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Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 2371/2000 of 23 October 2000

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 on the common organisation of the market in seeds

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 of 26 October 1971 on the common organisation of the market in seeds (¹), and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 8 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Under Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 Finland may, subject to authorisation by the Commission, grant aid for certain quantities of herbaceous seeds and cereal seeds owing to the specific climatic conditions of that country.
- (2) On the basis of information sent to the Commission by Finland, the Commission forwarded to the Council the report required under Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71. That report shows that the aid granted between 1995 and 1999 did not affect trade between the Member States. As a result, it is appropriate to

uphold the possibility for Finland, subject to authorisation by the Commission, to grant aid for the production of herbaceous seeds and cereal seeds, but to make provision for a new Commission report before 1 January 2006, together with any necessary proposals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The last subparagraph of Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 shall be replaced by the following:

Before 1 January 2006 the Commission shall, on the basis of information supplied in good time by Finland, forward to the Council a report on the results of the aid authorised, together with any necessary proposals.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 23 October 2000.

For the Council The President J. GLAVANY

⁽i) OJ L 246, 5.11.1971, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1405/1999 (OJ L 164, 30.6.1999, p. 17).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2372/2000

of 26 October 2000

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 27 October 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 October 2000 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	110,2
	060	144,4
	064	121,3
	204	120,0
	999	124,0
0707 00 05	052	85,5
	628	130,2
	999	107,8
0709 90 70	052	87,9
	999	87,9
0805 30 10	052	62,5
	388	62,3
	524	58,5
	528	58,0
	999	60,3
0806 10 10	052	101,0
	064	71,8
	400	270,4
	632	45,0
	999	122,1
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388	47,8
	400	62,5
	999	55,1
0808 20 50	052	88,6
	064	59,3
	999	73,9

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2543/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 46). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2373/2000

of 26 October 2000

fixing the aid amounts for fibre flax and hemp for the 2000/2001 marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1673/2000 of 27 July 2000 on the common organisation of the markets in flax and hemp grown for fibre (1), and in particular Article 12(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1673/2000 stipu-(1)lates that the amounts of aid applicable to the 2000/ 2001 marketing year for flax and hemp grown in the Community are determined by applying to the amounts in force for the 1999/2000 marketing year a coefficient equal to the ratio between the average expenditure per hectare corresponding to EUR 88 million for all areas resulting from crop declarations, and the average expenditure of EUR 721 per hectare estimated for the 1999/ 2000 marketing year.
- According to the first subparagraph of Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1673/2000, the amounts of aid for flax and hemp produced in the Community for the 2000/2001 marketing year must be fixed not later than 31 October 2000. To that end Member States have notified the Commission of the land under fibre flax and hemp for which a crop declaration has been submitted for that marketing year in accordance with Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1164/89 of 28 April 1989 laying down detailed rules concerning the aid for fibre flax and hemp (2), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1313/2000 (3). The notifications indicate that

- the declarations cover 125 136 hectares of Community land under fibre flax and hemp.
- If Member States are to approve aid for that land all the rules laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1164/89, including those relating to controls, must be complied with. However, fixing the aid amount from the crop declaration information communicated by the Member States does not prejudge the conclusions which may be drawn as a result of verification of the correctness of the information under the clearance of accounts procedure.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Flax and Hemp,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 2000/2001 marketing year the amounts of aid referred to in Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1673/2000 shall be:

- (a) EUR 795,46/ha for flax;
- (b) EUR 646,31/ha for hemp.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 16. OJ L 121, 29.4.1989, p. 4. OJ L 148, 22.6.2000, p. 34.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2374/2000

of 26 October 2000

on imports of bananas under the tariff quotas and of traditional ACP bananas for 2001

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 of 13 February 1993 on the common organisation of the market in bananas (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1257/ 1999 (2), and in particular Article 20 thereof,

Whereas:

- On 19 November 1999, the Commission sent the (1) Council a proposal for a Regulation amending the arrangements for importing bananas into Community. Since that date, the Commission has kept the Council regularly informed on progress made on the preparatory work for the introduction of amended arrangements. In the meantime, uninterrupted supplies to the Community market and continued trade must be ensured pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 2362/98 of 28 October 1998 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 regarding imports of bananas into the Community (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1632/2000 (4).
- To achieve that objective, traditional operators must (2) have the right to apply for import licences on the basis of the reference quantities for 1999 and 2000 determined and notified by the competent national authority. Fixing a new reference period for that purpose would not be justified in view of the uncertainty surrounding the length of the interim period before the amended arrangements enter into force. Amending the period would also involve an administrative burden and disproportionate checks.
- In the case of newcomer operators, the necessary detailed rules must be laid down for either their first registration or the renewal of their previous registration. The rules governing the registration of newcomer operators during 2000 are laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 250/2000 of 1 February 2000 on imports of bananas under the tariff quotas and of traditional ACP bananas, and fixing the indicative quantities for the second quarter of 2000 (5). The minimum quantity that such operators must have actually imported to obtain renewal of their registration should be adjusted.
- OJ L 47, 25.2.1993, p. 1. OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 80. OJ L 293, 31.10.1998, p. 32. OJ L 187, 26.7.2000, p. 27. OJ L 26, 2.2.2000, p. 6.

- This Regulation is adopted with a view to ensuring uninterrupted supplies to the market and continued trade with the supplier countries but does not prejudge any measures that may subsequently be adopted by the Council or the Commission, in particular with a view to complying with the international commitments entered into by the Community within the World Trade Organisation (WTO), and cannot be invoked by operators as grounds for legitimate expectations regarding the extension of the import arrangements.
- (5) This Regulation must enter into force immediately.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in (6) accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Bananas,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Each traditional operator registered in respect of 1999 pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2362/98 may submit one or more applications for import licences for a given quarter for a total quantity equal to that produced by applying the percentage fixed in accordance with Article 14(2) of that Regulation to the reference quantity determined for 1999 by the competent national authority and notified to them in accordance with Article 6(4) of that Regulation.

Where the reference quantity notified in respect of 1999 has been amended as a result of additional verifications, this amended reference quantity shall be used for the purpose of applying the previous subparagraph.

Article 2

- Each newcomer operator who meets the conditions laid down in paragraph 2 or 3, as applicable, may submit one or more applications for import licences for a given quarter for a total quantity equal to that produced by applying the percentage fixed in accordance with Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2362/98 to the quota allocation referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article notified by the competent national authority under Article 9(4) of that Regulation.
- Newcomer operators registered in respect of 2000 pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2362/98 must submit applications for the renewal of their registrations in accordance with paragraph 4 of that Article and applications for quota allocations under Article 9 of that Regulation by 6 November 2000. However, notwithstanding the first subparagraph of Article 8(4) of that Regulation, newcomer operators

registered in respect of 2000 pursuant to Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 250/2000 must provide proof that they have actually imported for their own account at least 34 % of the quantity allocated to them for the current year.

- 3. Newcomer operators not registered in respect of 2000 must send the competent national authority the supporting documents listed in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2362/98 in order to register, together with their request for quota allocations under Article 9(1) of that Regulation, by 6 November 2000.
- 4. In accordance with Article 9(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2362/98, Member States shall send the Commission by 10 November 2000:
- (a) the list of newcomer operators referred to in paragraph 2 whose registration has been renewed;

- (b) the list of newcomer operators referred to in paragraph 3;
- (c) the requests for quota allocations submitted pursuant to Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2362/98.
- 5. In accordance with Article 9(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2362/98, the Commission shall determine without delay the quantities for which quota allocations are granted.
- 6. The competent national authorities shall determine and notify to each newcomer operator the quantity allocated to him or her by 30 November 2000.

Article 3

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

It shall apply without prejudice to any decisions adopted subsequently by the Council or the Commission.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2375/2000 of 26 October 2000

fixing the export refunds on milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1670/2000 (2), and in particular Article 31(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund within the limits resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 300 of the Treaty.
- Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 provides that when the (2) refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of the abovementioned Regulation, exported in the natural state, are being fixed, account must be taken of:
 - the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of milk and milk products on the Community market and prices for milk and milk products in international trade,
 - marketing costs and the most favourable transport charges from Community markets to ports or other points of export in the Community, as well as costs incurred in placing the goods on the market of the country of destination,
 - the aims of the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products which are to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on this market,
 - the limits resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 300 of the Treaty, and
 - the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market, and
 - the economic aspect of the proposed exports.
- Article 31(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 provides that when prices within the Community are being determined account should be taken of the ruling prices which are most favourable for exportation, and that

when prices in international trade are being determined particular account should be taken of:

- (a) prices ruling on third country markets;
- (b) the most favourable prices in third countries of destination for third country imports;
- (c) producer prices recorded in exporting third countries, account being taken, where appropriate, of subsidies granted by those countries; and
- (d) free-at-Community-frontier offer prices.
- Article 31(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 provides that the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund on the products listed in Article 1 of the abovementioned Regulation according to destination.
- Article 31(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 provides that the list of products on which export refunds are granted and the amount of such refunds should be fixed at least once every four weeks; the amount of the refund may, however, remain at the same level for more than four weeks.
- In accordance with Article 16 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 174/1999 of 26 January 1999 on specific detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 804/68 as regards export licences and export refunds on milk and milk products (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2357/2000 (4); the refund granted for milk products containing added sugar is equal to the sum of the two components; one is intended to take account of the quantity of milk products and is calculated by multiplying the basic amount by the milk products content in the product concerned; the other is intended to take account of the quantity of added sucrose and is calculated by multiplying the sucrose content of the entire product by the basic amount of the refund valid on the day of exportation for the products listed in Article 1(1)(d) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector (5), however, this second component is applied only if the added sucrose has been produced using sugar beet or cane harvested in the Community.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. (2) OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 20, 27.1.1999, p. 8. (4) OJ L 272, 25.10.2000, p. 15. (5) OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

- (7) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 896/84 (¹), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 222/88 (²), laid down additional provisions concerning the granting of refunds on the change from one milk year to another; those provisions provide for the possibility of varying refunds according to the date of manufacture of the products.
- (8) For the calculation of the refund for processed cheese provision must be made where casein or caseinates are added for that quantity not to be taken into account.
- (9) It follows from applying the rules set out above to the present situation on the market in milk and in particular to quotations or prices for milk products within the Community and on the world market that the refund should be as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

(10) The Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds referred to in Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 on products exported in the natural state shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 October 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

 ${\it ANNEX}$ to the Commission Regulation of 26 October 2000 fixing the export refunds on milk and milk products

				_				
Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund		Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
0401 10 10 9000	970	EUR/100 kg	2,327	-	0402 29 91 9000	A02	EUR/kg	0,6840
0401 10 90 9000	970	EUR/100 kg	2,327		0402 29 99 9100	A02	EUR/kg	0,6840
0401 20 11 9100	970	EUR/100 kg	2,327		0402 29 99 9500	A02	EUR/kg	0,7450
0401 20 11 9500	970	EUR/100 kg	3,597		0402 91 11 9370	A02	EUR/100 kg	9,30
0401 20 19 9100	970	EUR/100 kg	2,327		0402 91 19 9370	A02	EUR/100 kg	9,30
0401 20 19 9500	970	EUR/100 kg	3,597		0402 91 31 9300	A02	EUR/100 kg	11,00
0401 20 91 9000	970	EUR/100 kg	4,551		0402 91 39 9300	A02	EUR/100 kg	11,00
0401 20 99 9000	970	EUR/100 kg	4,551		0402 91 99 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	41,60
0401 30 11 9400	970	EUR/100 kg	10,50		0402 99 11 9350	A02	EUR/kg	0,2370
0401 30 11 9700	970	EUR/100 kg	15,77		0402 99 19 9350	A02	EUR/kg	0,2370
0401 30 19 9700	970	EUR/100 kg	15,77		0402 99 31 9150	A02	EUR/kg	0,2470
0401 30 31 9100	A02	EUR/100 kg	38,32		0402 99 31 9300	A02	EUR/kg	0,2490
0401 30 31 9400	A02	EUR/100 kg	59,85		0402 99 31 9500	A02	EUR/kg	0,4290
0401 30 31 9700	A02	EUR/100 kg	66,00		0402 99 39 9150	A02	EUR/kg	0,2470
0401 30 39 9100	A02	EUR/100 kg	38,32		0403 90 11 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	14,80
0401 30 39 9400	A02	EUR/100 kg	59,85		0403 90 13 9200	A02	EUR/100 kg	14,80
0401 30 39 9700	A02	EUR/100 kg	66,00		0403 90 13 9300	A02	EUR/100 kg	59,40
0401 30 91 9100	A02	EUR/100 kg	75,22		0403 90 13 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	62,50
0401 30 91 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	110,55		0403 90 13 9900	A02	EUR/100 kg	67,30
0401 30 99 9100	A02	EUR/100 kg	75,22		0403 90 19 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	67,80
0401 30 99 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	110,55		0403 90 33 9400	A02	EUR/kg	0,5940
0402 10 11 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	15,00		0403 90 33 9900	A02	EUR/kg	0,6730
0402 10 19 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	15,00		0403 90 51 9100	970	EUR/100 kg	2,327
0402 10 17 7000	A02	EUR/kg	0,1500		0403 90 59 9170	970	EUR/100 kg	15,77
0402 10 99 9000	A02	EUR/kg	0,1500		0403 90 59 9310	A02	EUR/100 kg	38,32
0402 21 11 9200	A02	EUR/100 kg	15,00		0403 90 59 9340	A02	EUR/100 kg	59,20
0402 21 11 9300	A02	EUR/100 kg	59,90		0403 90 59 9370	A02	EUR/100 kg	59,20
0402 21 11 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	63,20		0403 90 59 9510	A02	EUR/100 kg	59,20
0402 21 11 9900	A02	EUR/100 kg	68,00		0404 90 21 9120	A02	EUR/100 kg	12,80
0402 21 17 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	15,00		0404 90 21 9160	A02	EUR/100 kg	15,00
0402 21 19 9300	A02	EUR/100 kg	59,90		0404 90 23 9120	A02	EUR/100 kg	15,00
0402 21 19 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	63,20		0404 90 23 9130	A02	EUR/100 kg	59,90
0402 21 19 9900	A02	EUR/100 kg	68,00		0404 90 23 9140	A02	EUR/100 kg	63,20
0402 21 91 9100	A02	EUR/100 kg	68,40		0404 90 23 9150	A02	EUR/100 kg	68,00
0402 21 91 9200	A02	EUR/100 kg	69,00		0404 90 29 9110	A02	EUR/100 kg	68,40
0402 21 91 9350	A02	EUR/100 kg	69,70		0404 90 29 9115	A02	EUR/100 kg	69,00
0402 21 91 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	76,20		0404 90 29 9125	A02	EUR/100 kg	69,70
0402 21 99 9100	A02	EUR/100 kg	68,40		0404 90 29 9140	A02	EUR/100 kg	76,20
0402 21 99 9200	A02	EUR/100 kg	69,00		0404 90 81 9100	A02	EUR/kg	0,1500
0402 21 99 9300	A02	EUR/100 kg	69,70		0404 90 83 9110	A02	EUR/kg	0,1500
0402 21 99 9400	A02	EUR/100 kg	74,50		0404 90 83 9130	A02	EUR/kg	0,5990
0402 21 99 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	76,20		0404 90 83 9150	A02	EUR/kg	0,6320
0402 21 99 9600	A02	EUR/100 kg	82,70		0404 90 83 9170	A02	EUR/kg	0,6800
0402 21 99 9700	A02	EUR/100 kg	86,30		0404 90 83 9170	A02	EUR/kg	
0402 21 99 9700	A02 A02	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	90,50		0405 10 11 9500	A02 A02	EUR/100 kg	0,2370 165,85
0402 29 15 9200	A02 A02	EUR/100 kg	0,1500		0405 10 11 9700	A02 A02	EUR/100 kg	170,00
0402 29 15 9300	A02	EUR/kg	0,1300		0405 10 11 9700	A02	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	165,85
0402 29 13 9300	A02 A02	EUR/kg EUR/kg	0,5990		0405 10 19 9500	A02 A02	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	170,00
0402 29 15 9900	A02 A02	EUR/kg EUR/kg	0,6800		0405 10 19 9700	A02 A02	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	165,85
0402 29 13 9900	A02 A02	EUR/kg EUR/kg	0,5990		0405 10 30 9300	A02 A02	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	170,00
0402 29 19 9300	A02 A02	EUR/kg EUR/kg	0,6320		0405 10 30 9700	A02 A02	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	170,00
0402 29 19 9300	A02 A02		0,6800		0405 10 50 9700	A02 A02	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	170,00
0402 27 17 7700	AUZ	EUR/kg	0,0800		0402 10 30 9300	A02	LOWITOU Kg	1/0,00



Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
0405 10 50 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	165,85		L03	EUR/100 kg	_
0405 10 50 9700	A02	EUR/100 kg	170,00		A24	EUR/100 kg	31,87
0405 10 90 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	176,22		L04	EUR/100 kg	31,87
0405 20 90 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	155,49		400	EUR/100 kg	_
0405 20 90 9700	A02	EUR/100 kg	161,71		A01	EUR/100 kg	31,87
0405 90 10 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	216,00	0406 10 20 9870	A00	EUR/100 kg	_
0405 90 90 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	170,00	0406 10 20 9900	A00	EUR/100 kg	_
0406 10 20 9100 0406 10 20 9230	A00	EUR/100 kg	_	0406 20 90 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	
0400 10 20 9230	L02 L03	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	_	0406 20 90 9913	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	A24	EUR/100 kg	37,68		L03 A24	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	— 58,77
	L04	EUR/100 kg	37,68		L04	EUR/100 kg	58,77
	400	EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	23,80
	A01	EUR/100 kg	37,68		A01	EUR/100 kg	58,77
0406 10 20 9290	L02	EUR/100 kg	_	0406 20 90 9915	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	A24	EUR/100 kg	35,05		A24	EUR/100 kg	77,56
	L04	EUR/100 kg	35,05		L04	EUR/100 kg	77,56
	400	EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	31,70
0.407.40.40.000	A01	EUR/100 kg	35,05		A01	EUR/100 kg	77,56
0406 10 20 9300	L02	EUR/100 kg	_	0406 20 90 9917	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	L03 A24	EUR/100 kg	— 15.20		L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	L04	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	15,39 15,39		A24	EUR/100 kg	82,41
	400	EUR/100 kg	1 <i>3</i> , <i>3</i> ,		L04	EUR/100 kg	82,41
	A01	EUR/100 kg	15,39		400	EUR/100 kg	33,70
0406 10 20 9610	L02	EUR/100 kg	_	0406 20 00 0010	A01	EUR/100 kg	82,41
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_	0406 20 90 9919	L02 L03	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	_
	A24	EUR/100 kg	51,11		A24	EUR/100 kg	92,10
	L04	EUR/100 kg	51,11		L04	EUR/100 kg	92,10
	400	EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	37,60
	A01	EUR/100 kg	51,11		A01	EUR/100 kg	92,10
0406 10 20 9620	L02	EUR/100 kg	_	0406 20 90 9990	A00	EUR/100 kg	
	L03	EUR/100 kg		0406 30 31 9710	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	A24 L04	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	51,83 51,83		L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	400	EUR/100 kg)1,8 <i>)</i> —		A24	EUR/100 kg	14,50
	A01	EUR/100 kg	51,83		L04	EUR/100 kg	7,74
0406 10 20 9630	L02	EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	_
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		A01	EUR/100 kg	14,50
	A24	EUR/100 kg	57,86	0406 30 31 9730	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	L04	EUR/100 kg	57,86		L03	EUR/100 kg	— 21.20
	400	EUR/100 kg	_		A24 L04	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	21,28 11,34
	A01	EUR/100 kg	57,86		400	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 10 20 9640	L02	EUR/100 kg	_		A01	EUR/100 kg	21,28
	L03	EUR/100 kg	— 05.03	0406 30 31 9910	L02	EUR/100 kg	
	A24 L04	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	85,03 85,03	***************************************	L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	400	EUR/100 kg	85,03 —		A24	EUR/100 kg	14,50
	A01	EUR/100 kg	85,03		L04	EUR/100 kg	7,74
0406 10 20 9650	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	_
0.001020,000	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		A01	EUR/100 kg	14,50
	A24	EUR/100 kg	70,86	0406 30 31 9930	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	L04	EUR/100 kg	70,86		L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	400	EUR/100 kg	_		A24	EUR/100 kg	21,28
	A01	EUR/100 kg	70,86		L04	EUR/100 kg	11,34
0406 10 20 9660	A00	EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	_
0406 10 20 9830	L02	EUR/100 kg	_	0.407.30.31.335	A01	EUR/100 kg	21,28
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_	0406 30 31 9950	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	A24	EUR/100 kg	26,28		L03	EUR/100 kg	— 20.05
	L04	EUR/100 kg	26,28		A24 L04	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	30,95 16.51
	400 A01	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	26,28		400	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	16,51 —
0406 10 20 9850	LO2	EUR/100 kg			A01	EUR/100 kg	30,95
0700 10 40 7070	l LUZ	LUNITUU Kg	_		7101	LUNITUU Kg	50,75



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Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
0406 30 39 9500	L02	EUR/100 kg	_		L04	EUR/100 kg	102,90
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	33,50
	A24	EUR/100 kg	21,28		A01	EUR/100 kg	117,54
	L04	EUR/100 kg	11,34	0406 90 23 9900	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	400	EUR/100 kg	_		L03	EUR/100 kg	
0.40.4.00.00.00	A01	EUR/100 kg	21,28		A24	EUR/100 kg	103,92
0406 30 39 9700	L02	EUR/100 kg	_		L04 400	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	90,36
	L03	EUR/100 kg	— 20.05		A01	EUR/100 kg	103,92
	A24 L04	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	30,95 16,51	0406 90 25 9900	L02	EUR/100 kg	
	400	EUR/100 kg	—	0.00 / 0 2 / / / 00	L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	A01	EUR/100 kg	30,95		A24	EUR/100 kg	102,80
0406 30 39 9930	L02	EUR/100 kg	_		L04	EUR/100 kg	89,77
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	_
	A24	EUR/100 kg	30,95		A01	EUR/100 kg	102,80
	L04	EUR/100 kg	16,51	0406 90 27 9900	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	400	EUR/100 kg	_		L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	A01	EUR/100 kg	30,95		A24	EUR/100 kg	93,10
0406 30 39 9950	L02	EUR/100 kg	_		L04	EUR/100 kg	81,30
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	_
	A24	EUR/100 kg	35,00	0.407.00.21.0110	A01	EUR/100 kg	93,10
	L04	EUR/100 kg	18,67	0406 90 31 9119	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	400	EUR/100 kg			L03 A24	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	— 85,71
0.407.20.00.0000	A01	EUR/100 kg	35,00		L04	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	74,72
0406 30 90 9000	L02 L03	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	19,20
	A24	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	36,72		A01	EUR/100 kg	85,71
	L04	EUR/100 kg	19,58	0406 90 33 9119	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	A01	EUR/100 kg	36,72		A24	EUR/100 kg	85,71
0406 40 50 9000	L02	EUR/100 kg	_		L04	EUR/100 kg	74,72
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	19,20
	A24	EUR/100 kg	90,00		A01	EUR/100 kg	85,71
	L04	EUR/100 kg	90,00	0406 90 33 9919	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	400	EUR/100 kg	_		L03	EUR/100 kg	
0.40.4.0.00.000	A01	EUR/100 kg	90,00		A24	EUR/100 kg	78,60
0406 40 90 9000	L02	EUR/100 kg	_		L04	EUR/100 kg	68,29
	L03 A24	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	— 92,42		400 A01	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	— 78,60
	L04	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	92,42	0406 90 33 9951	L02	EUR/100 kg	/ 8,00 —
	400	EUR/100 kg	92, 4 2	0100 70 33 7771	L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	A01	EUR/100 kg	92,42		A24	EUR/100 kg	78,66
0406 90 13 9000	L02	EUR/100 kg	_		L04	EUR/100 kg	68,98
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	_
	A24	EUR/100 kg	116,37		A01	EUR/100 kg	78,66
	L04	EUR/100 kg	101,62	0406 90 35 9190	L02	EUR/100 kg	33,29
	400	EUR/100 kg	45,30		L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	A01	EUR/100 kg	116,37		A24	EUR/100 kg	121,56
0406 90 15 9100	L02	EUR/100 kg	_		L04	EUR/100 kg	105,71
	L03	EUR/100 kg			400	EUR/100 kg	46,20
	A24	EUR/100 kg	120,25	0.407.00.35.0000	A01	EUR/100 kg	121,56
	L04	EUR/100 kg	105,01	0406 90 35 9990	L02 L03	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	_
	400 A01	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	46,70 120,25		A24	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	— 121,56
0406 90 17 9100	A01 L02	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	120,25 —		L04	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	121,30
0700 70 1/ 7100	L02 L03	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	30,20
	A24	EUR/100 kg	120,25		A01	EUR/100 kg	121,56
	L04	EUR/100 kg	105,01	0406 90 37 9000	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	400	EUR/100 kg	46,70		L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	A01	EUR/100 kg	120,25		A24	EUR/100 kg	116,37
0406 90 21 9900	L02	EUR/100 kg			L04	EUR/100 kg	101,62
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	45,30
	A24	EUR/100 kg	117,54		A01	EUR/100 kg	116,37



Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
0406 90 61 9000	L02	EUR/100 kg	47,01		400	EUR/100 kg	_
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_	0.404.00 = 0.500	A01	EUR/100 kg	105,98
	A24	EUR/100 kg	129,64	0406 90 78 9500	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	L04	EUR/100 kg	112,00		L03 A24	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	104.25
	400	EUR/100 kg	43,00			EUR/100 kg	104,35
0406 90 63 9100	A01 L02	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	129,64 42,83		L04 400	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	91,91 —
0400 90 03 9100	L02	EUR/100 kg			A01	EUR/100 kg	104,35
	A24	EUR/100 kg	128,55	0406 90 79 9900	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	111,41		L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	400	EUR/100 kg	48,10		A24	EUR/100 kg	86,27
	A01	EUR/100 kg	128,55		L04	EUR/100 kg	75,02
0406 90 63 9900	L02	EUR/100 kg	34,22		400	EUR/100 kg	_
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		A01	EUR/100 kg	86,27
	A24	EUR/100 kg	124,18	0406 90 81 9900	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	L04	EUR/100 kg	107,11		L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	400	EUR/100 kg	36,80		A24	EUR/100 kg	108,62
0.407.00.70.0100	A01	EUR/100 kg	124,18		L04	EUR/100 kg	94,85
0406 90 69 9100 0406 90 69 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	35,80
0406 90 69 9910	L02 L03	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	_	0.404.00.05.004.0	A01	EUR/100 kg	108,62
	A24	EUR/100 kg	124,18	0406 90 85 9910	L02	EUR/100 kg	33,32
	L04	EUR/100 kg	107,11		L03	EUR/100 kg	— 117.00
	400	EUR/100 kg	36,80		A24	EUR/100 kg	117,90
	A01	EUR/100 kg	124,18		L04 400	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	102,43 44,60
0406 90 73 9900	L02	EUR/100 kg	_		400 A01	EUR/100 kg	117,90
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_	0406 90 85 9991	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	106,91	010070037771	L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	L04	EUR/100 kg	93,28		A24	EUR/100 kg	117,90
	400	EUR/100 kg	39,60		L04	EUR/100 kg	102,43
0.407.00.75.0000	A01	EUR/100 kg	106,91		400	EUR/100 kg	30,20
0406 90 75 9900	L02	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	_		A01	EUR/100 kg	117,90
	L03 A24	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	108,07	0406 90 85 9995	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	L04	EUR/100 kg	93,90		L03	EUR/100 kg	-
	400	EUR/100 kg	16,70		A24	EUR/100 kg	108,07
	A01	EUR/100 kg	108,07		L04	EUR/100 kg	93,90
0406 90 76 9300	L02	EUR/100 kg	_		400	EUR/100 kg	
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_	0406 90 85 9999	A01 A00	EUR/100 kg	108,07
	A24	EUR/100 kg	96,98	0406 90 86 9100	A00 A00	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	
	L04	EUR/100 kg	84,68	0406 90 86 9200	L02	EUR/100 kg	
	400	EUR/100 kg	_	0100 /0 00 /200	L03	EUR/100 kg	_
0.407.00.77.0400	A01	EUR/100 kg	96,98		A24	EUR/100 kg	102,23
0406 90 76 9400	L02 L03	EUR/100 kg	_		L04	EUR/100 kg	86,17
	A24	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	108,62		400	EUR/100 kg	20,80
	L04	EUR/100 kg	94,85		A01	EUR/100 kg	102,23
	400	EUR/100 kg	17,40	0406 90 86 9300	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	A01	EUR/100 kg	108,62		L03	EUR/100 kg	_
0406 90 76 9500	L02	EUR/100 kg	_		A24	EUR/100 kg	103,32
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		L04	EUR/100 kg	87,41
	A24	EUR/100 kg	102,45		400	EUR/100 kg	22,80
	L04	EUR/100 kg	90,24	0.407.00.87.0400	A01	EUR/100 kg	103,32
	400	EUR/100 kg	17,40	0406 90 86 9400	L02 L03	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	_
0404 00 70 0100	A01	EUR/100 kg	102,45		A24	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	108,62
0406 90 78 9100	L02 L03	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	_		L04	EUR/100 kg	92,87
	A24	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	102,26		400	EUR/100 kg	25,80
	L04	EUR/100 kg	87,50		A01	EUR/100 kg	108,62
	400	EUR/100 kg	67,50 —	0406 90 86 9900	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	A01	EUR/100 kg	102,26		L03	EUR/100 kg	_
0406 90 78 9300	L02	EUR/100 kg	_		A24	EUR/100 kg	117,90
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		L04	EUR/100 kg	102,43
	A24	EUR/100 kg	105,98		400	EUR/100 kg	30,20
	L04	EUR/100 kg	92,78		A01	EUR/100 kg	117,90



		I						
Product code	Destination	Unit of	Amount		Product code	Destination	Unit of	Amount
		measurement	of refund	_			measurement	of refund
0406 90 87 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg				400	EUR/100 kg	
0406 90 87 9200	L02	EUR/100 kg	_			A01	EUR/100 kg	45,63
, ,	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		0406 90 87 9973	L02	EUR/100 kg	
	A24	EUR/100 kg	85,19		0.00 / 0 0 / ///	L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	L04	EUR/100 kg	71,81			A24	EUR/100 kg	104,74
	400	EUR/100 kg	18,60			L04	EUR/100 kg	91,46
	A01	EUR/100 kg	85,19			400	EUR/100 kg	18,10
0406 90 87 9300	L02	EUR/100 kg	_			A01	EUR/100 kg	104,74
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		0406 90 87 9974	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	A24	EUR/100 kg	94,89		0100 / 0 0 / / / / 1	L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	L04	EUR/100 kg	80,27			A24	EUR/100 kg	113,19
	400	EUR/100 kg	21,00			L04	EUR/100 kg	99,26
	A01	EUR/100 kg	94,89			400	EUR/100 kg	18,10
0406 90 87 9400	L02	EUR/100 kg	_			A01	EUR/100 kg	113,19
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		0406 90 87 9975	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	96,33		0100 70 07 7777	L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	L04	EUR/100 kg	82,36			A24	EUR/100 kg	114,45
	400	EUR/100 kg	23,00			L04	EUR/100 kg	101,25
	A01	EUR/100 kg	96,33			400	EUR/100 kg	24,00
0406 90 87 9951	L02	EUR/100 kg	_			A01	EUR/100 kg	114,45
	L03	EUR/100 kg	_		0406 90 87 9979	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	106,68		0100 / 0 0/ ////	L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	L04	EUR/100 kg	93,15			A24	EUR/100 kg	103,92
	400	EUR/100 kg	31,80			L04	EUR/100 kg	90,36
0.407.00.07.0071	A01	EUR/100 kg	106,68			400	EUR/100 kg	18,10
0406 90 87 9971	L02 L03	EUR/100 kg	_			A01	EUR/100 kg	103,92
	A24	EUR/100 kg EUR/100 kg	106,68		0406 90 88 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	
	L04	EUR/100 kg	93,15		0406 90 88 9300	L02	EUR/100 kg	_
	400	EUR/100 kg	25,80		0.00 /0 00 / 000	L03	EUR/100 kg	_
	A01	EUR/100 kg	106,68			A24	EUR/100 kg	83,50
0406 90 87 9972	A01 A24	EUR/100 kg	45,63			L04	EUR/100 kg	70,90
0700 70 0/ 77/2	L03	EUR/100 kg	тэ,оэ —			400	EUR/100 kg	22,80
	L04	EUR/100 kg	39,68			A01	EUR/100 kg	83,50
	LUI	Long Too kg	27,00			7101	Long Too kg	0,,,0

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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 2543/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 46).

