing certain producers at a disadvantage, which would occur were the allocation system based on historical market shares to be maintained after the prohibition, from 2003 onwards, of the use of HCFC for foam production, it is appropriate to provide for a new allocation mechanism for the individual quotas.

(5) For 2003 that allocation system should, for the last time, take account of recent average market shares concerning the use of HCFC for foam production and for the further twelvemonth periods be based solely on the average market shares concerning the use of HCFC for non-foam production.

(6) While it is appropriate to limit the quotas available for importers to their respective percentage share in 1999, provision should be made for an equitable allocation mechanism on case of import quotas which have not been claimed and allocated in a given year.

(7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established pursuant to Article 18(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) 'Market share for refrigeration' means the average market share of sales for refrigeration applications of a producer in the years 1997, 1998 and 1999 as a percentage of the total market for refrigeration applications;

[1] OJ L 244, 29.9.2000, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 244, 29.9.2000, p. 26.
[3] OJ L 333, 22.12.1994, p. 1.

(b) 'Market share for foam production' means the average market share of sales for foam production of a producer in the years 1997, 1998 and 1999 as a percentage of the total market for foam production; and

(c) 'Market share for solvent uses' means the average market share of sales for solvent uses of a producer in the years 1997, 1998 and 1999 as a percentage of the total market for solvent uses.

Article 2

Basis for the calculation of quotas

The indicative quantities assigned for the consumption of hydrochlorofluorocarbons for refrigeration, foam production and solvents from the producers share of the calculated levels set out in Article 4(3)(d) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000, shall be as set out in Annex I to this Decision.

The market shares for each producer in the respective markets shall be as set out in Annex II ([1]).

Article 3

Quotas for producers

1. For the year 2003, for each producer the quota of the calculated level of hydrochlorofluorocarbons set out in Article 4(3)(d) of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 which it places on the market or uses for its own account shall not exceed the sum of the following:

(a) the producer's market share for refrigeration of the total indicative quantity assigned for refrigeration in 2003;

(b) the producer's market share for foam production of the total indicative quantity assigned for foam production in 2003;

(c) the producer's market share for solvents of the total indicative quantity assigned for solvents in 2003.

2. For the years 2004 to 2007, for each producer the quota of the calculated level of hydrochlorofluorocarbons set out in Article 4(3)(e) of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 which it places on the market or uses for its own account shall not exceed the sum of the following:

(a) the producer's market share for refrigeration of the total indicative quantity assigned for refrigeration in 2004;

(b) the producer's market share for solvents of the total indicative quantity assigned for solvents in 2004.

3. For the years 2008 and 2009, for each producer the quota of the calculated level of hydrochlorofluorocarbons set out in Article 4(3)(f) of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 which it places on the market or uses for its own account shall not on a pro rata basis exceed the sum of the following:

(a) the producer's market share for refrigeration of the total indicative quantity assigned for refrigeration in 2004;

(b) the producer's market share for solvents of the total indicative quantity assigned for solvents in 2004.

Article 4

Quotas for importers

The calculated level of hydrochlorofluorocarbons that each importer may place on the market or use for its own account shall not exceed, as a percentage of the calculated level set out in Article 4(3)(d), (e) and (f) of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000, the percentage share assigned to it in 1999.

Any amounts, however, which cannot be placed on the market, because importers entitled to do so did not apply for an import quota, shall be reallocated between those importers that have been given an import quota.

The amount unallocated shall be divided between each importer and calculated on a proportional basis by reference to the size of the quotas already determined for those importers.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the following undertakings:

DuPont de Nemours (Nederland) BV
Baanhoekweg 22
3313 LA Dordrecht
Nederland

Atofina SA
Cours Michelet — La Défense 10
F-92091 Paris-La-Défense

Atofina España SA
Avenida de Burgos, 12-planta 7
E-28036 Madrid

Ausimont SpA
Viale Lombardia, 20
I-20021 Bollate (MI)

Honeywell Fluorine Products Europe BV
Kempenweg 90
Postbus 264
6000 AG Weert
Nederland

Ineos Fluor Ltd
PO box 13, The Heath
Runcorn WA7 4QF
United Kingdom

([1]) Annex II is not published because it contains confidential commercial information.

