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L 208

Official Journal of the European Union

Volume 4 11 August 200	Legislation	English edition
	I Acts whose publication is obligatory	Contents
blishing the standard import	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1305/2005 of 10 August 2005 estavalues for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables .	
by the Belgian intervention	★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1306/2005 of 10 August 2005 oper tender for the resale on the Community market of white sugar held agency	
by the French intervention	★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1307/2005 of 10 August 2005 oper tender for the resale on the Community market of white sugar held agency	
y the Swedish intervention	★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1308/2005 of 10 August 2005 oper tender for the resale on the Community market of raw sugar held l agency	
plete denaturing of alcohol	★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1309/2005 of 10 August 2005 No 3199/93 on the mutual recognition of procedures for the com for the purposes of exemption from excise duty	
for the 2005/06 marketing	★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1310/2005 of 10 August 2005 setti paid to producers for dried plums and the production aid for prune year	
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1311/2005 of 10 August 2005 on th high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal	
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1312/2005 of 10 August 2005 determ for unginned cotton	

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.

Council

★ Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Protocol to the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Albania, of the other part, on a Framework Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Albania on the general principles for the participation of the Republic of Albania in Community programmes

19

Commission

2005/610/EC:



Ι

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1305/2005

of 10 August 2005

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), 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 11 August 2005.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2005.

For the Commission J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1947/2002 (OJ L 299, 1.11.2002, p. 17).

(EUR/100 kg) CN code Third country code (1) Standard import value 0702 00 00 096 23,8 999 23,8 0707 00 05 052 44,5 999 44,5 0709 90 70 052 47,7 999 47,7 0805 50 10 388 62,8 524 56,2 528 62,9 999 60,6 0806 10 10 052 64,7 204 57,3 129,9 220 624 180,9 999 108,2 0808 10 80 388 74,8 81,8 400 404 81,9 508 54,6 512 58,9 71,7 528 720 54,5 804 73,7 999 69,0 99,9 0808 20 50 052 63,1 388 512 13,9 37,8 528 999 53,7 0809 30 10, 0809 30 90 052 95,8 999 95,8 0809 40 05 508 43,6 624 63,6 999 53,6

to Commission Regulation of 10 August 2005 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(1) Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 750/2005 (OJ L 126, 19.5.2005, p. 12). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

ANNEX

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1306/2005

of 10 August 2005

opening a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the Community market of white sugar held by the Belgian intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector (¹), and in particular Article 9(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- Belgium has intervention stocks of white sugar. In order to respond to market needs, it is appropriate to make the stocks of white sugar accepted into intervention before 31 March 2005 by the Belgian intervention agency available on the internal market.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001 of 27 June 2001 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 as regards the buying in and sale of sugar by intervention agencies (²) should apply to such a sale. It is appropriate to derogate from that Regulation where necessary and to specify some specific rules of procedure.
- (3) To take account of the situation on the Community market, provision should be made for the Commission to fix a minimum selling price for each partial invitation to tender.
- (4) The Belgian intervention agency should communicate the tenders to the Commission. The tenderers should remain anonymous.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Belgian intervention agency shall offer for sale by standing invitation to tender on the Community internal market a total quantity of 52 000 tonnes of white sugar accepted into intervention before 31 March 2005 and held by it.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 48.

Article 2

1. The tender and the sale provided for in Article 1 shall take place in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001, except as otherwise provided by this Regulation.

2. By way of derogation from Article 22(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001, the Belgian intervention agency shall draw up a notice of invitation to tender and publish it at least eight days before the beginning of the period for the submission of tenders.

The notice shall indicate, in particular, the terms of the invitation to tender.

The notice, and all changes to it, shall be forwarded to the Commission before publication.

Article 3

The minimum bid for each partial invitation to tender shall be 250 tonnes.

Article 4

1. The period during which tenders may be submitted in response to the first partial invitation to tender shall begin on 19 August 2005 and shall end on 25 August 2005 at 9.00, Brussels time.