The other destinations are defined as follows:

L02 Switzerland, Liechtenstein,

LO3 Ceuta, Melilla, Iceland, Norway, Andorra, Gibraltar, Holy See (often referred to as Vatican City), Malta, Turkey, Estonia, Latvia, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Australia and New Zealand,

L04 Lithuania, Poland, Albania, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Yugoslavia and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. 970 includes the exports referred to in Articles 36(1)(a) and (c) and 44(1)(a) and (b) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 (OJ L 102, 17.4.1999, p. 11) and exports under contracts with armed forces stationed on the territory of a Member State which do not come under its flag.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2376/2000

of 26 October 2000

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereal and rice-products 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 Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 (4), and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- Article 13(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and (1) Article 13(1) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provide that the difference between quotations of prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of each of those Regulations and the prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 of 13 July (2) 2000 laying down common implementing rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds (5), specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as appropriate.
- In accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4(1) (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month.
- The commitments entered into with regard to refunds which may be granted for the export of agricultural products contained in goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty may be jeopardised by the fixing in advance of high refund rates. Whereas it is therefore necessary to take precautionary measures in such situations without, however, preventing the conclusion of long-term contracts. Whereas the fixing of a specific refund rate for the advance fixing of refunds is a measure which enables these various objectives to be met.

- Now that a settlement has been reached between the European Community and the United States of America on Community exports of pasta products to the United States and has been approved by Council Decision 87/482/EEC (6), it is necessary to differentiate the refund on goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 00 and 1902 19 according to their destination.
- Pursuant to Article 4(3) and (5) of Regulation (EC) No (6) 1520/2000 provides that a reduced rate of export refund has to be fixed, taking account of the amount of the production refund applicable, pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 (7), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 87/1999 (8), for the basic product in question, used during the assumed period of manufacture of the goods.
- Spirituous beverages are considered less sensitive to the (7) price of the cereals used in their manufacture. However, Protocol 19 of the Act of Accession of the United Kingdom, Ireland and Denmark stipulates that the necessary measures must be decided to facilitate the use of Community cereals in the manufacture of spirituous beverages obtained from cereals. Accordingly, it is necessary to adapt the refund rate applying to cereals exported in the form of spirituous beverages.
- (8) It is necessary to ensure continuity of strict management taking account of expenditure forecasts and funds available in the budget.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 and listed either in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Article 1(1) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Annex B to amended Regulation (EC) No 3072/ 95 respectively, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 October 2000.

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1. OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3. OJ L 177, 15.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 275, 29.9.1987, p. 36. (7) OJ L 159, 1.7.1993, p. 112. (8) OJ L 9, 15.1.1999, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

For the Commission

Erkki LIIKANEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 October 2000 fixing 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)

		Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product		
CN code	Description of products (¹)	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	3,303	3,303	
1003 00 90	Barley			
	- where goods falling within subheading 2208 (3) are exported	_	_	
	- in other cases	_	_	
1004 00 00	Oats	2,297	2,297	
1005 90 00	Maize (corn) used in the form of:			
	- starch:			
	where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 applies (2)	2,264	2,264	
	where goods falling within subheading 2208 (3) are exported in other cases	0,472	0,472	
	In other cases 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):	2,649	2,649	
	where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 applies (²)	1,602	1,602	
	where goods falling within subheading 2208 (3) are exported	0,354	0,354	
	in other cases	1,987	1,987	
	- where goods falling within subheading 2208 (3) are exported	0,472	0,472	
	- other (including unprocessed)	2,649	2,649	
	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)	2,264	2,264	
	where goods falling within subheading 2208 (3) are exported	0,472	0,472	
	- in other cases	2,649	2,649	

(EUR/100 kg)

		Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product		
CN code	Description of products (¹)	In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other	
ex 1006 30	Wholly-milled rice:			
	- round grain	13,700	13,700	
	– medium grain	13,700	13,700	
	- long grain	13,700	13,700	
1006 40 00	Broken rice	3,300	3,300	
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 adveces syrup.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2377/2000 of 26 October 2000

fixing 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 organization 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 organization of the market in rice (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 (4), and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and Article (1) 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provide that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of those Regulations and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund.
- (2) Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals, rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals, rice, broken rice and cereal products on the world market on the other. The same Articles provide that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the markets in cereals and rice and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market.
- Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1518/ (3) 95 (5), as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2993/95 (6), on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated.

- The refund to be granted in respect of certain processed products should be graduated on the basis of the ash, crude fibre, tegument, protein, fat and starch content of the individual product concerned, this content being a particularly good indicator of the quantity of basic product actually incorporated in the processed product.
- There is no need at present to fix an export refund for manioc, other tropical roots and tubers or flours obtained therefrom, given the economic aspect of potential exports and in particular the nature and origin of these products. For certain products processed from cereals, the insignificance of Community participation in world trade makes it unnecessary to fix an export refund at the present time.
- The world market situation or the specific requirements (6) of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination.
- The refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may (7) be altered in the intervening period.
- Certain processed maize products may undergo a heat (8) treatment following which a refund might be granted that does not correspond to the quality of the product; whereas it should therefore be specified that on these products, containing pregelatinized starch, no export refund is to be granted.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1(1)(d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and in Article 1(1)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and subject to Regulation (EC) No 1518/95 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.
OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.
OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.
OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3.
OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 55.
OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 25.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 October 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

ANNEX to the Commission Regulation of 26 October 2000 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Refunds	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Refunds
1102 20 10 9200 (¹)	A00	EUR/t	37,09	1104 23 10 9100	A00	EUR/t	39,74
1102 20 10 9400 (¹)	A00	EUR/t	31,79	1104 23 10 9300	A00	EUR/t	30,46
1102 20 90 9200 (¹)	A00	EUR/t	31,79	1104 29 11 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1102 90 10 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1104 29 51 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1102 90 10 9900	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1104 29 55 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1102 90 30 9100	A00	EUR/t	41,35	1104 30 10 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1103 12 00 9100	A00	EUR/t	41,35	1104 30 90 9000	A00	EUR/t	6,62
1103 13 10 9100 (¹)	A00	EUR/t	47,68	1107 10 11 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1103 13 10 9300 (1)	A00	EUR/t	37,09	1107 10 91 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1103 13 10 9500 (¹)	A00	EUR/t	31,79	1108 11 00 9200	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1103 13 90 9100 (1)	A00	EUR/t	31,79	1108 11 00 9300	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1103 19 10 9000	A00	EUR/t	33,03	1108 12 00 9200	A00	EUR/t	42,38
1103 19 30 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1108 12 00 9300	A00	EUR/t	42,38
1103 21 00 9000	A00	EUR/t	0.00	1108 13 00 9200	A00	EUR/t	42,38
1103 29 20 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1108 13 00 9300	A00	EUR/t	42,38
1104 11 90 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1108 19 10 9200	A00	EUR/t	50,16
1104 12 90 9100	A00	EUR/t	45,94	1108 19 10 9300	A00	EUR/t	50,16
1104 12 90 9300	A00	EUR/t	36,75	1109 00 00 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1104 12 70 7500	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1702 30 51 9000 (²)	A00	EUR/t	41,52
1104 19 10 9000	A00 A00	EUR/t	42,38	1702 30 59 9000 (²)	A00	EUR/t	31,79
1104 19 50 9110	A00 A00	,	34,44	1702 30 91 9000	A00	EUR/t	41,52
1104 19 30 9130	A00 A00	EUR/t	0.00	1702 30 99 9000	A00	EUR/t	31,79
		EUR/t	.,	1702 40 90 9000	A00	EUR/t	31,79
1104 21 30 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1702 90 50 9100	A00	EUR/t	41,52
1104 21 50 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1702 90 50 9900	A00	EUR/t	31,79
1104 21 50 9300	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1702 90 75 9000	A00	EUR/t	43,51
1104 22 20 9100	A00	EUR/t	36,75	1702 90 79 9000	A00	EUR/t	30,20
1104 22 30 9100	A00	EUR/t	39,05	2106 90 55 9000	A00	EUR/t	31,79

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

The numeric destination codes are set out in Regulation (EC) No 2543/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 46).

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2378/2000

of 26 October 2000

fixing 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 organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/ 2000 (2), and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund.
- Regulation (EC) No 1517/95 of 29 June 1995 laying (2) down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards the arrangements for the export and import of compound feedingstuffs based on cereals and amending Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 laying down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for cereals and rice (3) in Article 2 lays down general rules for fixing the amount of such refunds.
- That calculation must also take account of the cereal (3) products content. In the interest of simplification, the refund should be paid in respect of two categories of 'cereal products', namely for maize, the most commonly used cereal in exported compound feeds and maize products, and for 'other cereals', these being eligible cereal products excluding maize and maize products. A

- refund should be granted in respect of the quantity of cereal products present in the compound feedingstuff.
- Furthermore, the amount of the refund must also take (4) into account the possibilities and conditions for the sale of those products on the world market, the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market and the economic aspect of the export.
- (5) However, in fixing the rate of refund it would seem advisable to base it at this time on the difference in the cost of raw inputs widely used in compound feedingstuffs as the Community and world markets, allowing more accurate account to be taken of the commercial conditions under which such products are exported.
- The refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in (7) accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and subject to Regulation (EC) No 1517/95 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 October 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1. OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 51.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 October 2000 fixing 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	A00	EUR/t	26,49
Cereal products excluding maize and maize products	A00	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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2379/2000 of 26 October 2000

fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products in the Community may be covered by an export refund.
- The refunds must be fixed taking into account the (2) factors referred to in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2513/98 (4).
- As far as wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are (3) concerned, when the refund on these products is being calculated, account must be taken of the quantities of cereals required for their manufacture. These quantities were fixed in Regulation (EC) No 1501/95.

- The world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination.
- The refund must be fixed once a month. It may be (5) altered in the intervening period.
- (6) It follows from applying the detailed rules set out above to the present situation on the market in cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, excluding malt, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 October 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1. OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7. OJ L 313, 21.11.1998, p. 16.

ANNEX to the Commission Regulation of 26 October 2000 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

	1			-			1	
Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refunds		Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refunds
1001 10 00 9200	_	EUR/t			1101 00 11 9000		EUR/t	_
1001 10 00 9400	A00	EUR/t	0		1101 00 15 9100	A00	EUR/t	0
1001 90 91 9000		EUR/t			1101 00 15 9130	A00	EUR/t	0
	_	,	_		1101 00 15 9150	A00	EUR/t	0
1001 90 99 9000	A00	EUR/t	0		1101 00 15 9170	A00	EUR/t	0
1002 00 00 9000	A00	EUR/t	0		1101 00 15 9180	A00	EUR/t	0
1003 00 10 9000	_	EUR/t	_		1101 00 15 9190	_	EUR/t	_
1003 00 90 9000	A00	EUR/t	0		1101 00 90 9000	_	EUR/t	_
	Auu	,	U		1102 10 00 9500	A00	EUR/t	35,50
1004 00 00 9200	_	EUR/t	_		1102 10 00 9700	A00	EUR/t	28,00
1004 00 00 9400	_	EUR/t	_		1102 10 00 9900	_	EUR/t	_
1005 10 90 9000	_	EUR/t	_		1103 11 10 9200	A00	EUR/t	0 (1)
1005 90 00 9000	A00	EUR/t	0		1103 11 10 9400	A00	EUR/t	0 (1)
	Auu	,	U		1103 11 10 9900	_	EUR/t	_
1007 00 90 9000	_	EUR/t	_		1103 11 90 9200	A00	EUR/t	0 (1)
1008 20 00 9000	_	EUR/t	_		1103 11 90 9800	_	EUR/t	_

⁽¹⁾ No refund is granted when this product contains compressed meal.

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2543/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 46).

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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2380/2000 of 26 October 2000

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

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 organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/ 2000 (2), and in particular Article 13 (8) thereof,

Whereas:

- Article 13 (8) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides (1) that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount may be applied to the refund.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June (2) 1995 laying down certain detailed rules under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2513/ 98 (4), allows for the fixing of a corrective amount for the products listed in Article 1(1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92; that corrective amount must be calculated taking account of the factors referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95.

- The world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the corrective amount according to destination.
- The corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure; it may be altered in the period between fixings.
- It follows from applying the provisions set out above (5) that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 1(1) (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance except for malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1. OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7. OJ L 313, 21.11.1998, p. 16.

ANNEX to the Commission Regulation of 26 October 2000 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(EUR/t)

								(LUK/t)
Product code	Destination	Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3	5th period 4	6th period 5
1001 10 00 9200	_		_	_	_		_	
1001 10 00 9200	A00	0	-1,00	-2,00	-3,00	-4,00	_	_
1001 90 91 9000		_	1,00	2,00	J,00		_	
1001 90 91 9000	A00	0	-1,00	-2,00	-3,00	-4,00		
1002 00 00 9000	A00	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		
1002 00 00 7000		U	0,00	0,00	0,00	— —		
1003 00 10 3000	A00	0	-1,00	-2,00	-3,00	-4,00		_
1004 00 00 9200		U	-1,00	-2,00	-3,00	-4,00		_
1004 00 00 9200	A00	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	_	_
1004 00 00 9400	Auu	U	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	_	_
1005 90 00 9000	_							_
1007 00 90 9000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1007 00 90 9000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1101 00 11 9000		_	1.27	274	4.11	— 5.40	_	_
1101 00 15 9100	A00	0	-1,37	-2,74	-4,11	-5,48	_	_
1101 00 15 9130	A00	0	-1,28	-2,56	-3,84	-5,12	_	_
1101 00 15 9150	A00	0	-1,18	-2,36	-3,54	-4,72	_	_
1101 00 15 9170	A00	0	-1,09	-2,18	-3,27	-4,36	_	_
1101 00 15 9180	A00	0	-1,02	-2,04	-3,06	-4,08	_	_
1101 00 15 9190	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1101 00 90 9000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1102 10 00 9500	A00	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	_	_
1102 10 00 9700	A00	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	_	_
1102 10 00 9900	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1103 11 10 9200	A00	0	-1,50	-3,00	-4,50	-6,00	_	_
1103 11 10 9400	A00	0	-1,34	-2,68	-4,02	-5,36	_	_
1103 11 10 9900	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1103 11 90 9200	A00	0	-1,37	-2,74	-4,11	-5,48	_	_
1103 11 90 9800	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
-								

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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 2543/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 46).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2381/2000 of 26 October 2000

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

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 organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/ 2000 (2), and in particular Article 13(8),

Whereas:

- (1) Article 13(8) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence. In this case, a corrective amount may be applied to the refund.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June (2) 1995 laying down certain detailed rules under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2513/98 (4), allows for the fixing of a corrective amount for the malt referred to

- in Article 1(1)(c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92. That corrective amount must be calculated taking account of the factors referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95.
- It follows from applying the provisions set out above (3) that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 13(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1. OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7. OJ L 313, 21.11.1998, p. 16.