Rhodia Organique Fine Ltd
PO Box 46, St Andrews Road
Avonmouth
Bristol BS11 9YF
United Kingdom

Solvay Fluor und Derivate GmbH
Hans-Böckler-Allee 20
D-30173 Hannover

Solvay Électrolyse France
12, cours Albert
F-75008 Paris

Solvay Ibérica SL
Barcelona
Calle Mallorca 269
E-08008 Barcelona

Phosphoric Fertilizers Industry SA
Thessaloniki Plant
PO box 10183
GR-54110 Thessaloniki

AB Ninolab
Box 137
S-194 22 Upplands Väsby

Advanced Chemical SA
Balmes, 69 Pral 3º
E-08007 Barcelona

Alcobre SA
Luis I, Nave 6-B
Polígono Industrial Vallecas
E-28031 Madrid

Arch Chemicals NV
Keetberglaan 1A
Havennummer 1061
B-2070 Zwijndrecht

Asahi Glass Europe BV
World Trade Center
Strawinskylaan 1525
1077 XX Amsterdam
Nederland

Bayer Hispania SA
Pau Clarís 196
E-08037 Barcelona

Boucquillon NV
Nijverheidslaan 38
B-8540 Deerlijk

Calorie
503, rue Hélène-Boucher
ZI Buc
BP 33
F-78534 Buc Cedex

Caraïbes Froids SARL
BP 6033
Ste-Thérèse
4,5 km Route du Lamentin
F-97219 Fort-de-France (Martinique)

Celotex Limited
Warwick House
27/31 St Mary's Road
Ealing
London W5 5PR
United Kingdom

Efisol
14/24, rue des Agglomérés
F-92024 Nanterre Cedex

Fibran SA
6th km Thessaloniki
Oreokastro
PO box 40 306
GR-560 10 Thessaloniki

Fiocco Trade SL
Molina, 16, Pta 5
E-46006 Valencia

Galco SA
Avenue Carton de Wiart 79
B-1090 Bruxelles

Galex SA
BP 128
F-13321 Marseille Cedex 16

Gasco NV
Assenedestraat 4
B-9940 Rieme-Ertvelde

GU Thermo Technology Ltd
Greencool Refrigerants
Unit 12
Park Gate Business Centre
Chandlers Way
Park Gate
Southampton
SO31 1FQ
United Kingdom

Guido Tazzetti & Co
Strada Settimo, 266
I-10156 Torino

Harp International
Gellihirion Industrial Estate
Rhondda Cynon Taff
Pontypridd CF37 5SX
United Kingdom

H&H International Ltd
Richmond Bridge House
419 Richmond Road
Richmond
TW1 2EX
United Kingdom

ICC Chemicals (UK) Ltd
Northbridge Road
Berkhamsted HP4 1EF
United Kingdom

Kal y Sol
P.I. Can Roca
Sant Martí, s/n
E-08107 Martorelles (Barcelona)

Nagase Europe Ltd
Crown House
143 Regent Street
London
W1R 4NS
United Kingdom

Plasfi SA
Ctra Montblanc, s/n
E-43420 Sta Coloma de Queralt (Tarragona)

Polar Cool SL
Valdemorillo, 8 Polígono Industrial
Ventorro del Cano
E-28925 Alcorón

Promosol
Bld Henri Cahn
BP 27
F-94363 Bry-sur-Marne Cedex

Quimidroga SA
Tuset 26
E-08006 Barcelona

Refrigerant Products Ltd
N9 Central Park Estate
Westinghouse Road
Trafford Park
Manchester
M17 1PG
United Kingdom

Resina Chemie BV
Korte Groningerweg 1A
9607 PS Foxhol
Nederland

SJB Chemical Products BV
Wellerondom 11
3230 AG Brielle
Nederland

Synthesia Española SA
Conde Borrell, 62
E-08015 Barcelona

Universal Chemistry & Technology SpA
Viale A. Filippetti, 20
I-20122 Milano

Vuoksi Yhtiö Oy
Lappeentie 12
FIN-55100 Imatra

Done at Brussels, 12 August 2002.