The periods during which tenders may be submitted in response to the second and subsequent partial invitations shall begin on the first working day following the end of the preceding period. They shall end at 9.00, Brussels time:

- on 8, 15, 22 and 29 September 2005,

— on 6, 13, 20 and 27 October 2005.

2. Tenders shall be lodged with the Belgian intervention agency:

Bureau d'intervention et de restitution belge Rue de Trèves 82 B-1040 Bruxelles Tel. (32-2) 287 24 11 Fax (32-2) 287 25 24

Article 5

By way of derogation from Article 28(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001, a tendering security of EUR 20 per 100 kg of white sugar shall be lodged by each tenderer.

 ⁽¹⁾ OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 39/2004 (OJ L 6, 10.1.2004, p. 16).
 (2) OJ L 178, 20 (2001 p. 48)

L 208/4

EN

Article 6

The Belgian intervention agency shall communicate to the Commission tenders submitted within two hours from the expiry of the deadline for the submissions laid down in Article 4(1).

The tenderers shall not be identified.

Tenders submitted shall be communicated in electronic form according to be the model laid down in the Annex.

When no tenders are submitted, the Member State shall communicate this to the Commission within the same time limit.

Article 7

1. The Commission shall fix the minimum sale price or decide not to accept the tenders in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 42(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001.

2. Where an award at a minimum price set pursuant to paragraph 1 would result in the available quantity being exceeded, that award shall be limited to such quantity as is still available.

Where awards to all tenderers offering the same price would result in the quantity being exceeded, then the quantity available shall be awarded as follows:

- (a) by division among the tenderers concerned in proportion of the total quantities in each of their tenders; or
- (b) by apportionment among the tenderers concerned by reference to a maximum tonnage fixed for each of them; or
- (c) by drawing of lots.

Article 8

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

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2005.

For the Commission Mariann FISCHER BOEL Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Standing invitation to tender for the resale of 52 000 tonnes of white sugar held by the Belgian intervention agency

Form (*)

Model for the communication to the Commission as referred to in Article 6

(Regulation (EC) No 1306/2005)

1	2	3	4
Numbering of tenderers	Lot No	Quantity (t)	Tender price EUR/100 kg
1			
2			
3			
etc.			

^(*) To be faxed to the following number: (32-2) 292 10 34.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1307/2005

of 10 August 2005

opening a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the Community market of white sugar held by the French intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector (¹), and in particular Article 9(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) France has intervention stocks of white sugar. In order to respond to market needs, it is appropriate to make the stocks of white sugar accepted into intervention before 31 March 2005 by the French intervention agency available on the internal market.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001 of 27 June 2001 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 as regards the buying in and sale of sugar by intervention agencies (²) should apply to such a sale. It is appropriate to derogate from that Regulation where necessary and to specify some specific rules of procedure.
- (3) To take account of the situation on the Community market, provision should be made for the Commission to fix a minimum selling price for each partial invitation to tender.
- (4) The French intervention agency should communicate the tenders to the Commission. The tenderers should remain anonymous.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The French intervention agency shall offer for sale by standing invitation to tender on the Community internal market a total quantity of 136 340 tonnes of white sugar accepted into intervention before 31 March 2005 and held by it.

Article 2

1. The tender and the sale provided for in Article 1 shall take place in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001, except as otherwise provided by this Regulation.

2. By way of derogation from Article 22(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001, the French intervention agency shall draw up a notice of invitation to tender and publish it at least eight days before the beginning of the period for the submission of tenders.

The notice shall indicate, in particular, the terms of the invitation to tender.

The notice, and all changes to it, shall be forwarded to the Commission before publication.

Article 3

The minimum bid for each partial invitation to tender shall be 250 tonnes.

Article 4

1. The period during which tenders may be submitted in response to the first partial invitation to tender shall begin on 19 August 2005 and shall end on 25 August 2005 at 9.00, Brussels time.