 $\label{eq:ANNEX} ANNEX$ to the Commission Regulation of 26 October 2000 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

(EUR/t)

Product code	Destination	Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3	5th period 4
1107 10 11 9000 1107 10 19 9000 1107 10 91 9000 1107 10 99 9000	A00 A00 A00 A00	0 0 0 0	0 -1,27 0 -1,27	0 -2,54 0 -2,54	0 -3,81 0 -3,81	0 -5,08 0 -5,08	0 -6,35 0 -6,35
1107 20 00 9000	A00	0	-1,49	-2,98	-4,47	-5,96	-7,45

(EUR/t)

Product code	Destination	6th period 5	7th period 6	8th period 7	9th period 8	10th period 9	11th period 10
1107 10 11 9000	A00	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 19 9000	A00	-7,62	-8,89	-10,16	-11,43	-12,70	-13,97
1107 10 91 9000	A00	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99 9000	A00	-7,62	-8,89	-10,16	-11,43	-12,70	-13,97
1107 20 00 9000	A00	-8.94	-10,43	-11,92	-13,41	-14,90	-16,39

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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 2543/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 46).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2382/2000 of 26 October 2000

amending 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 2235/2000 (4), and in particular Article 2(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) The import duties in the cereals sector are fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2289/2000 (5), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2361/2000 (6).

(2) Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 provides that if during the period of application, the average import duty calculated differs by EUR 5 per tonne from the duty fixed, a corresponding adjustment is to be made. Such a difference has arisen. It is therefore necessary to adjust the import duties fixed in Regulation (EC) No 2289/2000,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I and II to Regulation (EC) No 2289/2000 are hereby replaced by Annexes I and II to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 October 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.
OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.
OJ L 161, 29.6.1996, p. 125.
OJ L 256, 10.10.2000, p. 13.
OJ L 260, 14.10.2000, p. 34.
OJ L 272, 25.10.2000, p. 21.

 ${\it ANNEX~I}$ Import duties for the products covered by Article 10(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92

CN code	Description	Import duty by land inland waterway or sea from Mediterra- nean, the Black Sea or Baltic Sea ports (EUR/tonne)	Import duty by air or by sea from other ports (²) (EUR/tonne)	
1001 10 00	Durum wheat high quality	0,00	0,00	
	medium quality (¹)	0,00	0,00	
1001 90 91	Common wheat seed	0,00	0,00	
1001 90 99	Common high quality wheat other than for sowing (3)	0,00	0,00	
	medium quality	3,81	0,00	
	low quality	38,01	28,01	
1002 00 00	Rye	34,66	24,66	
1003 00 10	Barley, seed	34,66	24,66	
1003 00 90	Barley, other (3)	34,66	24,66	
1005 10 90	Maize seed other than hybrid	58,21	48,21	
1005 90 00	Maize other than seed (3)	58,21	48,21	
1007 00 90	Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing	34,66	24,66	

⁽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 24 or 8 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 13 October 2000 to 26 October 2000)

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)	137,74	138,09	113,44	95,77	189,11 (**)	179,11 (**)	114,11 (**)
Gulf premium (EUR/t)	_	17,69	9,12	5,32	_	_	_
Great Lakes premium (EUR/t)	25,17	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

^{2.} Freight/cost: Gulf of Mexico — Rotterdam: 21,59 EUR/t; Great Lakes — Rotterdam: 32,12 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 2383/2000

of 26 October 2000

fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1701/2000

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 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2513/98 (4), and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- An invitation to tender for the refund on exportation of common wheat to all third countries with the exclusion of certain ACP States was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1701/2000 (5), as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2019/2000 (6).
- Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that (2) the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in

Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95. In that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund.

- The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in (4) accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For tenders notified from 20 to 26 October 2000, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1701/ 2000, the maximum refund on exportation of common wheat shall be EUR 0,00/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 October 2000.

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

Done at Brussels. 26 October 2000.

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1. OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7.

OJ L 313, 21.11.1998, p. 16. OJ L 195, 1.8.2000, p. 18. OJ L 241, 26.9.2000, p. 37.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2384/2000

of 26 October 2000

fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2014/2000

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 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2513/98 (4), and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas:

- An invitation to tender for the refund for the export of (1) common wheat to certain ACP States was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2014/ 2000 (5).
- Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that (2) the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix

- a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95. In that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund.
- The application of the abovementioned criteria to the (3) current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in (4) accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For tenders notified from 20 to 26 October 2000, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2014/ 2000, the maximum refund on exportation of common wheat shall be EUR 3,00/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 October 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1. OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7. OJ L 313, 21.11.1998, p. 16. OJ L 241, 26.9.2000, p. 23.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2385/2000

of 26 October 2000

fixing the maximum export refund on barley in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2317/2000

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European

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 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2513/98 (4), and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- An invitation to tender for the refund for the export of (1)barley to all third countries except for the United States of Ámerica and Canada was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2317/2000 (5).
- Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that (2) the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria

referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95. In that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund, as well as to any tenderer whose bid relates to an export

- The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in (4) accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For tenders notified from 20 to 26 October 2000, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2317/ 2000, the maximum refund on exportation of barley shall be EUR 0,00/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 October 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1. OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7. OJ L 313, 21.11.1998, p. 16. OJ L 267, 20.10.2000, p. 23.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2386/2000

of 26 October 2000

fixing the maximum export refund on rye in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1740/2000

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 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2513/98 (4), and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas:

- An invitation to tender for the refund for the export of rye to all countries was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1740/2000 (5).
- Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix

- a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95. In that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund.
- The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For tenders notified from 20 to 26 October 2000, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1740/ 2000, the maximum refund on exportation of rye shall be EUR 26,23/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 October 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

For the Commission Franz FISCHLER Member of the Commission

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1. OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7. OJ L 313, 21.11.1998, p. 16. OJ L 199, 5.8.2000, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2387/2000

of 26 October 2000

fixing the maximum export refund on oats in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2097/2000

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 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2513/98 (4),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2097/2000 of 3 October 2000 on a special intervention measure for cereals in Finland and Sweden (5) and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas:

- An invitation to tender for the refund for the export of oats produced in Finland and Sweden for export from Finland or Sweden to all third countries was opened pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 2097/2000.
- Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2097/2000 provides (2) that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in

Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95. In that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund.

- The application of the abovementioned criteria to the (3) current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in (4) accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For tenders notified from 20 to 26 October 2000, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2097/ 2000, the maximum refund on exportation of oats shall be EUR 27,95/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 October 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 October 2000.

For the Commission Franz FISCHLER Member of the Commission

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1. OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7. OJ L 313, 21.11.1998, p. 16. OJ L 249, 4.10.2000, p. 15.

DIRECTIVE 2000/28/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 September 2000

amending Directive 2000/12/EC relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular the first and third sentences of Article 47(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

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

Having regard to the opinion of the European Central Bank (3),

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty (4),

Whereas:

- In accordance with the objectives of the Treaty, it is (1) desirable to promote harmonious development of the activities of credit institutions throughout the Community, in particular as regards the issuance of electronic money.
- (2) Certain institutions limit their activity primarily to the issuance of electronic money. To avoid any distortion of competition between electronic money issuers, even as regards application of monetary policy measures, it is advisable that these institutions, subject to suitable specific provisions taking into account their special characteristics, be brought within the scope of Directive 2000/12/EC (5).
- It is advisable, consequently, to extend to these institu-(3) tions the definition of credit institutions provided for in Article 1 of Directive 2000/12/EC.
- Directive 2000/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on the taking up, pursuit and prudential supervision of the business of

electronic money institutions (6) defines electronic money institutions.

It is necessary for electronic money to be redeemable to ensure bearer confidence,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Directive 2000/12/EC is hereby amended as follows:

- 1. Article 1, point 1, first subparagraph shall be replaced by the following text:
 - '1. "Credit institution" shall mean:
 - (a) an undertaking whose business is to receive deposits or other repayable funds from the public and to grant credits for its own account; or
 - (b) an electronic money institution within the meaning of Directive 2000/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on the taking up, pursuit and prudential supervision of the business of electronic money institutions (*).

(*) OJ L 275, 27.10.2000, p. 39.'

2. The following Article shall be added to Title V:

'Article 33a

Article 3 of Directive 2000/46/EC shall apply to credit institutions.'

Article 2

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 27 April 2002. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such a reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

⁽¹) OJ C 317, 15.10.1998, p. 12.
(²) OJ C 101, 12.4.1999, p. 64.
(³) OJ C 189, 6.7.1999, p. 7.
(⁴) Opinion of the European Parliament of 15 April 1999 (OJ C 219, 30.7.1999, p. 421), confirmed on 27 October 1999, Council Common Position of 29 November 1999 (OJ C 26, 28.1.2000, p. 12) and Decision of the European Parliament of 11 April 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal).
(⁵) Directive 2000/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions (OJ L 126, 26.5.2000, p. 1).

⁽⁶⁾ See page 39 of this Official Journal.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 3

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

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 September 2000.

For the European Parliament For the Council
The President The President
N. FONTAINE H. VÉDRINE

DIRECTIVE 2000/46/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 September 2000

on the taking up, pursuit of and prudential supervision of the business of electronic money

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular the first and third sentences of Article 47(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

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

Having regard to the opinion of the European Central Bank (3),

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty (4),

Whereas:

- Credit institutions within the meaning of Article 1, point (1) 1, first subparagraph (b) of Directive 2000/12/EC (5) are limited in the scope of their activities.
- It is necessary to take account of the specific characteris-(2) tics of these institutions and to provide the appropriate measures necessary to coordinate and harmonise Member States' laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking up, pursuit and prudential supervision of the business of electronic money institutions.
- (3) For the purposes of this Directive, electronic money can be considered an electronic surrogate for coins and banknotes, which is stored on an electronic device such as a chip card or computer memory and which is generally intended for the purpose of effecting electronic payments of limited amounts.
- The approach adopted is appropriate to achieve only the essential harmonisation necessary and sufficient to secure the mutual recognition of authorisation and prudential supervision of electronic money institutions, making possible the granting of a single licence recognised throughout the Community and designed to

ensure bearer confidence and the application of the principle of home Member State prudential supervision.

- Within the wider context of the rapidly evolving electronic commerce it is desirable to provide a regulatory framework that assists electronic money in delivering its full potential benefits and that avoids hampering technological innovation in particular. Therefore, this Directive introduces a technology-neutral legal framework that harmonises the prudential supervision of electronic money institutions to the extent necessary for ensuring their sound and prudent operation and their financial integrity in particular.
- Credit institutions, by virtue of point 5 of Annex I to (6) Directive 2000/12/EC, are already allowed to issue and administer means of payment including electronic money and to carry on such activities Community-wide subject to mutual recognition and to the comprehensive prudential supervisory system applying to them in accordance with the European banking Directives.
- The introduction of a separate prudential supervisory regime for electronic money institutions, which, although calibrated on the prudential supervisory regime applying to other credit institutions and Directive 2000/ 12/EC except Title V, Chapters 2 and 3 thereof in particular, differs from that regime, is justified and desirable because the issuance of electronic money does not constitute in itself, in view of its specific character as an electronic surrogate for coins and banknotes, a deposittaking activity pursuant to Article 3 of Directive 2000/ 12/EC, if the received funds are immediately exchanged for electronic money.
- The receipt of funds from the public in exchange for electronic money, which results in a credit balance left on account with the issuing institution, constitutes the receipt of deposits or other repayable funds for the purpose of Directive 2000/12/EC.
- It is necessary for electronic money to be redeemable to ensure bearer confidence. Redeemability does not imply, in itself, that the funds received in exchange for electronic money shall be regarded as deposits or other repayable funds for the purpose of Directive 2000/ 12/EC.
- Redeemability should always be understood to be at par value.

OJ C 317, 15.10.1998, p. 7.
OJ C 101, 12.4.1999, p. 64.
OJ C 189, 6.7.1999, p. 7.
Opinion of the European Parliament of 15 April 1999 (OJ C 219, 30.7.1999, p. 415), confirmed on 27 October 1999, Council Common Position of 29 November 1999 (OJ C 26, 28.1.2000, p. 1) and Decision of the European Parliament of 11 April 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal). Decision of the Council of 16 June 2000 June 2000.

Directive 2000/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions (OJ L 126, 26.5.2000, p. 1). Directive as last amended by Directive 2000/28/EC (see page 37 of this Official Journal).

- (11) In order to respond to the specific risks associated with the issuance of electronic money this prudential supervisory regime must be more targeted and, accordingly, less cumbersome than the prudential supervisory regime applying to credit institutions, notably as regards reduced initial capital requirements and the non-application of Directive 93/6/EEC (¹) and Title V, Chapter 2, Sections II and III of Directive 2000/12/EC.
- (12) However, it is necessary to preserve a level playing field between electronic money institutions and other credit institutions issuing electronic money and, thus, to ensure fair competition among a wider range of institutions to the benefit of bearers. This is achieved since the abovementioned less cumbersome features of the prudential supervisory regime applying to electronic money institutions are balanced by provisions that are more stringent than those applying to other credit institutions, notably as regards restrictions on the business activities which electronic money institutions may carry on and, particularly, prudent limitations of their investments aimed at ensuring that their financial liabilities related to outstanding electronic money are backed at all times by sufficiently liquid low risk assets.
- (13) Pending the harmonisation of prudential supervision of outsourced activities for credit institutions it is appropriate that electronic money institutions have sound and prudent management and control procedures. With a view to the possibility of operational and other ancilliary functions related to the issuance of electronic money being performed by undertakings which are not subject to prudential supervision it is essential that electronic money institutions have in place internal structures which should respond to the financial and non-financial risks to which they are exposed.
- of the financial system and the smooth operation of payments systems. Close cooperation in assessing the integrity of electronic money schemes is called for.
- (15) It is appropriate to afford competent authorities the possibility of waiving some or all of the requirements imposed by this Directive for electronic money institutions which operate only within the territories of the respective Member States.
- (16) Adoption of this Directive constitutes the most appropriate means of achieving the desired objectives. This Directive is limited to the minimum necessary to achieve these objectives and does not go beyond what is necessary for this purpose.
- (¹) Council Directive 93/6/EEC of 15 March 1993 on the capital adequacy of investment firms and credit institutions (OJ L 141, 11.6.1993, p. 1). Directive as last amended by Directive 98/33/EC (OJ L 204, 21.7.1998, p. 29).

- (17) Provision should be made for the review of this Directive in the light of experience of developments in the market and the protection of bearers of electronic money.
- (18) The Banking Advisory Committee has been consulted on the adoption of this Directive,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Scope, definitions and restriction of activities

- 1. This Directive shall apply to electronic money institutions.
- 2. It shall not apply to the institutions referred to in Article 2(3) of Directive 2000/12/EC.
- 3. For the purposes of this Directive:
- (a) 'electronic money institution' shall mean an undertaking or any other legal person, other than a credit institution as defined in Article 1, point 1, first subparagraph (a) of Directive 2000/12/EC which issues means of payment in the form of electronic money;
- (b) 'electronic money' shall mean monetary value as represented by a claim on the issuer which is:
 - (i) stored on an electronic device;
 - (ii) issued on receipt of funds of an amount not less in value than the monetary value issued;
 - (iii) accepted as means of payment by undertakings other than the issuer.
- 4. Member States shall prohibit persons or undertakings that are not credit institutions, as defined in Article 1, point 1, first subparagraph of Directive 2000/12/EC, from carrying on the business of issuing electronic money.
- 5. The business activities of electronic money institutions other than the issuing of electronic money shall be restricted to:
- (a) the provision of closely related financial and non-financial services such as the administering of electronic money by the performance of operational and other ancillary functions related to its issuance, and the issuing and administering of other means of payment but excluding the granting of any form of credit; and
- (b) the storing of data on the electronic device on behalf of other undertakings or public institutions.