For the Commission
Margot WALLSTRÖM
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Indicative quantities assigned for 2003 and 2004 in tonnes/ozone depleting potential

Market	2003	2004
Refrigeration	1 962,88	1 862,88
Foam production	861,92	0,00
Solvents	60,00	60,00
Total	2 884,80	1 922,88

COMMISSION DECISION

of 13 August 2002

fixing the financial allocations to the Member States of the remaining balance for the 2001/02 marketing year, in respect of a number of hectares, for the purposes of restructuring and converting vineyards under Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999

(notified under document number C(2002) 3064)

(2002/655/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine [1], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2585/2001 [2], and in particular Article 14 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) The rules for the restructuring and conversion of vineyards are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1227/2000 of 31 May 2000 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine [3], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1342/2002 [4], in particular on production potential.

(2) The detailed rules on financial planning and participation in financing the restructuring and conversion scheme laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1227/2000 stipulate that the references to a given financial year refer to the payments actually made by the Member States between 16 October and the following 15 October.

(3) In accordance with Article 14(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, the Commission makes initial allocations to Member States each year on the basis of objective criteria, taking account of particular situations and needs and the efforts to be undertaken in the light of the scheme's objective.

(4) The Commission fixed the indicative financial allocations for the 2001/2002 marketing year in Decision 2001/666/EC [5].

(5) In accordance with Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, initial allocations must be adapted in view of real expenditure and on the basis of revised expenditure forecasts notified by the Member States, taking into account the objective of the scheme and subject to the funds available.

(6) Under Article 16(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1227/2000, Member States may submit a request for subsequent financing in the current financial year. Under Article 17(2) of that Regulation, this request is accepted for Member States that have expended their initial allocation on a *pro rata* basis using the appropriations available after deducting, for all Member States, the sum of the amounts notified in accordance with Article 16(1)(a) of that Regulation from the total amount allocated to the Member States.

(7) Under Article 17(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1227/2000, the Member States' actual expenditure is corrected if the number of hectares restructured is less than the number of hectares laid down in Decision 2001/666/EC. This provision applies for this financial year to Greece, Luxembourg and Portugal. The appropriations involved are thus available for the purposes of accepting the Member States' subsequent applications as referred to in Article 17(2) of that Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The financial allocations to the Member States of the remaining balance for the 2001/2002 marketing year, in respect of a number of hectares, for the restructuring and conversion of vineyards under Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, for the period 1 July 2002 to 15 October 2002 in the 2002 financial year, are set out in the Annex hereto.

[1] OJ L 179, 14.7.1999, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 345, 29.12.2001, p. 10.
[3] OJ L 143, 16.6.2000, p. 1.
[4] OJ L 196, 25.7.2002, p. 23.
[5] OJ L 233, 31.8.2001, p. 53.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 August 2002.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Financial allocations to the Member States of the remaining balance for the 2001/2002 marketing year, in respect of a number of hectares, for the restructuring and conversion of vineyards under Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, for the period 1 July 2002 to 15 October 2002 of the 2002 financial year

Member State	Area (ha)	Financial allocation (EUR)
Germany	—	—
Greece	—	—
Spain	5 993	35 589 831
France	—	—
Italy	—	—
Luxembourg	—	—
Austria	603	3 962 937
Portugal	397	2 816 997
Total	6 993	42 369 765

EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

GUIDELINE OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

of 30 July 2002

concerning certain statistical reporting requirements of the European Central Bank and the procedures for reporting by the national central banks of statistical information in the field of money and banking statistics

(ECB/2002/5)