The periods during which tenders may be submitted in response to the second and subsequent partial invitations shall begin on the first working day following the end of the preceding period. They shall end at 9.00, Brussels time:

- on 8, 15, 22 and 29 September 2005,

- on 6, 13, 20 and 27 October 2005.

2. Tenders shall be lodged with the French intervention agency:

Fonds d'intervention et de régularisation du marché du sucre Bureau de l'intervention 21, Avenue Bosquet F-75007 Paris Tel. (33-1) 44 18 23 37 Fax (33-1) 44 18 20 08

 ^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 39/2004 (OJ L 6, 10.1.2004, p. 16).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 48.

Article 5

By way of derogation from Article 28(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001, a tendering security of EUR 20 per 100 kg of white sugar shall be lodged by each tenderer.

Article 6

The French intervention agency shall communicate to the Commission tenders submitted within two hours from the expiry of the deadline for the submissions laid down in Article 4(1).

The tenderers shall not be identified.

Tenders submitted shall be communicated in electronic form according to be the model laid down in the Annex.

When no tenders are submitted, the Member State shall communicate this to the Commission within the same time limit.

Article 7

1. The Commission shall fix the minimum sale price or decide not to accept the tenders in accordance with the

procedure referred to in Article 42(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001.

2. Where an award at a minimum price set pursuant to paragraph 1 would result in the available quantity being exceeded, that award shall be limited to such quantity as is still available.

Where awards to all tenderers offering the same price would result in the quantity being exceeded, then the quantity available shall be awarded as follows:

- (a) by division among the tenderers concerned in proportion of the total quantities in each of their tenders; or
- (b) by apportionment among the tenderers concerned by reference to a maximum tonnage fixed for each of them; or

(c) by drawing of lots.

Article 8

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

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2005.

For the Commission Mariann FISCHER BOEL Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Standing invitation to tender for the resale of 136 340 tonnes of white sugar held by the French intervention agency

Form (*)

Model for the communication to the Commission as referred to in Article 6

(Regulation (EC) No 1307/2005)

1	2	3	4
Numbering of tenderers	Lot No	Quantity (t)	Tender price EUR/100 kg
1			
2			
3			
etc.			

^(*) To be faxed to the following number: (32-2) 292 10 34.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1308/2005

of 10 August 2005

opening a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the Community market of raw sugar held by the Swedish intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector (1), and in particular Article 9(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1)Sweden has intervention stocks of raw sugar. In order to respond to market needs, it is appropriate to make the stocks of raw sugar accepted into intervention before 31 March 2005 by the Swedish intervention agency available on the internal market.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001 of 27 June (2) 2001 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 as regards the buying in and sale of sugar by intervention agencies (2) should apply to such a sale. It is appropriate to derogate from that Regulation where necessary and to specify some specific rules of procedure.
- (3) To take account of the situation on the Community market, provision should be made for the Commission to fix a minimum selling price for each partial invitation to tender.
- (4) The Swedish intervention agency should communicate the tenders to the Commission. The tenderers should remain anonymous.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in (5) accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Swedish intervention agency shall offer for sale by standing invitation to tender on the Community internal market a total quantity of 59 038 tonnes of raw sugar accepted into intervention before 31 March 2005 and held by it.

The tender and the sale provided for in Article 1 shall take 1. place in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001, except as otherwise provided by this Regulation.

Article 2

By way of derogation from Article 22(2) and (3) of Regu-2 lation (EC) No 1262/2001, the Swedish intervention agency shall draw up a notice of invitation to tender and publish it at least eight days before the beginning of the period for the submission of tenders.

The notice shall indicate, in particular, the terms of the invitation to tender.

The notice, and all changes to it, shall be forwarded to the Commission before publication.

Article 3

The minimum bid for each partial invitation to tender shall be 250 tonnes.

Article 4

The period during which tenders may be submitted in 1. response to the first partial invitation to tender shall begin on 19 August 2005 and shall end on 25 August 2005 at 9.00, Brussels time.