Electronic money institutions shall not have any holdings in other undertakings except where these undertakings perform operational or other ancillary functions related to electronic money issued or distributed by the institution concerned.

Article 2

Application of Banking Directives

- 1. Save where otherwise expressly provided for, only references to credit institutions in Directive 91/308/EEC (¹) and Directive 2000/12/EC except Title V, Chapter 2 thereof shall apply to electronic money institutions.
- 2. Articles 5, 11, 13, 19, 20(7), 51 and 59 of Directive 2000/12/EC shall not apply. The mutual recognition arrangements provided for in Directive 2000/12/EC shall not apply to electronic money institutions' business activities other than the issuance of electronic money.
- 3. The receipt of funds within the meaning of Article 1(3)(b)(ii) does not constitute a deposit or other repayable funds according to Article 3 of Directive 2000/12/EC, if the funds received are immediately exchanged for electronic money.

Article 3

Redeemability

- 1. A bearer of electronic money may, during the period of validity, ask the issuer to redeem it at par value in coins and bank notes or by a transfer to an account free of charges other than those strictly necessary to carry out that operation.
- 2. The contract between the issuer and the bearer shall clearly state the conditions of redemption.
- 3. The contract may stipulate a minimum threshold for redemption. The threshold may not exceed EUR 10.

Article 4

Initial capital and ongoing own funds requirements

- 1. Electronic money institutions shall have an initial capital, as defined in Article 34(2), subparagraphs (1) and (2) of Directive 2000/12/EC, of not less than EUR 1 million. Notwithstanding paragraphs 2 and 3, their own funds, as defined in Directive 2000/12/EC, shall not fall below that amount.
- 2. Electronic money institutions shall have at all times own funds which are equal to or above 2% of the higher of the current amount or the average of the preceding six months' total amount of their financial liabilities related to outstanding electronic money.
- 3. Where an electronic money institution has not completed a six months' period of business, including the day it starts up, it shall have own funds which are equal to or above 2 % of the higher of the current amount or the six months' target total amount of its financial liabilities related to outstanding elec-

tronic money. The six months' target total amount of the institution's financial liabilities related to outstanding electronic money shall be evidenced by its business plan subject to any adjustment to that plan having been required by the competent authorities.

Article 5

Limitations of investments

- 1. Electronic money institutions shall have investments of an amount of no less than their financial liabilities related to outstanding electronic money in the following assets only:
- (a) asset items which according to Article 43(1)(a) (1), (2), (3) and (4) and Article 44(1) of Directive 2000/12/EC attract a zero credit risk weighting and which are sufficiently liquid;
- (b) sight deposits held with Zone A credit institutions as defined in Directive 2000/12/EC; and
- (c) debt instruments which are:
 - (i) sufficiently liquid;
 - (ii) not covered by paragraph 1(a);
 - (iii) recognised by competent authorities as qualifying items within the meaning of Article 2(12) of Directive 93/6/EEC; and
 - (iv) issued by undertakings other than undertakings which have a qualifying holding, as defined in Article 1 of Directive 2000/12/EC, in the electronic money institution concerned or which must be included in those undertakings' consolidated accounts.
- 2. Investments referred to in paragraph 1(b) and (c) may not exceed 20 times the own funds of the electronic money institution concerned and shall be subject to limitations which are at least as stringent as those applying to credit institutions in accordance with Title V, Chapter 2, Section III of Directive 2000/12/EC.
- 3. For the purpose of hedging market risks arising from the issuance of electronic money and from the investments referred to in paragraph 1, electronic money institutions may use sufficiently liquid interest-rate and foreign-exchange-related off balance-sheet items in the form of exchange-traded (i.e. not OTC) derivative instruments where they are subject to daily margin requirements or foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14 calendar days or less. The use of derivative instruments according to the first sentence is permissible only if the full elimination of market risks is intended and, to the extent possible, achieved.
- 4. Member States shall impose appropriate limitations on the market risks electronic money institutions may incur from the investments referred to in paragraph 1.
- 5. For the purpose of applying paragraph 1, assets shall be valued at the lower of cost or market value.

⁽¹) Council Directive 91/308/EEC of 10 June 1991 on prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering (OJ L 166, 28.6.1991, p. 77).

6. If the value of the assets referred to in paragraph 1 falls below the amount of financial liabilities related to outstanding electronic money, the competent authorities shall ensure that the electronic money institution in question takes appropriate measures to remedy that situation promptly. To this end, and for a temporary period only, the competent authorities may allow the institution's financial liabilities related to outstanding electronic money to be backed by assets other than those referred to in paragraph 1 up to an amount not exceeding the lower of 5 % of these liabilities or the institution's total amount of own funds.

Article 6

Verification of specific requirements by the competent authorities

The competent authorities shall ensure that the calculations justifying compliance with Articles 4 and 5 are made, not less than twice each year, either by electronic money institutions themselves, which shall communicate them, and any component data required, to the competent authorities, or by competent authorities, using data supplied by the electronic money institutions.

Article 7

Sound and prudent operation

Electronic money institutions shall have sound and prudent management, administrative and accounting procedures and adequate internal control mechanisms. These should respond to the financial and non-financial risks to which the institution is exposed including technical and procedural risks as well as risks connected to its cooperation with any undertaking performing operational or other ancillary functions related to its business activities.

Article 8

Waiver

- 1. Member States may allow their competent authorities to waive the application of some or all of the provisions of this Directive and the application of Directive 2000/12/EC to electronic money institutions in cases where either:
- (a) the total business activities of the type referred to in Article 1(3)(a) of this Directive of the institution generate a total amount of financial liabilities related to outstanding electronic money that normally does not exceed EUR 5 million and never exceeds EUR 6 million; or
- (b) the electronic money issued by the institution is accepted as a means of payment only by any subsidiaries of the institution which perform operational or other ancillary functions related to electronic money issued or distributed by the institution, any parent undertaking of the institution or any other subsidiaries of that parent undertaking; or
- (c) electronic money issued by the institution is accepted as payment only by a limited number of undertakings, which can be clearly distinguished by:

- (i) their location in the same premises or other limited local area; or
- (ii) their close financial or business relationship with the issuing institution, such as a common marketing or distribution scheme.

The underlying contractual arrangements must provide that the electronic storage device at the disposal of bearers for the purpose of making payments is subject to a maximum storage amount of not more than EUR 150.

- 2. An electronic money institution for which a waiver has been granted under paragraph 1 shall not benefit from the mutual recognition arrangements provided for in Directive 2000/12/EC.
- 3. Member States shall require that all electronic money institutions to which the application of this Directive and Directive 2000/12/EC has been waived report periodically on their activities including the total amount of financial liabilities related to electronic money.

Article 9

Grandfathering

Electronic money institutions subject to this Directive which have commenced their activity in accordance with the provisions in force in the Member State in which they have their head office before the date of entry into force of the provisions adopted in implementation of this Directive or the date referred to in Article 10(1), whichever date is earlier, shall be presumed to be authorised. The Member States shall oblige such electronic money institutions to submit all relevant information to the competent authorities in order to allow them to assess within six months from the date of entry into force of the provisions adopted in implementation of this Directive, whether the institutions comply with the requirements pursuant to this Directive, which measures need to be taken in order to ensure compliance, or whether a withdrawal of authorisation is appropriate. If compliance is not ensured within six months from the date referred to in Article 10(1), the electronic money institution shall not benefit from mutual recognition after that time.

Article 10

Implementation

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 27 April 2002. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such a reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law, which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 11

Review

Not later than 27 April 2005 the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of this Directive, in particular on:

- the measures to protect the bearers of electronic money, including the possible need to introduce a guarantee scheme,
- capital requirements,
- waivers, and
- the possible need to prohibit interest being paid on funds received in exchange for electronic money,

accompanied where appropriate by a proposal for its revision.

Article 12

Entry into force

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

Article 13

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 September 2000.

For the European Parliament For the Council
The President The President
N. FONTAINE H. VÉDRINE

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 16 October 2000

adopting Community import decisions for certain chemicals pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC)
No 2455/92 concerning the export and import of certain dangerous chemicals

(notified under document number C(2000) 2685)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/657/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 of 23 July 1992 concerning the export and import of certain dangerous chemicals (¹), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2247/98 (²), and in particular Article 5(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 provides that the Commission is to decide for each chemical subject to the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure whether or not the Community consents, possibly subject to specified conditions, to its import.
- (2) The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) have been appointed to provide secretariat services for the operation of the interim PIC procedure established by the Final Act of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Convention on the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, signed at Rotterdam on 10 September 1998, in particular the Resolution on interim arrangements thereof.

- (3) Additional chemicals have been added to the interim PIC procedure, as pesticide or pesticide formulation, for which the Commission has received information from the interim Secretariat in the form of decision guidance documents.
- (4) The Commission, acting as common designated authority, is required to forward decisions on chemicals to the Secretariat of the interim PIC procedure, on behalf of the Community and its Member States.
- (5) The interim Secretariat has requested that the participants in the PIC procedure use the specific form for importing country response to report on their import decisions.
- (6) The Commission is required, whenever practicable, to make use of existing Community procedures and to ensure that the responses do not conflict with existing Community legislation. However, the Commission also needs to take into consideration Member States' bans or severe restrictions, pending a Community decision.
- (7) The substances binapacryl, captafol, hexachlorobenzene, pentachlorophenol and toxaphene are banned or severely restricted at Community level, in particular by Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant

⁽¹) OJ L 251, 29.8.1992, p. 13. (²) OJ L 282, 20.10.1998, p. 12.

protection products containing certain active substances (1), as last amended by Directive 91/ 188/EEC (2), or by Council Directive 76/769/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (3), as last amended by Directive 1999/77/EC (4). Accordingly, a final decision on import should be taken for these substances.

The substances 2,4,5-T, chlorobenzilate, lindane, metha-(8) midophos, methylparathion, monochrotophos, parathion and phosphamidon are subject to Community legislation, and in particular to Council Directive 91/ 414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (5), as last amended by Directive 2000/50/EC (6), or Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (7), both providing for a transitional period during which the Member States are allowed to take national decisions on substances and products falling within their scopes, pending a Community decision. Accordingly, an interim decision on import should be taken for these substances.

The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee set up pursuant to Article 29 of Council Directive 67/ 548/EEC (8),

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The decisions on import concerning the chemical substances 2,4,5-T, binapacryl, captafol, chlorobenzilate, hexachlorobenzene, lindane, methamidophos, methylparathion, monochrotophos, parathion, pentachlorophenol, phosphamidon and toxaphene are hereby adopted as reported on the importing country response forms contained in the Annex.

Done at Brussels, 16 October 2000.

For the Commission Margot WALLSTRÖM Member of the Commission

OJ L 33, 8.2.1979, p. 36.
OJ L 92, 13.4.1991, p. 42.
OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 201.
OJ L 207, 6.8.1999, p. 18.
OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1.
OJ L 198, 4.8.2000, p. 39.
OJ L 123, 24.4.1998, p. 1.

ANNEX

RESPONSE FORMS FOR IMPORTING COUNTRY

The European Community (Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)



SECTI	ION 1. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL			
1.1.	Common name	2,4,5-T		
1.2.	CAS number	93-76-5		
1.3.	Type of formulation and content of active ingredient			
SECTI	ON 2. THE IMPORT RESPONSE PROVIDED IN TH	IIS FORM APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORY	Y OR CATEGO	ORIES
	X Pesticide			
	☐ Industrial			
	☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation			
SECTI	ION 3. INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RES	PONSE, IF ANY		
3.1.	X This is a first time import response for this chemic	cal in the country.		
3.2.	☐ This is a modification of a previous response.			
	The previous response was a final decision.		☐ Yes	□ No
	The previous response was an interim response.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Date of issue of the previous response:			
SECTION 4. RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT				
☐ Fin	al decision (fill in section 5) OR X Interim r	response (fill in section 6)		
SECTI	ON 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATION	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES		
5.1.	☐ No consent to import			
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	aneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic t	use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	□ No
5.2.	☐ Consent to import			
5.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified co	nditions		
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the san	ne for all sources of import?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the cho	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	☐ Yes	☐ No
5.4.	National legislative or administrative measure upo	on which the final decision is based		
	Description of the national legislative or administrativ	e measure:		
	The complete name and address of the institution/aut	hority responsible for issuing this national legislative or ad	ministrative me	easure:

5.5.	5.5. Remarks See under points 5.3. and 5.4.				
	Has there ever been a request of registration of this	chemical in the country?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	questions:	Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Other remarks				
SECTI	ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE				
6.1.	☐ No consent to import				
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulations	Itaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
6.2.	☐ Consent to import				
6.3.	X Consent to import only subject to specified conditions				
	The specified conditions are:				
	Member States that do not consent to import: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.			therlands,	
	Member States that consent to import (for import prior written authorisation is required): France, Greece, Portugal and the United Kingdom				
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the sa	ame for all sources of import?	X Yes	☐ No	
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the c	chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	X Yes	☐ No	
6.4.	Indication of active consideration in order to re	ach a final decision			
	Is a final decision under active consideration?		X Yes	□ No	
	· · ·	ken during the period in which a final decision is being con			
	15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant pr	ne for evaluation of existing active substances under Council rotection products on the market (OJ L 230 of 19.8.1991, p	. 1),		
		ng Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germa members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and I			
	Approximate time needed before a final decision car	n be reached: by 2003			
	The complete name and address of the responsible i Member States (see address in section 8)	nstitution/authority actively considering a final decision: Euro	pean Communi	ity and its	

6.5.						
	The following additional information is requested from	n the Secretariat:				
	The following additional information is requested from	n the country that notified the final regulatory action	:			
	The following assistance is requested from the Secreta	riat in evaluating the chemical:				
6.6.	6. Remarks					
	Has there ever been a request for registration of this c	chemical in the country?	☐ Yes	□ No		
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?	☐ Yes	☐ No			
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No		
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No		
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions:	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	□ No		
		Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No		
	Other remarks					
SECTI	ON 7. RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION					
2,4,5-T is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Xn; R 22 (harmful; harmful if swallowed) — Xi; R 36/37/38 (irritant; irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin) — N; R 50/53 (dangerous to the environment; very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment)						
SECTI	ON 8. DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY					
Institu	ation	European Commission, Directorate-General for the	Environment			
Addre	ess	Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels				