(2002/656/EC)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank (hereinafter referred to as the 'Statute') and in particular to Articles 5.1, 12.1 and 14.3 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation ECB/1998/16 of 1 December 1998 concerning the consolidated balance sheet of the monetary financial institutions sector [1], as amended by Regulation ECB/2000/8 [2], provides that, for the purposes of the regular production of the said consolidated balance sheet, the monetary financial institutions (MFIs) which are part of the actual reporting population shall report statistical information relating to their balance sheets to the national central bank (NCB) of the Member State in which they are resident; it is therefore necessary to define the formats and procedures that the NCBs must follow in order to report to the European Central Bank (ECB), in compliance with Regulation ECB/1998/16, statistical information derived from that collected from the actual reporting population and from their own balance sheets; for statistical reporting purposes, the ECB shall derive data from its own balance sheet, corresponding to the data derived by the NCBs from their own balance sheets; the monetary aggregates calculated by the ECB may include deposit liabilities and close substitutes for deposit liabilities issued by the central government; it is also necessary to define such formats and procedures for the regular production of the flows statistics derived from the consolidated balance sheet of the MFI sector and from additional information to be received from the NCBs.

(2) Since the adoption of Guideline ECB/2000/13 of 13 November 2000 concerning certain statistical reporting requirements of the European Central Bank and the procedures for reporting by the national central banks of statistical information in the field of money and banking statistics [3], the exchange of statistical information within the Eurosystem has developed significantly. The annexes to Guideline ECB/2000/13 should therefore be brought up to date by the present Guideline.

(3) Regulation ECB/2001/13 of 22 November 2001 concerning the consolidated balance sheet of the monetary financial institutions sector [4] (as corrected by Regulation ECB/2002/4 [5]) and Regulation ECB/2001/18 of 20 December 2001 concerning statistics on interest rates applied by monetary financial institutions to deposits and loans vis-à-vis households and non-financial corporations [6] set new statistical reporting requirements, which are to begin with first reporting of monthly data for January 2003. Therefore, the present Guideline will have to be replaced by a new guideline with effect from 1 January 2003. In the interest of legal certainty as well as operational soundness within the Eurosystem, it is however necessary to adopt the present Guideline. In the context of the transparency policy of the ECB, and given the transitional nature of the present Guideline, it is considered appropriate to publish the Guideline's annexes only on the ECB website. The Guideline without its annexes will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. The ECB will publish the new Guideline with its annexes in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

(4) The ECB, in cooperation with the NCBs, identifies and keeps a record of the features of e-money schemes in the European Union, the availability of the statistical information concerned and the compilation methods related to it.

(5) Supplementary data relating to the credit institutions' balance sheets are necessary for the conduct of macroprudential analysis at European level.

[1] OJ L 356, 30.12.1998, p. 7.
[2] OJ L 229, 9.9.2000, p. 34.
[3] Not yet published in the Official Journal.
[4] OJ L 333, 17.12.2001, p. 1.
[5] OJ L 151, 11.6.2002, p. 11.
[6] OJ L 10, 12.1.2002, p. 24.

(6) Supplementary data relating to 'other financial intermediaries, except insurance corporations and pension funds' (OFIs) are necessary in order to complete the statistical picture of the euro area; indeed, activities undertaken by OFIs are similar and complementary to those undertaken by MFIs and, in particular, given that for ECB statistical purposes, balance sheet data on OFIs totally or partially owned by MFIs are not included in the MFIs' balance sheets, it is important to collect these data; in this context the ECB follows, for the time being, a short-term approach consisting of compiling statistics using information available at national level.

(7) Supplementary data on the sales/transfers of MFI loans to third parties (securitisation) are necessary to monitor the possible impact of these developments on the loans granted by credit institutions to the 'other resident sectors'. Sales/transfer of MFI loans to third parties may reduce the amounts reported by MFIs without effectively affecting the financing of the other resident sectors.

(8) Without prejudice to the statutory obligations of the NCBs vis-à-vis the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the ECB may act as a gateway for the NCBs of the participating Member States to transmit supplementary money and banking statistics to the IMF.