The periods during which tenders may be submitted in response to the second and subsequent partial invitations shall begin on the first working day following the end of the preceding period. They shall end at 9.00, Brussels time:

— on 8, 15, 22 and 29 September 2005,

— on 6, 13, 20 and 27 October 2005.

2. Tenders shall be lodged with the Swedish intervention agency:

Statens jordbruksverk Vallgatan 8 S-55182 Jönköping Tel. (46-36) 15 50 00 Fax (46-36) 19 05 46

Article 5

By way of derogation from Article 28(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001, a tendering security of EUR 20 per 100 kg of raw sugar shall be lodged by each tenderer.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 39/2004 (OJ L 6, 10.1.2004, p. 16). (2) OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 48.

L 208/10

EN

Article 6

The Swedish intervention agency shall communicate to the Commission tenders submitted within two hours from the expiry of the deadline for the submissions laid down in Article 4(1).

The tenderers shall not be identified.

Tenders submitted shall be communicated in electronic form according to be the model laid down in the Annex.

When no tenders are submitted, the Member State shall communicate this to the Commission within the same time limit.

Article 7

1. The Commission shall fix the minimum sale price or decide not to accept the tenders in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 42(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001.

2. Where an award at a minimum price set pursuant to paragraph 1 would result in the available quantity being exceeded, that award shall be limited to such quantity as is still available.

Where awards to all tenderers offering the same price would result in the quantity being exceeded, then the quantity available shall be awarded as follows:

- (a) by division among the tenderers concerned in proportion of the total quantities in each of their tenders; or
- (b) by apportionment among the tenderers concerned by reference to a maximum tonnage fixed for each of them; or
- (c) by drawing of lots.

Article 8

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

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2005.

For the Commission Mariann FISCHER BOEL Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Standing invitation to tender for the resale of 59 038 tonnes of raw sugar held by the Swedish intervention agency

Form (*)

Model for the communication to the Commission as referred to in Article 6

(Regulation (EC) No 1308/2005)

1	2	3	4
Numbering of tenderers	Lot No	Quantity (t)	Tender price EUR/100 kg
1			
2			
3			
etc.			

^(*) To be faxed to the following number: (32-2) 292 10 34.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1309/2005

of 10 August 2005

amending Regulation (EC) No 3199/93 on the mutual recognition of procedures for the complete denaturing of alcohol for the purposes of exemption from excise duty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/83/EEC of 19 October 1992 on the harmonisation of the structures of excise duties on alcohol and alcoholic beverages (¹), and in particular Article 27(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Commission Regulation (EC) No 3199/93 (²) provides that the denaturants which are employed in each Member State for the purposes of completely denaturing alcohol in accordance with Article 27(1)(a) of Directive 92/83/EEC are to be described in the Annex to that Regulation.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 27(1)(a) of Directive 92/83/EEC, Member States are required to exempt from excise duty alcohol which has been completely denatured in accordance with the requirements of any Member State, provided that such requirements have been duly notified and accepted in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraphs 3 and 4 of that Article.
- (3) Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia have

communicated the denaturants which they intend to employ.

- (4) The Commission transmitted the said communications to the other Member States on 1 May 2004.
- (5) Objections have been received to the requirements notified.
- (6) Regulation (EC) No 3199/93 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Excise Duties,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EC) No 3199/93 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2005.

For the Commission László KOVÁCS Member of the Commission

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 316, 31.10.1992, p. 21. Directive as amended by the 2003 Act of Accession.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 288, 23.11.1993, p. 12. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2205/2004 (OJ L 374, 22.12.2004, p. 42).

ANNEX

The following paragraphs are added to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 3199/93:

'Cyprus

For every 100 litres of ethyl alcohol:

- 5 litres denaturing methanol,
- 0,5 litre mineral naptha (known as kerosene oil),
- 2 cc (cubic centimetres) methylene blue (methyl violate).

"Denaturing methanol" means either:

(a) pure methyl alcohol to which has been added not less than 1 % by volume of pyridine,

or

(b) wood naptha to which has been added not less than 0,25 % by volume of pyridine.