SECTI	ION 1. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL			
1.1.	Common name	Binapacryl		
1.2.	CAS number	485-31-4		
1.3.	Type of formulation and content of active ingredient			
SECTI	ON 2. THE IMPORT RESPONSE PROVIDED IN TH	IIS FORM APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORY	OR CATEGO	ORIES
	X Pesticide			
	☐ Industrial			
	☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation			
SECTI	ON 3. INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RESI	PONSE, IF ANY		
3.1.	X This is a first time import response for this chemic	cal in the country.		
3.2.	☐ This is a modification of a previous response.			
	The previous response was a final decision.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	The previous response was an interim response.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Date of issue of the previous response:			
SECTION 4. RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT				
	X Final decision (fill in section 5) OR			
X Fin	al decision (jui in section 3) OR — Interim i	response (fill in section 6)		
	<u> </u>	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES		
	<u> </u>			
SECTI	ION 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATION	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES	X Yes	□ No
SECTI	ION 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATION X No consent to import	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES uneously prohibited?	X Yes X Yes	□ No
SECTI	X No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultary	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES uneously prohibited?		
5.1.	X No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultal is domestic production of the chemical for domestic to the chemical for the c	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES uneously prohibited? use simultaneously prohibited?		
5.1. 5.2.	X No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultal is domestic production of the chemical for domestic to Consent to import	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES uneously prohibited? use simultaneously prohibited? unditions		
5.1. 5.2.	X No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic to Consent to import Consent to import only subject to specified con	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES uneously prohibited? use simultaneously prohibited? unditions up for all sources of import?	X Yes	□ No
5.1. 5.2.	X No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultated is domestic production of the chemical for domestic to a consent to import Consent to import Consent to import only subject to specified contact the conditions for import of the chemical the same	aneously prohibited? use simultaneously prohibited? Inditions I	X Yes	□ No
5.1. 5.2. 5.3.	X No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic to Consent to import Consent to import Are the conditions for import of the chemical the san Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES uneously prohibited? use simultaneously prohibited? unditions ne for all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports? on which the final decision is based	X Yes	□ No
5.1. 5.2. 5.3.	X No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultary Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic to the consent to import Consent to import Consent to import only subject to specified consent to import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical legislative or administrative measure upon Description of the national legislative or administrative Binapacryl is listed in Annex I to Council Regulation (E rous chemicals (OJ L 251, 29.8.1992, p. 13) as banned plant protection products containing binapacryl as an	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES aneously prohibited? use simultaneously prohibited? Inditions the for all sources of import? the mical for domestic use the same as for all imports? In which the final decision is based the measure: EC) No 2455/92 of 23 July 1992 concerning the export and for use as a plant protection product. It is prohibited to use of active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC protection products containing certain active substances (OJ I	X Yes Yes Yes r place on the E of 21 December 12 De	□ No □ No □ No □ No ain dange-market all lber 1978



5.5.	Remarks See under points 5.3. and 5.4.				
	Has there ever been a request of registration of this cl	hemical in the country?	☐ Yes	□ No	
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?	☐ Yes	□ No		
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?	☐ Yes	□ No		
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?	☐ Yes	□ No		
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	□ No	
	questions:	Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	□ No	
	Other remarks				
SECTI	ECTION 6. INTERIM RESPONSE				
6.1.	□ No consent to import				
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	neously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic t	use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
6.2.	☐ Consent to import				
6.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified conditions				
	The specified conditions are:				
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the san	ne for all sources of import?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the cho	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
6.4.	Indication of active consideration in order to reac	ch a final decision			
	Is a final decision under active consideration?		☐ Yes	□ No	
	The following administrative action is being undertaken	en during the period in which a final decision is being cons	sidered:		
	Approximate time needed before a final decision can be	reached:			
	The complete name and address of the responsible institution/authority actively considering a final decision:				

EIN

6.5.	Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision				
	The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat: The following additional information is requested from the country that notified the final regulatory action: The following assistance is requested from the Secretariat in evaluating the chemical:				
6.6.	Remarks				
	Has there ever been a request for registration of this c	chemical in the country?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions:	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
		Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
Other remarks					
SECTION 7. RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION					
Binapacryl is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ L 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Repr. Cat. 2; R 61 (reproductive toxicity in category 2; may cause harm to the unborn child) — Xn; R 21/22 (harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed).					
SECTI	ION 8. DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY				
Institu	ıtion	European Commission, Directorate-General for the En	vironment		
Addre	Address Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels				



SECTI	SECTION 1. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL			
1.1.	Common name	Captafol		
1.2.	CAS number	2425-06-1		
1.3.	Type of formulation and content of active ingredient			
SECT	ON 2. THE IMPORT RESPONSE PROVIDED IN TH	IIS FORM APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORY	OR CATEGO	ORIES
	X Pesticide			
	☐ Industrial			
	☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation			
SECTI	ON 3. INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RES	PONSE, IF ANY		
3.1.	X This is a first time import response for this chemic	cal in the country.		
3.2.	☐ This is a modification of a previous response.			
	The previous response was a final decision.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	The previous response was an interim response.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Date of issue of the previous response:			
SECTION 4. RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT				
X Final decision (fill in section 5) OR				
SECT	ION 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATION	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES		
5.1.	X No consent to import			
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	neously prohibited?	X Yes	☐ No
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic t	use simultaneously prohibited?	X Yes	☐ No
5.2.	☐ Consent to import			
5.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified con	nditions		
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the san	ne for all sources of import?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the che	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	☐ Yes	☐ No
5.4.	National legislative or administrative measure upo	on which the final decision is based		
	Description of the national legislative or administrative	e measure:		
	rous chemicals as banned for use as a plant protection plant protection products containing captafol as an ac	C) No 2455/92 of 23 July 1992 concerning the export and product (OJ L 251, 29.8.1992, p. 13). It is prohibited to use of etive ingredient according to Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 Dec C of 15 October 1990 (OJ L 296, 27.10.1990, p. 63).	r place on the	market all
	The complete name and address of the institution/at European Community and its Member States (see address)	uthority responsible for issuing this national legislative or ress in section 8)	administrative	measure:

5.5.	Remarks See under points 5.3. and 5.4.				
	Has there ever been a request of registration of this chemical in the country?				
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?			□ No	
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country? Is this chemical formulated in the country?			□ No	
				□ No	
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	□ No	
	questions: Is it intended for export?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Other remarks				
SECTI	SECTION 6. INTERIM RESPONSE				
6.1.	□ No consent to import				
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	aneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic	use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	□ No	
6.2.	☐ Consent to import				
6.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified conditions				
	The specified conditions are:				
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import?			☐ No	
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the ch	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
6.4.	Indication of active consideration in order to read	ch a final decision			
	Is a final decision under active consideration?		☐ Yes	□ No	
	The following administrative action is being undertaken	en during the period in which a final decision is being co	nsidered:		
	Approximate time needed before a final decision can be	e reached:			
	The complete name and address of the responsible in	stitution/authority actively considering a final decision:			

6.5. Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision					
	The following additional information is requested from	n the Secretariat:			
The following additional information is requested from the country that notified the final regulatory action:					
	The following assistance is requested from the Secreta	riat in evaluating the chemical:			
6.6.	Remarks				
	Has there ever been a request for registration of this of	chemical in the country?	☐ Yes	□ No	
Is this chemical currently registered in the country?					
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No	
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions:	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	□ No	
		Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Other remarks				
SECTION 7. RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION					
Captafol is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Carc. Cat. 2; R 45 (carcinogen in category 2; may cause cancer) — R 43 (may cause sensitisation by skin contact) — N; R 50/53 (dangerous to the environment; very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment)					
SECTI	ON 8. DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY				
Institu	ition	European Commission, Directorate-General for the	Environment		
Addre	Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels				

SECT	SECTION 1. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL				
1.1.	Common name	Chlorobenzilate			
1.2.	CAS number	510-15-6			
1.3.	Type of formulation and content of active ingredient				
SECT	ON 2. THE IMPORT RESPONSE PROVIDED IN TH	IIS FORM APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGOR	Y OR CATEGO	ORIES	
	X Pesticide				
	☐ Industrial				
	☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation				
SECT	ION 3. INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RES	PONSE, IF ANY			
3.1.	X This is a first time import response for this chemic	cal in the country.			
3.2.	☐ This is a modification of a previous response.				
	The previous response was a final decision.		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	The previous response was an interim response.		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Date of issue of the previous response:				
SECTI	ON 4. RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT				
☐ Final decision (fill in section 5) OR X Interim response (fill in section 6)					
SECTION 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES					
5.1.	☐ No consent to import				
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	nneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic t	use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
5.2.	☐ Consent to import				
5.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified con	nditions			
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the san	ne for all sources of import?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the che	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
5.4.	National legislative or administrative measure upo	on which the final decision is based			
	Description of the national legislative or administrative	e measure:			
		e measure: hority responsible for issuing this national legislative or ac	lministrative me	asure:	



Remarks See under points 5.3. and 5.4.				
Has there ever been a request of registration of this cl	nemical in the country?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
questions:	Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
Other remarks				
ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE				
☐ No consent to import				
Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta-	neously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
□ Consent to import				
X Consent to import only subject to specified conditions				
The specified conditions are:				
Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.			oain, Swe-	
Member States that consent to import (for import prior written authorisation is required): Austria, France, Germany, Portugal and the United Kingdom.				
Are the conditions for import of the chemical the san	ne for all sources of import?	X Yes	☐ No	
Are the conditions for domestic production of the che	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	X Yes	☐ No	
Indication of active consideration in order to reac	h a final decision			
Is a final decision under active consideration?		X Yes	□ No	
The following administrative action is being undertaken	en during the period in which a final decision is being con	isidered:		
			e 91/414/	
Approximate time needed before a final decision can	be reached: by 2003			
The complete name and address of the responsible ins Member States (see address in section 8)	titution/authority actively considering a final decision: Euro	pean Communi	ty and its	
	Has there ever been a request of registration of this cl Is this chemical currently registered in the country? Is this chemical manufactured in the country? Is this chemical formulated in the country? If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions: Other remarks ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultated in the import of the chemical for domestic to the import of the chemical for domestic to the import of the chemical for domestic to the specified conditions are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium den and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland, Member States that consent to import (for import prior Kingdom. Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the conditions of active consideration in order to reach the conditions are included in the Community progression of the chemical is a final decision under active consideration? The following administrative action is being undertaked the chemical is already prohibited in the following Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the members of the Approximate time needed before a final decision can the complete name and address of the responsible institute of the complete name and address of the responsible institute of the complete name and address of the responsible institute of the complete name and address of the responsible institute of the complete name and address of the responsible institute of the complete name and address of the responsible institute of the complete name and address of the responsible institute of the complete name and address of the responsible institute of the complete name and address of the responsible institute of the complete name and address of the responsible institute of the complete name and address of the responsible institute of the complete name and address of the responsible institute of the complete name and address of the responsible institute of the complete name and address of the res	Has there ever been a request of registration of this chemical in the country? Is this chemical currently registered in the country? Is this chemical manufactured in the country? Is this chemical formulated in the country? If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions: Other remarks ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited? Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited? Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited? Consent to import X. Consent to import only subject to specified conditions The specified conditions are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the den and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import prior written authorisation is required): Austria, France, Germany Kingdom. Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? Indication of active consideration in order to reach a final decision Is a final decision under active consideration? The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period in which a final decision is being con—chlorobenzilate is included in the Community programme for evaluation of existing active substances under of EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (c) I L 230, 19.8.19 — the chemical is already prohibited in the following Member States: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Nerberlands, Spain, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland, Licchtenstein and Norway, in Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: by 2003 The complete name and address of the responsible institution/jauthority act	Has there ever been a request of registration of this chemical in the country?	

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6.5.					
	The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat:				
	The following additional information is requested from	n the country that notified the final regulatory action:			
	The following assistance is requested from the Secreta	riat in evaluating the chemical:			
6.6.	Remarks				
	Has there ever been a request for registration of this c	hemical in the country?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions:	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
		Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Other remarks				
SECTI	ON 7. RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION				
provisi swallo	Chlorobenzilate is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Xn; R 22 (harmful; harmful if swallowed) — N; R 50/53 (dangerous to the environment; very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment).				
SECTI	ON 8. DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY				
Institu	ition	European Commission, Directorate-General for the Environment			
Address Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels		_			



SECTI	SECTION 1. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL				
1.1.	Common name	Hexachlorobenzene			
1.2.	CAS number	118-74-1			
1.3.	Type of formulation and content of active ingredient				
SECTI	ION 2. THE IMPORT RESPONSE PROVIDED IN TH	IS FORM APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORY	OR CATEGO	ORIES	
	X Pesticide				
	☐ Industrial				
	☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation				
SECTI	ION 3. INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RESI	PONSE, IF ANY			
3.1.	X This is a first time import response for this chemic	al in the country.			
3.2.	☐ This is a modification of a previous response.				
	The previous response was a final decision.		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	The previous response was an interim response.		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Date of issue of the previous response:				
SECTI	ION 4. RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT				
X Fin	al decision (fill in section 5) OR 🛭 Interim 1	response (fill in section 6)			
SECT	ION 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATION	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES			
5.1.	X No consent to import				
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	neously prohibited?	X Yes	☐ No	
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic t	ise simultaneously prohibited?	X Yes	☐ No	
5.2.	☐ Consent to import				
5.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified con	nditions			
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the san	ne for all sources of import?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the che	•	☐ Yes	☐ No	
5.4.	•	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?		□ No	
5.4.	Are the conditions for domestic production of the cho	n which the final decision is based		□ No	
5.4.	Are the conditions for domestic production of the che National legislative or administrative measure upon Description of the national legislative or administrative Hexachlorobenzene is listed in Annex I to Council Recertain dangerous chemicals (OJ L 251, 29.8.1992, p. market or use plant protection products containing he 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the mark 8.2.1979, p. 36).	n which the final decision is based	ne export and ohibited to pla Directive 79/1 tive substances	import of ce on the 17/EEC of (OJ L 33,	



5.5.	Remarks See under points 5.3. and 5.4.				
	Has there ever been a request of registration of this chemical in the country?				
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?			□ No	
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?			□ No	
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No	
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	□ No	
	questions:	Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	□ No	
	Other remarks				
SECTI	ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE				
6.1.	□ No consent to import				
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited?		☐ Yes	□ No	
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited?		☐ Yes	□ No	
6.2.	☐ Consent to import				
6.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified conditions				
	The specified conditions are:				
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the sar	ne for all sources of import?	☐ Yes	□ No	
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the ch	·	☐ Yes	□ No	
6.4.	Indication of active consideration in order to read	ch a final decision			
	Is a final decision under active consideration?		☐ Yes	□ No	
	The following administrative action is being undertak	en during the period in which a final decision is being co	nsidered:		
	Approximate time needed before a final decision can	be reached:			
	The complete name and address of the responsible institution/authority actively considering a final decision:				

6.5.	Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision				
	The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat:				
	The following additional information is requested from	n the country that notified the final regulatory a	ction:		
	The following assistance is requested from the Secreta	riat in evaluating the chemical:			
6.6.	Remarks				
	Has there ever been a request for registration of this c	chemical in the country?	☐ Yes	□ No	
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No	
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No	
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No	
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions:	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	□ No	
		Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	□ No	
	Other remarks				
SECTI	ON 7. RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION				
provisi gen in	Hexachlorobenzene is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ 196 of 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Carc. Cat. 2; R 45 (carcinogen in category 2; may cause cancer) — T; R 48/25 (toxic; toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed) — N; R 50/53 (dangerous to the environment; very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment).				
SECTI	ON 8. DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY				
Institu	ation	European Commission, Directorate-General for	r the Environment		
Address		Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200 R-1049 Brussels			

SECTION 1. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL				
1.1.	Common name	Lindane		
1.2.	CAS number	58-89-9		
1.3.	Type of formulation and content of active ingredient			
SECT	ON 2. THE IMPORT RESPONSE PROVIDED IN TH	IIS FORM APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGOR	Y OR CATEGO	ORIES
	X Pesticide			
	☐ Industrial			
	☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation			
SECTI	ON 3. INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RES	PONSE, IF ANY		
3.1.	X This is a first time import response for this chemic	cal in the country.		
3.2.	☐ This is a modification of a previous response.			
	The previous response was a final decision.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	The previous response was an interim response.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Date of issue of the previous response:			
SECT	ON 4. RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT			
☐ Fin	al decision (fill in section 5) OR X Interim 1	response (fill in section 6)		
SECTI	ION 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATION	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES		
5.1.	☐ No consent to import			
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	aneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic	use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No
5.2.	☐ Consent to import			
5.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified co	nditions		
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the san	ne for all sources of import?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the ch	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	☐ Yes	□ No
5.4.	National legislative or administrative measure upo	on which the final decision is based		
	Description of the national legislative or administrativ	e measure:		
	The complete name and address of the institution/aut	hority responsible for issuing this national legislative or ac	lministrative me	easure:

5.5.	Remarks See under points 5.3. and 5.4.					
	Has there ever been a request of registration of this c	hemical in the country?	☐ Yes	☐ No		
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No		
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No		
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No		
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No		
	questions:	Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	□ No		
	Other remarks					
SECTI	ION 6. INTERIM RESPONSE					
6.1.	☐ No consent to import					
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited?		☐ Yes	☐ No		
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited?		☐ Yes	☐ No		
6.2.	□ Consent to import					
6.3.	X Consent to import only subject to specified conditions					
	The specified conditions are:					
	Member States that do not consent to import: Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.					
	Member States that consent to import (for import pri land, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain, Portugal and the Unit	or written authorisation is required): Austria, Belgium, Franced Kingdom.	ıce, Germany, G	reece, Ire-		
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the sar	me for all sources of import?	X Yes	☐ No		
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the ch	nemical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	X Yes	☐ No		
6.4.	Indication of active consideration in order to read	ch a final decision				
	Is a final decision under active consideration?		X Yes	□ No		
	The following administrative action is being undertak	en during the period in which a final decision is being con	nsidered:			
	— lindane is included in the Community programme for evaluation of existing active substances under Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1) and under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L 123, 24.4.1998, p. 1),					
	— the chemical is already prohibited in the following EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norwa	Member States: Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, Swede ay, in their national legislation.	n and the memb	pers of the		
	Approximate time needed before a final decision can	be reached: by 2003 as PPP and by 2008 as biocides				
	The complete name and address of the responsible ins Member States (see address in section 8)	stitution/authority actively considering a final decision: Euro	opean Communi	ity and its		

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6.5.	Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision					
	The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat:					
	The following additional information is requested from	n the country that notified the final regulatory action:				
	The following assistance is requested from the Secreta	riat in evaluating the chemical:				
6.6.	Remarks					
	Has there ever been a request for registration of this c	chemical in the country?	☐ Yes	□ No		
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No		
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No		
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No		
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	□ No		
	questions:	Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No		
	Other remarks					
SECTI	ION 7. RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION					
relating	Lindane is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: T; R 23/24/25 (toxic; toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed) — Xi; R 36/38 (irritant; irritating to eyes and skin) — N; R 50/53 (dangerous to the environment; very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment)					
SECTI	ION 8. DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY					
Institu	ıtion	European Commission, Directorate-General for the Environ	nment			
Addre	ess	Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels				



SECTION 1. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL				
1.1.	Common name	Methamidophos		
1.2.	CAS number	10265-92-6		
1.3.	Type of formulation and content of active ingredient			
SECT	ON 2. THE IMPORT RESPONSE PROVIDED IN TH	IIS FORM APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGOR	Y OR CATEGO	ORIES
	☐ Pesticide			
	☐ Industrial			
	X Severely hazardous pesticide formulation			
SECTI	ON 3. INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RES	PONSE, IF ANY		
3.1.	X This is a first time import response for this chemic	cal in the country.		
3.2.	☐ This is a modification of a previous response.			
	The previous response was a final decision.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	The previous response was an interim response.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Date of issue of the previous response:			
SECTI	ON 4. RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT			
☐ Fin	al decision (fill in section 5) OR X Interim 1	response (fill in section 6)		
SECT	ION 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATION	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES		
5.1.	☐ No consent to import			
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	aneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic	use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	□ No
5.2.	☐ Consent to import			
5.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified co	nditions		
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the sar	ne for all sources of import?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the ch	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	☐ Yes	□ No
5.4.	National legislative or administrative measure upo	on which the final decision is based		
	Description of the national legislative or administrative		1	
	The complete name and address of the institution/aut	hority responsible for issuing this national legislative or ac	immistrative me	asure:

Remarks See under points 5.3. and 5.4.			
Has there ever been a request of registration of this cl	hemical in the country?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Is this chemical currently registered in the country?			☐ No
Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No
questions:	Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Other remarks			
ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE			
☐ No consent to import			
Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited?		☐ Yes	☐ No
Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited?		☐ Yes	☐ No
☐ Consent to import			
☐ Consent to import X Consent to import only subject to specified co	nditions		
•	nditions		
X Consent to import only subject to specified co The specified conditions are:	nditions k, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement:	Iceland, Liechter	nstein and
X Consent to import only subject to specified co The specified conditions are: Member States that do not consent to import: Denmark Norway.	k, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreements		
X Consent to import only subject to specified co The specified conditions are: Member States that do not consent to import: Denmark Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import p	k, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreements rior written authorisation is required): Austria, Belgium, I rtugal and the United Kingdom.		
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Denmark Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import procedure) Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Portion of the Consent to import (for import procedure).	k, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreements rior written authorisation is required): Austria, Belgium, Irtugal and the United Kingdom. ne for all sources of import?	Finland, France,	Germany,
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Denmark Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import procedure, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Potare the conditions for import of the chemical the same	k, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreements rior written authorisation is required): Austria, Belgium, rtugal and the United Kingdom. ne for all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	Finland, France,	Germany,
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Denmark Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import proceed, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Portare the conditions for import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the che	k, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreements rior written authorisation is required): Austria, Belgium, rtugal and the United Kingdom. ne for all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	Finland, France,	Germany,
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Denmark Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import proceed, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Portare the conditions for import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical that same are the conditions for the chemical that same are the conditions for the chemical that same are the conditions for the chemical that same are the chemical that same are the chemical tha	k, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreements rior written authorisation is required): Austria, Belgium, rtugal and the United Kingdom. ne for all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	X Yes X Yes X Yes	Germany, No No
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Denmark Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import proceed, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Portare the conditions for import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production in order to reach the conditions administrative action is being undertaked the community production of the community production is included in the Community production of the community production is producted to the community production of the chemical the same are the conditions are the condit	k, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreements rior written authorisation is required): Austria, Belgium, rtugal and the United Kingdom. ne for all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	X Yes X Yes X Yes X Yes Council Directive	Germany, No No No
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Denmark Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import processed, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Postare the conditions for import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the condition of active consideration in order to react Is a final decision under active consideration? The following administrative action is being undertaked—methamidophos is included in the Community processed in the placing of places.	k, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreements rior written authorisation is required): Austria, Belgium, rtugal and the United Kingdom. me for all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ch a final decision en during the period in which a final decision is being congramme for evaluation of existing active substances under ant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1). Member States: Denmark, Ireland, Sweden and the member of the substances and the member of the substances are protected in the substances and the member of the substances are protected in the substances are p	X Yes X Yes X Yes X Yes Council Directives	Germany, No No No
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Denmark Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import progreece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Postare the conditions for import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the conditions for domestic production of the chemical is a final decision under active consideration? The following administrative action is being undertaked the methamidophos is included in the Community profect of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of place the chemical is already prohibited in the following	k, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreements rior written authorisation is required): Austria, Belgium, rtugal and the United Kingdom. The for all sources of import? The a final decision The decision The decision which a final decision is being congramme for evaluation of existing active substances under ant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1). Member States: Denmark, Ireland, Sweden and the membal legislation.	X Yes X Yes X Yes X Yes Council Directives	Germany, No No No
	Has there ever been a request of registration of this c Is this chemical currently registered in the country? Is this chemical manufactured in the country? Is this chemical formulated in the country? If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions: Other remarks ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultations.	Has there ever been a request of registration of this chemical in the country? Is this chemical currently registered in the country? Is this chemical manufactured in the country? Is this chemical formulated in the country? If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions: Other remarks On 6. INTERIM RESPONSE No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited?	Has there ever been a request of registration of this chemical in the country? Is this chemical currently registered in the country? Is this chemical manufactured in the country? Is this chemical formulated in the country? If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions: Other remarks Other remarks ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited? Yes Yes

6.5.	6.5. Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision				
The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat:					
	The following additional information is requested from the country that notified the final regulatory action:				
	The following assistance is requested from the Secreta	riat in evaluating the chemical:			
6.6.	Remarks				
	Has there ever been a request for registration of this of	chemical in the country?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No	
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions:	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
		Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	Other remarks				
SECTI	ON 7. RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION				
provisi toxic if	Methamidophos is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ L 196 of 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: T +; R 28 (very toxic; very toxic if swallowed) — T; R 24 (toxic; toxic in contact with skin) — Xi; R 36 (irritant; irritating to eyes) — N; R 50 (dangerous to the environment; very toxic to aquatic organisms).				
SECTI	ON 8. DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY				
Institu	ation	European Commission, Directorate-General for the Environment			
Address Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels					

SECTION 1. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL							
1.1.	Common name	Methyl parathion					
1.2.	CAS number	298-00-0					
1.3.	Type of formulation and content of active ingredient						
SECTI	SECTION 2. THE IMPORT RESPONSE PROVIDED IN THIS FORM APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORY OR CATEGORIES						
	□ Pesticide						
	□ Industrial						
	X Severely hazardous pesticide formulation						
SECTION 3. INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RESPONSE, IF ANY							
3.1.	X This is a first time import response for this chemic	cal in the country.					
3.2.	☐ This is a modification of a previous response.						
	The previous response was a final decision.		☐ Yes	□ No			
	The previous response was an interim response.		☐ Yes	☐ No			
	Date of issue of the previous response:						
SECTION 4. RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT							
☐ Fin	al decision (fill in section 5) OR X Interim r	response (fill in section 6)					
SECTI	ON 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATION	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES					
5.1.	☐ No consent to import						
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	aneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	□ No			
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic t	use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No			
5.2.	☐ Consent to import						
5.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified co	nditions					
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the san	ne for all sources of import?	☐ Yes	☐ No			
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the cho	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	☐ Yes	☐ No			
5.4.	National legislative or administrative measure upo	on which the final decision is based					
	Description of the national legislative or administrativ	re measure:					
	The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure:						



5.5.	Remarks See under points 5.3. and 5.4.							
	Has there ever been a request of registration of this chemical in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No				
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No				
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No				
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No				
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions:	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No				
		Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No				
	Other remarks							
SECTI	SECTION 6. INTERIM RESPONSE							
6.1.	☐ No consent to import							
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited?		☐ Yes	☐ No				
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited?		☐ Yes	☐ No				
6.2.	□ Consent to import							
6.3.	X Consent to import only subject to specified conditions							
	The specified conditions are:							
	Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.							
	Member States that consent to import (for import prior written authorisation is required): Austria, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom.							
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the san	ne for all sources of import?	X Yes	☐ No				
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the che	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	X Yes	☐ No				
6.4.	Indication of active consideration in order to reac	Indication of active consideration in order to reach a final decision						
	Is a final decision under active consideration?		X Yes	□ No				
	The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period in which a final decision is being considered: — methyl parathion is included in the Community programme for evaluation of existing active substances under Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1) and Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L 123, 24.4.1998, p. 1),							
	— the chemical is already prohibited in the following Member States: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, in their national legislation.							
	Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: by 2003 (as PPP) and by 2008 (as biocides)							
	The complete name and address of the responsible ins Member States (see address in section 8)	stitution/authority actively considering a final decision: Eur	opean Communi	ity and its				

6.5.	Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision						
	The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat: The following additional information is requested from the country that notified the final regulatory action: The following assistance is requested from the Secretariat in evaluating the chemical:						
6.6.	Remarks						
	Has there ever been a request for registration of this chemical in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No			
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No			
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No			
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No			
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions:	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	□ No			
		Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	□ No			
	Other remarks						
SECTION 7. RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION							
Methyl parathion is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: T+; R 28 (very toxic; very toxic if swallowed) — T; R 24 (toxic; toxic in contact with skin)							
SECTI	SECTION 8. DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY						
Institution		European Commission, Directorate-General for the Environment					
Address		Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels					



SECTI	ION 1. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL			
1.1.	Common name	Monocrotophos		
1.2.	CAS number	6923-22-4		
1.3.	Type of formulation and content of active ingredient			
SECT	ON 2. THE IMPORT RESPONSE PROVIDED IN TH	IIS FORM APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGOR	Y OR CATEGO	ORIES
	☐ Pesticide			
	☐ Industrial			
	X Severely hazardous pesticide formulation			
SECTI	ON 3. INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RES	PONSE, IF ANY		
3.1.	X This is a first time import response for this chemic	cal in the country.		
3.2.	☐ This is a modification of a previous response.			
	The previous response was a final decision.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	The previous response was an interim response.		☐ Yes	□ No
	Date of issue of the previous response:			
SECTI	ON 4. RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT			
☐ Fin	al decision (fill in section 5) OR X Interim 1	response (fill in section 6)		
SECTI	ON 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATION	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES		
5.1.	☐ No consent to import			
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	aneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic	use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	□ No
5.2.	☐ Consent to import			
5.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified co	nditions		
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the san	ne for all sources of import?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the ch	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	☐ Yes	□ No
5.4.	National legislative or administrative measure upo	on which the final decision is based		
	Description of the national legislative or administrativ	e measure:		
	The complete name and address of the institution/aut	hority responsible for issuing this national legislative or ac	lministrative me	easure:

Remarks See under points 5.3. and 5.4.			
Has there ever been a request of registration of this cl	hemical in the country?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No
questions:	Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Other remarks			
ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE			
☐ No consent to import			
Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	aneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic t	use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No
☐ Consent to import			
Consent to import			
X Consent to import only subject to specified con	nditions		
•	nditions		
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are:	nditions n, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Swede	n and the memb	ers of the
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.			
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import price)	n, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Swede		
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import price Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom.	n, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Swede or written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, Franc ne for all sources of import?	ce, Germany, Gro	eece, Italy,
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import price Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom. Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same	n, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Swede or written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, France of all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	ce, Germany, Gro X Yes	eece, Italy,
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import price Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom. Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical content of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical content of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical content of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical content of the chemical c	n, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Swede or written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, France of all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	ce, Germany, Gro X Yes	eece, Italy,
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import price Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom. Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for the chemical the same Are the conditions for the chemical the same Are th	n, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Swede or written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, France of all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	X Yes X Yes X Yes	No No
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import price Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom. Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production in order to reach the conditions administrative action is being undertaked monochrotophos is included in the Community production of the community production of the chemical the same are the conditions of the chemical the same are the chemical the	n, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Swede or written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, Francine for all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	X Yes X Yes X Yes X Yes Council Directiv	No No No
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import prices Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom. Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical Indication of active consideration in order to react Is a final decision under active consideration? The following administrative action is being undertaked—monochrotophos is included in the Community processor. EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of place the chemical is already prohibited in the following.	n, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Swede or written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, France one for all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports? Ch a final decision en during the period in which a final decision is being coordinates of explanation of existing active substances under	X Yes X Yes X Yes X Yes Council Directiv 991, p. 1),	□ No □ No □ No
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium EEA Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import prices Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom. Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical Indication of active consideration in order to react Is a final decision under active consideration? The following administrative action is being undertaked—monochrotophos is included in the Community processor. EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of place the chemical is already prohibited in the following.	n, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweder written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, France one for all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports? Ch a final decision en during the period in which a final decision is being conformation of existing active substances under ant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1 and protection products on the market (DJ L 230, 19.8.1 and protection products on the marke	X Yes X Yes X Yes X Yes Council Directiv 991, p. 1),	□ No □ No □ No
	Has there ever been a request of registration of this c Is this chemical currently registered in the country? Is this chemical manufactured in the country? Is this chemical formulated in the country? If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions: Other remarks ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultated in the country?	Has there ever been a request of registration of this chemical in the country? Is this chemical currently registered in the country? Is this chemical manufactured in the country? Is this chemical formulated in the country? If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions: Other remarks Other remarks Is it intended for domestic use? Is it intended for export?	Has there ever been a request of registration of this chemical in the country? Is this chemical currently registered in the country? Is this chemical manufactured in the country? Is this chemical formulated in the country? Is this chemical formulated in the country? Is the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions: Is it intended for domestic use? Is it intended for export? Other remarks ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited? Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited? Yes Yes