(9) Certain common rules have to be set for the publication, by the NCBs, of statistical information concerning the consolidated balance sheet of the MFI sector in order to ensure an orderly release of the related key market sensitive aggregates.

(10) Regulation ECB/1998/16 provides that the statistical information reported by credit institutions in accordance with its rules shall be used to calculate the reserve base in accordance with Regulation ECB/1998/15 of 1 December 1998 on the application of minimum reserves [1], as last amended by Regulation ECB/2002/3 [2]; for analytical purposes the ECB must produce, every month, statistics on the breakdown of the aggregate reserve base according to the types of liabilities.

(11) Regulation ECB/1998/16 provides that the ECB shall establish and maintain, taking into account the requirements in respect of frequency and timeliness which arise from its use in the context of the minimum reserve system of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB), a list of MFIs for statistical purposes; it is therefore necessary to define the formats and procedures that the NCBs must follow in order to report to the ECB the information necessary to fulfil the said task.

(12) With the aim of improving the quality of the euro area MFI sector balance sheet statistics, common rules have to be set for grossing-up for small MFIs that have been relieved of full reporting requirements in accordance with Article 2(2) of Regulation ECB/1998/16.

(13) Information about securities' issues complements the statistics on the MFI sector, since for borrowers' securities issues are an alternative to 'bank finance', and holders of financial assets may view securities issued by 'non-banks' as partial substitutes for bank deposits and negotiable instruments issued by banks; a sectoral decomposition of the issuing activity highlights the relative importance of the demands of the public and private sectors on the capital markets and assists in accounting for movements in market interest rates, particularly in the case of medium to long-term maturities; information on securities' issues in euro may be used to assess the role of the euro in international financial markets; for these purposes, securities' issues' statistics are required comprising all issues by euro area residents in any currency and all issues made in the rest of the world in euro both domestic and international; in this context the ECB follows, for the time being, a short-term approach consisting of compiling securities' issues' statistics using information available at national and international level.

(14) The ECB needs to monitor the transmission of monetary policy through changes in the interest rates applied in the main refinancing operations of the ESCB, in order to better understand the structure and functioning of the price mechanism on monetary aggregates and in financial markets and to assess sectoral financial conditions; for this purpose, statistical information on the development of retail interest rates are required; in this context, the ECB will, until the year 2003, follow a short-term approach with respect to retail interest rates, consisting of compiling, on the basis of information available at the national level and without creating an additional reporting burden on the reporting population, a limited number of such aggregate retail rates covering the euro area viewed as one economic territory; for a more detailed analysis of retail interest rates the ECB will rely in particular on key national rates, i.e. those interest rates that are considered to be the main indicators of retail financial market conditions in the Member State concerned, as usually monitored by the users.

(15) It is necessary to set up a procedure to carry out technical amendments to the annexes to this Guideline in an effective manner, provided that such amendments neither change the underlying conceptual framework nor affect the reporting burden, and account shall be taken of the views of the Statistics Committee of the ESCB when following this procedure; NCBs may propose such technical amendments to the annexes to this Guideline through the Statistics Committee.

(16) In accordance with Articles 12.1 and 14.3 of the Statute, ECB guidelines form an integral part of Community law,

[1] OJ L 356, 30.12.1998, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 106, 23.4.2002, p. 9.

HAS ADOPTED THIS GUIDELINE:

Article 1

Definitions

For the purpose of this Guideline:

1. The terms 'participating Member State' and 'resident' shall have the same meaning as defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 of 23 November 1998 concerning the collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank ([1]).

2. The term 'euro area' shall mean the territory of participating Member States.

3. The term 'Eurosystem' shall mean the ECB and the NCBs of participating Member States.

4. The term 'credit institution' shall have the same meaning as in Section I.2 of part 1 of Annex I to Regulation ECB/1998/16.