Czech Republic

Per hectolitre of pure alcohol:

- 1. 1 gram denatonium benzoate,
 - 0,2 litres thiophene,
 - 1 litre methylethylketone (butanone), and
 - 0,2 grams methylene blue (CI basic blue 52015);
- 2. 0,4 litres solvent naphta,
 - 0,2 litres kerosine, and
 - 0,1 litres technical petrol.

Estonia

Per hectolitre of ethyl alcohol:

- 1. 2 litres methylethylketone and 3 litres methylisobutylketone;
- 2. 2 litres acetone and 3 litres methylisobutylketone;
- 3. 3 litres acetone and 2 grams of denatonium benzoate.

Hungary

Alcoholic products qualify as denatured alcohol (produced by denaturing), if it contains, by reference to its pure ethyl alcohol quantity, at least:

(a) 2 % by weight of methyl-ethyl-ketone, 3 % by weight of methyl-isobuthyl-ketone and 0,001 % by weight of denatonium benzoate;

or

(b) 1 % by weight of methyl-ethyl-ketone and 0,001 % by weight of denatonium-benzoate;

or

(c) 2 % by weight of isopropyl-alcohol, 1 % by weight of t-butyl alcohol, and 0,001 % by weight of denatoniumbenzoate;

and its alcoholic strength by volume is not less than 92 % vol.

Only chemicals can qualify as denaturing chemicals if their quality is certified with analysis certificates.

Latvia

Minimum amount per 100 litres of spirit:

- 1. mix of following substances:
 - isopropyl 9 litres,
 - acetone 1 litre,
 - methylene blue or thymol blue or crystallic violet 0,4 grams;
- 2. benzine or petroleum minimum 5 litres and maximum 7 litres;
- 3. mix of following substances:
 - methylethylketone 2 litres,
 - methylisobutylketone 3 litres;
- 4. mix of following substances:
 - acetone or isopropyl 3 litres,
 - denatonium benzoate 2 grams;
- 5. ethyl-acetate 10 litres.

Lithuania

Kind (sort) of ethyl alcohol	Denaturants	Amount of the denaturants, per hectolitre pure alcohol
Ethyl alcohol or aldehyde fraction of ethyl alcohol,	Acetone and	3 litres
or distilled aldehyde fraction of ethyl alcohol	denatonium benzoate	2 grams

Malta

Mineralised methylated spirits

Base:

90 % vol. ethanol,

- 9,5 % vol. wood naptha, and
- 0,5 % vol. crude pyridine.

To each 1 000 litres of which is added:

- 3,75 litres of mineral naptha (petroleum oil), and
- 1,50 ppm of methyl violet.

Poland

Per hectolitre pure alcohol:

- 1. 0,75 litre methylethylketone, consisting of:
 - 95 to 96 % by weight of methylethylketone,
 - 2,5 to 3 % by weight of methylisopropylketone,

- 1,5 to 2 % by weight of ethylisoamylketone (5-methyl-3-heptanone),

together with 0,25 litres of pyridine bases;

- 2. one litre methylethylketone, consisting of:
 - 95 to 96 % by weight of methylethylketone,
 - 2,5 to 3 % by weight of methylisopropylketone,
 - 1,5 to 2 % by weight of ethylisoamylketone (5-methyl-3-heptanone),

together with 1 gram denatonium benzoate.

Slovakia

Per one hectolitre pure alcohol (1 hl a.) add:

- (a) 2 litres of methylethylketone,
 - 3 litres of methylisobutylketone,
 - 1 gram of denatonium benzoate, and
 - 0,2 grams methylene blue;
- (b) 1,5 litres of technical petrol (special spirit),
 - 1,5 litres of kerosene, and
 - 2 grams of denatonium benzoate.

Hectolitre pure alcohol (hl a.) is alcohol at the temperature of 20 °C.