Article 2

Consolidated balance sheet of the MFI sector and derivation of flows

1. The NCBs shall compile and report two aggregate balance sheets of the subsectors 'central bank' and 'other MFIs' of their respective Member State, in accordance with Regulation ECB/1998/16. In particular, the required statistical information concerning the 'central bank' balance sheet is further defined in the bridging tables for money and banking statistics as laid down in Annex XVII to this Guideline. The ECB shall, for statistical reporting purposes, derive data from its own balance sheet, corresponding to the data derived by the NCBs from their own balance sheets. The ECB and the NCBs, as compilers of the ECB's/NCBs' balance sheets, shall follow the procedure laid down in Annex XVIII to this Guideline in their regular monitoring of the consistency between the end-month aggregated balance sheet of the Eurosystem for statistical purposes and the weekly financial statement of the Eurosystem and in their regular reporting to the ECB of the outcome of their monitoring. This statistical information shall be reported in accordance with the calendar set out in Annex XIV to this Guideline.

2. To the extent that the statistical information is available, NCBs shall report further statistical information on electronic money issued by MFIs and non-MFIs, in accordance with the list of items laid down in Annex II to this Guideline. Monthly data are to be submitted to the ECB at least twice a year. The ECB in cooperation with the NCBs shall identify and keep a record, on a yearly basis, of the features of electronic money schemes in the European Union, the availability of the statistical information concerned and the compilation methods related to it.

([1]) OJ L 318, 27.11.1998, p. 8.

3. To allow the ECB to carry out a macro-prudential analysis of the European banking sector, NCBs shall report balance sheet data on the credit institutions sector according to the guidelines laid down in Annex III to this Guideline.

4. For the purposes of the compilation of the monetary aggregates, the NCBs shall report statistical information on general government deposit liabilities and close substitutes for deposit liabilities in accordance with Annex IV to this Guideline and data on the holders of money market funds' shares/units in accordance with the residency breakdown laid down in Annex I to this Guideline, as a supplement to and with the same frequency and timeliness as the statistical information to be provided in accordance with Regulation ECB/1998/16.

5. To allow the ECB to derive flows statistics relating to monetary aggregates and counterparts, the NCBs shall report statistical information in accordance with the Manual of Procedures for the compilation of flow statistics as laid down in Annex V to this Guideline.

6. Without prejudice to the statutory obligations of the NCBs vis-à-vis the IMF, the NCBs may decide to use the ECB as a gateway to transmit supplementary money and banking statistics to the IMF. These additional data and their related reporting instructions are described in Annex VI to this Guideline.

7. To the extent that the statistical information is available, including on a best estimate basis, or that the business concerned is significant from a monetary point of view, NCBs shall report further statistical information in accordance with the list of memorandum items laid down in Annex XIX to this Guideline; the ECB in cooperation with the NCBs shall identify and keep a record of the availability of the statistical information concerned and the compilation methods related to it.

8. NCBs shall not publish national contributions to the monthly euro area monetary aggregates until the ECB has published these aggregates. Where NCBs publish such data, they shall be the same as those that contributed to the last published euro area aggregates. Where NCBs reproduce euro area aggregates published by the ECB, they shall reproduce them faithfully.

9. To the extent that the statistical information is available, including on a best estimate basis, NCBs shall report data on sales/transfers of MFI loans to third parties (securitisation) in accordance with Annex XVI to this Guideline.

Article 3

Statistics on the reserve base and standardised deductions from the reserve base

1. To allow the regular production of statistics on the reserve base, NCBs shall report to the ECB statistical information in accordance with Annex VII to this Guideline.

2. In order to monitor the accuracy of the current standardised deductions from the reserve base which credit institutions may apply to the outstanding amounts of their debt securities issued with an agreed maturity of up to two years and of their money market paper liabilities in accordance with Article 3(2) of Regulation ECB/1998/15, the ECB shall make calculations on a monthly basis, using end-month statistical information that credit institutions submit to NCBs in accordance with Regulation ECB/1998/16. The NCBs shall compile the required aggregates in accordance with Annex VIII to this Guideline and shall report these aggregates to the ECB.

Article 4

List of MFIs for statistical purposes

In order that the list of MFIs for statistical purposes remains accurate and up-to-date, NCBs shall report updates in accordance with Annex IX to this Guideline.

Article 5

Grossing-up procedure

Where NCBs grant derogations to MFIs in accordance with Article 2(2) of Regulation ECB/1998/16, in order to ensure the quality of the euro area MFI balance sheet statistics, NCBs shall, in accordance with Annex X to this Guideline, gross-up to the 100 % coverage for these MFIs in the compilation of the monthly and quarterly MFI balance sheet data reported to the ECB.

Article 6

Balance sheet data on OFIs

For the regular production by the ECB of statistics on the activity of resident OFIs, NCBs shall report statistical information, to the extent that it is available, in accordance with Annex XV to this Guideline.

Article 7

Securities issues

For the regular production by the ECB of securities issues statistics covering all issues by euro area residents in any currency and all issues worldwide in euro, both domestic and international, NCBs shall report statistical information, to the extent that it is available, in accordance with Annex XI to this Guideline within a deadline of five weeks following the end of the reference month.

Article 8

Retail interest rate statistics

1. For the regular production by the ECB of statistics on aggregate retail interest rates covering the euro area, NCBs shall report statistical information in accordance with Annex XIII to this Guideline within a deadline of 18 working days following the end of the reference month. The calendar is set out in Annex XIV to this Guideline.

2. NCBs shall regularly report to the ECB key national retail interest rates, i.e. those interest rates that are considered to be the main indicators of retail financial market conditions in the Member State concerned, as usually monitored by the users.

Article 9

Quality of the statistical information

1. Without prejudice to the ECB's rights regarding verification set out in Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 and Regulation ECB/1998/16, the NCBs shall monitor and ensure the quality and reliability of statistical information made available to the ECB.

2. Where necessary, the NCBs shall send revisions to the ECB in accordance with the policy laid down in Annex XII to this Guideline.

Article 10

Transmission standard

1. The required statistical information shall be reported to the ECB in a form that meets the requirements laid down in Annex XII to this Guideline. This Annex also describes the form in which the ECB will return statistical information to the NCBs.

2. The NCBs shall use the facility provided by the ESCB, which relies upon the telecommunications network 'ESCB-Net', for the electronic transmission of the statistical information required by the ECB. The statistical message format developed for this electronic exchange of statistical information is the 'Gesmes/CB' format. This requirement shall not prevent the use of any other means of transmitting statistical information to the ECB as an agreed fall-back solution.

Article 11

Simplified amendment procedure

Taking account of the views of the Statistics Committee, the Executive Board of the ECB shall be entitled to make technical amendments to the annexes to this Guideline, provided that such amendments neither change the underlying conceptual framework nor affect the reporting burden.

Article 12

Repeals

Guideline ECB/2000/NP12 of 13 November 2000 concerning certain reporting requirements of the European Central Bank and the national central banks of statistical information relating to their own balance sheet and Guideline ECB/2000/13 are hereby repealed.

Article 13

Final provisions

This Guideline is addressed to the NCBs of participating Member States.

This Guideline shall enter into force on the day following its adoption.

This Guideline without its annexes shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. The Annexes to the Guideline shall only be published on the ECB website.

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 30 July 2002.

On behalf of the Governing Council of the ECB

The President

Willem F. DUISENBERG

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1320/2002 of 22 July 2002 opening tendering procedures for the sale of wine alcohol exclusively for use in third countries in the fuel sector

(Official Journal of the European Communities, L 194 of 23 July 2002)

Page 7, Article 5:

for: 'The minimum price which may be offered shall be EUR 12,5 per hectolitre of alcohol at 100 % vol for tendering procedure No 295/2001 EC and EUR 7,5 per hectolitre of alcohol at 100 % vol for tendering procedures Nos 310/2002 EC to 315/2002 EC.'

read: 'The minimum price which may be offered shall be EUR 12,5 per hectolitre of alcohol at 100 % vol for tendering procedures Nos 310/2002 EC to 315/2002 EC.'