Slovenia

Per hectolitre of pure ethyl alcohol:

- 1 580 grams isopropyl alcohol, and
- 790 grams tert-butyl alcohol, and
- 0,79 grams denatonium benzoate.'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1310/2005

of 10 August 2005

setting the minimum price to be paid to producers for dried plums and the production aid for prunes for the 2005/06 marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 of 28 October 1996 on the common organisation of the markets in processed fruit and vegetable products (¹), and in particular Articles 6b(3) and 6c(7) thereof,

Whereas:

- Article 3(1)(d) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1535/2003 of 29 August 2003 laying down detailed rules for applying Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 as regards the aid scheme for products processed from fruit and vegetables (²) lays down the dates of the marketing year for prunes.
- (2) The products for which the minimum price and the aid are to be set are listed in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 464/1999 of 3 March 1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 as regards aid arrangements for prunes (³) and the characteristics that these products must possess are laid down in Article 2 of that Regulation.

- (3) The minimum price for dried plums and the production aid for prunes should therefore be set for the 2005/06 marketing year in accordance with the criteria laid down in Articles 6b and 6c respectively of Regulation (EC) No 2201/96.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Products Processed from Fruit and Vege-tables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 2005/06 marketing year, the minimum price referred to in Article 6a(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 for dried 'd'Ente' plums shall be EUR 1 935,23 per tonne net ex-producer's premises.

For the 2005/06 marketing year, the amount of the production aid under Article 6a(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 for prunes shall be EUR 784,97 per tonne net.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2005.

For the Commission Mariann FISCHER BOEL Member of the Commission

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 297, 21.11.1996, p. 29. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 386/2004 (OJ L 64, 2.3.2004, p. 25).

 ⁽²⁾ OJ L 218, 30.8.2003, p. 14. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 180/2005 (OJ L 30, 3.2.2005, p. 7).

^{(&}lt;sup>3</sup>) OJ L 56, 4.3.1999, p. 8. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2198/2003 (OJ L 328, 17.12.2003, p. 20).

11.8.2005

EN

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1311/2005

of 10 August 2005

on the issue of import licences for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal (1),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 936/97 of 27 May 1997 opening and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for high-quality fresh, chilled and frozen beef and for frozen buffalo meat (2),

Whereas:

- (1)Regulation (EC) No 936/97 provides in Articles 4 and 5 the conditions for applications and for the issue of import licences for meat referred to in Article 2(f).
- Article 2(f) of Regulation (EC) No 936/97 fixes the (2) amount of high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal meeting the definition laid down therein which may be imported on special terms for the period 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 at 11 500 t.

It should be recalled that licences issued pursuant to this (3) Regulation will, throughout the period of validity, be open for use only in so far as provisions on health protection in force permit,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

All applications for import licences from 1 to 5 August 2005 for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal as referred to in Article 2(f) of Regulation (EC) No 936/97 shall be granted in full.

2. Applications for licences may be submitted, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 936/97, during the first five days of September 2005 for 2 648,030 t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August 2005.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2005.

For the Commission J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 (OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 1). OJ L 137, 28.5.1997, p. 10. Regulation as last amended by Regu-

lation (EC) No 1118/2004 (OJ L 217, 17.6.2004, p. 10).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1312/2005

of 10 August 2005

determining the world market price for unginned cotton

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Protocol 4 on cotton, annexed to the Act of Accession of Greece, as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1050/2001 (¹),

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001 of 22 May 2001 on production aid for cotton (²), and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001, a world market price for unginned cotton is to be determined periodically from the price for ginned cotton recorded on the world market and by reference to the historical relationship between the price recorded for ginned cotton. That historical relationship has been established in Article 2(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1591/2001 of 2 August 2001 laying down detailed rules for applying the cotton aid scheme (³). Where the world market price cannot be determined in this way, it is to be based on the most recent price determined.
- (2) In accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001, the world market price for unginned

cotton is to be determined in respect of a product of specific characteristics and by reference to the most favourable offers and quotations on the world market among those considered representative of the real market trend. To that end, an average is to be calculated of offers and quotations recorded on one or more European exchanges for a product delivered cif to a port in the Community and coming from the various supplier countries considered the most representative in terms of international trade. However, there is provision for adjusting the criteria for determining the world market price for ginned cotton to reflect differences justified by the quality of the product delivered and the offers and quotations concerned. Those adjustments are specified in Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1591/2001.

(3) The application of the above criteria gives the world market price for unginned cotton determined hereinafter,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The world price for unginned cotton as referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001 is hereby determined as equalling 20,234 EUR/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August 2005.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2005.

For the Commission J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

(1) OJ L 148, 1.6.2001, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 148, 1.6.2001, p. 3.

^{(&}lt;sup>3</sup>) OJ L 210, 3.8.2001, p. 10. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1486/2002 (OJ L 223, 20.8.2002, p. 3).

Π

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Protocol to the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Albania, of the other part, on a Framework Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Albania on the general principles for the participation of the Republic of Albania in Community programmes

The Protocol to the Stabilisation and association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Albania, of the other part, on a Framework Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Albania on the general principles for the participation of the Republic of Albania in Community programmes (¹), signed in Brussels on 22 November 2004, entered into force on 11 July 2005, in accordance with Article 10 of the Agreement.

Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Protocol to the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia, and the Slovak Republic to the European Union

Protocol to the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia, and the Slovak Republic to the European Union (¹), signed in Brussels on 7 December 2004, entered into force on 1 August 2005, in accordance with Article 16.2 of the Agreement.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 9 August 2005

establishing the classes of reaction-to-fire performance for certain construction products

(notified under document number C(2005) 2925)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2005/610/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 89/106/EEC of 21 December 1988, on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to construction products (¹), and in particular Article 20(2) a thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 89/106/EEC envisages that in order to take account of different levels of protection for the construction works at national, regional or local levels, it may be necessary to establish in the interpretative documents classes corresponding to the performance of products in respect of each essential requirement. Those documents have been published as the 'Communication of the Commission with regard to the interpretative documents of Directive 89/106/EEC (²)'.
- (2) With respect of the essential requirement of safety in the event of fire, interpretative document No 2 lists a number of interrelated measures which together define the fire safety strategy to be developed in different ways in the Member States.
- (3) Interpretative document No 2 identifies one of those measures as the limitation of the generation and spread of fire and smoke within a given area by limiting the potential of construction products to contribute to the full development of a fire.

- (4) The level of that limitation may be expressed only in terms of the different levels of reaction-to-fire performance of the products in their end-use application.
- (5) By way of harmonised solution, a system of classes was adopted in Commission Decision 2000/147/EC of 8 February 2000 implementing Council Directive 89/106/EEC as regard the classification of the reactionto-fire performance of construction products (³).
- (6) In the case of certain construction products it is necessary to use the classification established in Decision 2000/147/EC.
- (7) The reaction-to-fire performance of many construction products and/or materials, within the classification provided for in Decision 2000/147/EC, is well established and sufficiently well known to fire regulators in Member States with the consequence that they do not require testing for this particular performance characteristic.
- (8) Products have been considered in relation to their enduse application, where relevant.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Construction,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The construction products and/or materials which satisfy all the requirements of the performance characteristic 'reaction to fire' without need for further testing are set out in the Annex.

OJ L 40, 11.2.1989, p. 12. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ C 62, 28.2.1994, p. 1.

^{(&}lt;sup>3</sup>) OJ L 50, 23.2.2000, p. 14. Decision as last amended by Decision 2003/632/EC (OJ L 220, 3.9.2003, p. 5).

Article 2

The specific classes to be applied to different construction products and/or materials, within the reaction-to-fire classification adopted in Decision 2000/147/EC, are set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 August 2005.

For the Commission Günter VERHEUGEN Vice-President

ANNEX

The tables set out in this Annex, list construction products and/or materials which satisfy all of the requirements for the performance characteristic reaction to fire without need for testing.

Table 1

CLASSES OF REACTION TO FIRE PERFORMANCE FOR GLULAM (1)

Material	Product detail	Minimum mean density (²) (kg/m³)	Minimum overall thickness (mm)	Class (3)
Glulam	Glued laminated timber products in accordance with EN 14080.	380	40	D-s2, d0

(1) Applies to all species and glues covered by the product standard.

(2) Conditioned according to EN 13238.
 (3) Class as provided for in Table 1 of the Annex to Decision 2000/147/EC.

Table 2

CLASSES OF REACTION TO FIRE PERFORMANCE OF LAMINATE FLOOR COVERINGS

Floor covering type (¹)	Product detail	Minimum density (kg/m³)	Minimum overall thickness (mm)	Class (²) Floorings
Laminate floor coverings	Laminate floor coverings manufactured in accordance with EN 13329:2000.	800	6,5	E _{FL}

(1) Floor covering loose laid over any wood based substrate \ge D-s2, d0, or any substrate of class A2-s1, d0. (2) Class as provided for in table 2 to the Annex to Decision 2000/147/EC.

Table 3

CLASSES OF REACTION TO FIRE PERFORMANCE OF RESILIENT FLOOR COVERINGS

Floor covering type (1)	EN product standard	Minimum mass (g/m ²)	Maximum mass (g/m ²)	Minimum overall thickness (mm)	Class (²) Floorings
Plain and decorative Linoleum	EN 548	2 300	4 900	2	E _{FL}
Homogeneous and heterogeneous polyvinyl chloride floor coverings	EN 649	2 300	3 900	1,5	E _{FL}
Polyvinyl chloride floor coverings with foam layer	EN 651	1 700	5 400	2	E _{FL}
Polyvinyl chloride floor covering with cork-based backing	EN 652	3 400	3 700	3,2	E _{FL}
Expanded (cushioned) polyvinyl chloride floor coverings	EN 653	1 000	2 800	1,1	E _{FL}
Semi-flexible polyvinyl chloride tiles	EN 654	4 200	5 000	2	E _{FL}
Linoleum on corkment backing	EN 687	2 900	5 300	2,5	E _{FL}
Homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth rubber floor coverings with foam backing	EN 1816	3 400	4 300	4	E _{FL}
Homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth rubber floor coverings	EN 1817	3 000	6 000	1,8	E _{FL}
Homogeneous and heterogeneous relief rubber floor coverings	EN 12199	4 600	6 700	2,5	E _{FL}

(1) Floor covering loose laid over any wood based substrate \ge D-s2, d0, or any substrate of class A2-s1, d0. (2) Class as provided for in table 2 to the Annex to Decision 2000/147/EC.

Table 4

CLASSES OF REACTION TO FIRE PERFORMANCE OF TEXTILE FLOOR COVERINGS

Floor covering type (¹)	EN product standard	Class (²) Floorings
Non-FR machine-made wall-to-wall pile carpets and pile carpet tiles (3)	EN 1307	E _{FL}
Non-FR needled textile floor coverings without pile (3)	EN 1470	E _{FL}
Non-FR needled textile floor coverings with pile (3)	EN 13297	E _{FL}

 $(^1)$ Floor covering glued or loose laid over a class A2-s1, d0 substrate $(^2)$ Class as provided for in table 2 to the Annex to Decision 2000/147/EC.

(-) Class as provided for in table 2 to the Annex to Decision 2000/14//EC.
(3) Textile floor coverings having a total mass of max 4 800 g/m², a minimum pile thickness of 1,8 mm (ISO 1766) and:

a surface of 100 % wool,
a surface of 80 % wool or more — 20 % polyamide or less,
a surface of 80 % wool or more — 20 % polyamide/polyester or less,
a surface of 100 % polyamide,
a surface of 100 % polyamide,
a surface of 100 % polypropylene and if with SBR-foam backing, a total mass of > 780 g/m². All polypropylene carpets with other foam backings are excluded.