6.5.	Information or assistance requested in order to re	each a final decision		
	The following additional information is requested from The following additional information is requested from The following assistance is requested from the Secreta	n the country that notified the final regulatory	action:	
6.6.	Remarks			
	Has there ever been a request for registration of this of	chemical in the country?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions:	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	□ No
		Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Other remarks			
SECTI	ION 7. RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
provisi catego contac	chrotophos is classified under Council Directive 67/548/ions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling ry 3: possible risks of irreversible effects) — T+; R 26/2 t with skin) — N; R 50/53 (dangerous to the environment)	of dangerous substances (OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 8 (very toxic; very toxic by inhalation and if sw	1) as: Muta. Cat. 3; R 40 (mu vallowed) — T; R 24 (toxic; t	tagenic toxic in
SECTI	ON 8. DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY			
Institu	ıtion	European Commission, Directorate-General fo	or the Environment	
Addre	ess	Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels		

SECTI	ON 1. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL			
1.1.	Common name	Parathion		
1.2.	CAS number	56-38-2		
1.3.	Type of formulation and content of active ingredient			
SECTI	ON 2. THE IMPORT RESPONSE PROVIDED IN TH	IIS FORM APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGOR	Y OR CATEG	ORIES
	☐ Pesticide			
	☐ Industrial			
	X Severely hazardous pesticide formulation			
SECTI	ON 3. INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RES	PONSE, IF ANY		
3.1.	X This is a first time import response for this chemic	cal in the country.		
3.2.	☐ This is a modification of a previous response.			
	The previous response was a final decision.		☐ Yes	□ No
	The previous response was an interim response.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Date of issue of the previous response:			
SECTI	ON 4. RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT			
☐ Fin	al decision (fill in section 5) OR X Interim r	esponse (fill in section 6)		
SECTI	ON 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATION	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES		
5.1.	☐ No consent to import			
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	neously prohibited?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic to	use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No
5.2.	☐ Consent to import			
5.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified co	nditions		
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the san	ne for all sources of import?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the che	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	☐ Yes	□ No
5.4.	National legislative or administrative measure upo	on which the final decision is based		
	Description of the national legislative or administrativ	e measure:		
	The complete name and address of the institution/aut	hority responsible for issuing this national legislative or ad	ministrative me	easure:



5.5.	Remarks See under points 5.3. and 5.4.			
	Has there ever been a request of registration of this c	hemical in the country?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	questions:	Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Other remarks			
SECTI	ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE			
6.1.	☐ No consent to import			
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	aneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic	use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No
6.2.	☐ Consent to import			
6.3.	X Consent to import only subject to specified co	onditions		
	The specified conditions are:			
	Member States that do not consent to import: Denma tenstein and Norway.	ark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA	Agreement: Icela	nd, Liech-
	Member States that consent to import (for import pric Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal and the	or written authorisation is required): Austria, Belgium, Fran e United Kingdom.	ce, Germany, Gre	eece, Italy,
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the sar	me for all sources of import?	X Yes	☐ No
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the ch	nemical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	X Yes	☐ No
6.4.	Indication of active consideration in order to read	ch a final decision		
	Is a final decision under active consideration?		X Yes	□ No
	The following administrative action is being undertak	en during the period in which a final decision is being co	nsidered:	
	15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant pro-	ne for evaluation of existing active substances under Counc tection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. iil of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal p	 and under Direct 	ective 98/
	— the chemical is already prohibited in the followin Agreement: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, in	ng Member States: Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden and their national legislation.	the members of	f the EEA
	Approximate time needed before a final decision can	be reached: by 2003 (as PPP) and by 2008 (as biocides)		
	The complete name and address of the responsible ins Member States (see address in section 8)	stitution/authority actively considering a final decision: Eur	opean Communi	ity and its
	<u>L</u>			

6.5.	Information or assistance requested in order to re	ach a final decision		
	The following additional information is requested from	n the Secretariat:		
	The following additional information is requested from	n the country that notified the final regulatory action:		
	The following assistance is requested from the Secreta	riat in evaluating the chemical:		
6.6.	Remarks			
	Has there ever been a request for registration of this c	hemical in the country?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	questions:	Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Other remarks			
SECTI	ON 7. RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
relating contac	ion is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 2 g to the classification, packaging and labelling of danger t with skin and if swallowed) — N; R 50/53 (dangerous in the aquatic environment)	ous substances (OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: T+; R 27/	28 (very toxic; ver	y toxic in
SECTI	ON 8. DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY			
Institu	ition	European Commission, Directorate-General for the Er	nvironment	
Addre	SS	Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels		

SECTI	ON 1. IDENTIY OF CHEMICAL			
1.1.	Common name	Pentachlorophenol		
1.2.	CAS number	87-86-5		
1.3.	Type of formulation and content of active ingredient			
SECTI	ON 2. THE IMPORT RESPONSE PROVIDED IN TH	IIS FORM APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORY	OR CATEGO	RIES
	X Pesticide			
	☐ Industrial			
	☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation			
SECTI	ON 3. INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RES	PONSE, IF ANY		
3.1.	X This is a first time import response for this chemic	cal in the country.		
3.2.	☐ This is a modification of a previous response.			
	The previous response was a final decision.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	The previous response was an interim response.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Date of issue of the previous response:			
SECTI	ON 4. RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT			
X Fin	al decision (fill in section 5) OR 🛭 Interim 1	response (fill in section 6)		
SECTI	ON 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATION	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES		
5.1.	☐ No consent to import			
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	aneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic t	use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	□ No
5.2.	☐ Consent to import			

Other remarks

			_	
5.3.	X Consent to import only subject to specified con	nditions		
	Member States that do not consent to import: Austria Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Icel	, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Italy, Lu and, Liechtenstein and Norway.	exembourg, the Ne	therlands,
	Member States that consent to import for restricted us United Kingdom.	ses by way of derogation until 31 December 2008: Fran-	ce, Ireland, Portuga	al and the
	Member State that consents to import for restricted us	ses by way of derogation until 1 January 2004: Spain.		
	The following conditions apply:			
	Substances and preparations containing PCP, its salts of the emission and/or discharge of PCP in quantities greater	r esters may be placed on the market for use in industrial eater than those prescribed by existing legislation:	l installations not p	permitting
		e used inside buildings or for the manufacture or retreat to contact with raw materials, intermediate or finished p		
	(b) in the impregnation of fibres and heavy-duty texti(c) for special exceptions authorised on a case-by-case	les not intended in any case for clothing or for decorati e basis.	ive furnishings;	
		parations employed within the framework of the above ethan 2 ppm, may not be placed on the market in package		
	Without prejudice to other labelling requirements, the industrial and professional use'.	packaging of such preparations should be marked clearly	and indelibly: 'Re	served for
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the san	ne for all sources of import?	X Yes	☐ No
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the che	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	X Yes	☐ No
5.4.	National legislative or administrative measure upo	n which the final decision is based		
	Description of the national legislative or administrativ	e measure:		
	dangerous chemicals as a severely restricted chemical (ing pentachlorophenol, its salts and esters, are prohib regulations and administrative provisions of the Memb	ation (EEC) No 2455/92 of 23 July 1992 concerning the OJ L 251, 29.8.1992, p. 13). The placing on the market a pited by Directive 76/769/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the per States relating to restrictions on the marketing and us amended by Directive 91/173/EEC of 21 March 1991 (Control of the per States).	and use of product approximation of se of certain dange	s contain- the laws, crous sub-
	The complete name and address of the institution/at European Community and its Member States (see address)	athority responsible for issuing this national legislative ress in section 8)	or administrative	measure:
5.5.	Remarks See under points 5.3 and 5.4			
	Has there ever been a request of registration of this cl	nemical in the country?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	X No
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	X No
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two ques-	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	□ No
	tions:	Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	□ No

SECTI	ION 6. INTERIM RESPONSE		
6.1.	□ No consent to import		
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No
6.2.	□ Consent to import		
6.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified conditions		
	The specified conditions are:		
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	☐ Yes	☐ No
6.4.	Indication of active consideration in order to reach a final decision		
6.4.	Is a final decision under active consideration?	☐ Yes	□ No
6.4.			□ No
6.4.	Is a final decision under active consideration?	nsidered:	□ No
6.4.	Is a final decision under active consideration? The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period in which a final decision is being contained to the c	nsidered:	□ No
6.5.	Is a final decision under active consideration? The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period in which a final decision is being contained time needed before a final decision can be reached:	nsidered:	□ No
	Is a final decision under active consideration? The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period in which a final decision is being contained time needed before a final decision can be reached: The complete name and address of the responsible institution/authority actively considering a final decision:	nsidered:	□ No
	Is a final decision under active consideration? The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period in which a final decision is being contact Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: The complete name and address of the responsible institution/authority actively considering a final decision: Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision	nsidered:	□ No

Address

6.6.	Remarks			
	Has there ever been a request of registration of this chemical in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country? Is this chemical manufactured in the country? Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
			☐ Yes	☐ No
			☐ Yes	□ No
	If the answer is 'yes' to either one of these last two	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	□ No
	questions:	Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Other remarks			
SECTI	ON 7. RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
provisi in cate and if	ions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling gory 3; possible risks of irreversible effects) — T+; R 26	F/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, resolved of dangerous substances (OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Ca (very toxic; very toxic by inhalation) — T; R 24/25 (toxi respiratory system and skin) — N; R 50/53 (dangerous to the aquatic environment).	arc. Cat. 3; R 40 (cac; toxic in contact	arcinogen with skin
SECTI	ON 8. DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY			
Institu	rtion	European Commission, Directorate-General for the En	vironment	

Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels

SECTI	ON 1. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL			
1.1.	Common name	Phosphamidon		
1.2.	CAS number	13171-21-6/23783-98-4/297-99-4		
1.3.	Type of formulation and content of active ingredient			
SECTI	ON 2. THE IMPORT RESPONSE PROVIDED IN TH	IIS FORM APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGOR	Y OR CATEGO	ORIES
	☐ Pesticide			
	☐ Industrial			
	X Severely hazardous pesticide formulation			
SECTI	ON 3. INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RES	PONSE, IF ANY		
3.1.	X This is a first time import response for this chemic	cal in the country.		
3.2.	☐ This is a modification of a previous response.			
	The previous response was a final decision.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	The previous response was an interim response.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Date of issue of the previous response:			
SECTI	ON 4. RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT			
☐ Fin	al decision (fill in section 5) OR X Interim r	response (fill in section 6)		
SECTI	ON 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATION	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES		
5.1.	☐ No consent to import			
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	neously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic t	use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	□ No
5.2.	☐ Consent to import			
5.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified co	nditions		
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the san	ne for all sources of import?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the ch	emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	☐ Yes	□ No
5.4.	National legislative or administrative measure upo	on which the final decision is based		
	Description of the national legislative or administrativ		Lastatara et	
	The complete name and address of the institution/aut.	hority responsible for issuing this national legislative or ad	iministrative me	asure:

Remarks See under points 5.3. and 5.4.			
Has there ever been a request of registration of this cl	hemical in the country?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No
questions:	Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Other remarks			
ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE			
☐ No consent to import			
Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	neously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic t	use simultaneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No
☐ Consent to import			
X Consent to import only subject to specified con	nditions		
	nditions		
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are:	nditions Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and the n	nembers of the E	EA Agree-
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, ment: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.			
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, ment: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import prior)	Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and the nor written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, France		
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, ment: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import price Spain, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom.	Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and the nor written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, Francine for all sources of import?	ce, Germany, Gre	eece, Italy,
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, ment: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import price Spain, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same	Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and the nor written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, Francine for all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	ce, Germany, Gro X Yes	eece, Italy,
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, ment: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import prior Spain, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same the conditions for domestic production of the chemical conditions.	Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and the nor written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, Francine for all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	ce, Germany, Gro X Yes	eece, Italy,
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, ment: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import prior Spain, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for the chemical the chemical the chemical the chemical the chemical the chem	Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and the nor written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, Francine for all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	X Yes X Yes X Yes	No No
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, ment: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import price Spain, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom.) Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production in order to reach the conditions administrative action is being undertaked the phosphamidon is included in the Community programment.	Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and the nor written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, France of all sources of import? The afinal decision	X Yes X Yes X Yes X Yes Council Directive	No No No
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, ment: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import prices Spain, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom.) Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for dom	Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and the nor written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, France are for all sources of import? The afinal decision The decision are decision are decision is being congramme for evaluation of existing active substances under ant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1) and Member States: Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg	X Yes X Yes X Yes X Yes Council Directive 991, p. 1),	□ No □ No □ No
X Consent to import only subject to specified continuous are: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, ment: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Member States that consent to import (for import price Spain, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical Is a final decision under active consideration? The following administrative action is being undertaked—phosphamidon is included in the Community progress EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of places. — the chemical is already prohibited in the following	Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and the nor written authorisation is required): Austria, Finland, France one for all sources of import? The afinal decision The during the period in which a final decision is being congramme for evaluation of existing active substances under ant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1) and Member States: Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg stein and Norway, in their national legislation.	X Yes X Yes X Yes X Yes Council Directive 991, p. 1),	□ No □ No □ No
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country? Is this chemical manufactured in the country? Is this chemical formulated in the country? If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions: Other remarks ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE In No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultations.	Is this chemical manufactured in the country? Is this chemical formulated in the country? If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions: Is it intended for domestic use? Is it intended for export? Other remarks ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?

6.5.	Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision					
	The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat:					
	The following additional information is requested from the country that notified the final regulatory action:					
	The following assistance is requested from the Secretariat in evaluating the chemical:					
6.6.	. Remarks					
	Has there ever been a request for registration of this chemical in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No		
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No		
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No		
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	□ No		
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions:	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	□ No		
		Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	□ No		
	Other remarks					
SECTION 7. RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION						
Phosphamidon is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Muta. Cat. 3; R 40 (mutagenic category 3: possible risks of irreversible effects — T+; R 28 (very toxic; very toxic if swallowed) — T; R 24 (toxic: toxic in contact with skin) — N; R 50/53 (dangerous to the environment; very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment)						
SECTI	ON 8. DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY					
Institution		European Commission, Directorate-General for the Environment				
Address		Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels				

SECTION 1. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL				
1.1.	Common name	Toxaphene		
1.2.	CAS number	8001-35-2		
1.3.	Type of formulation and content of active ingredient			
SECTI	ON 2. THE IMPORT RESPONSE PROVIDED IN TH	IIS FORM APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORY	OR CATEGO	RIES
	X Pesticide			
	☐ Industrial			
	☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation			
SECTI	ON 3. INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RESI	PONSE, IF ANY		
3.1.	X This is a first time import response for this chemic	cal in the country.		
3.2.	☐ This is a modification of a previous response.			
	The previous response was a final decision.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	The previous response was an interim response.		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Date of issue of the previous response:			
SECTI	ON 4. RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT			
X Final decision (fill in section 5) OR				
A III		,		
	ON 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATION.	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES		
	ON 5. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATION. X No consent to import			
SECTI		AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES	X Yes	□ No
SECTI	X No consent to import	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES uneously prohibited?	X Yes	□ No
SECTI	X No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES uneously prohibited?		
5.1.	X No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic to	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES uneously prohibited? use simultaneously prohibited?		
5.1. 5.2.	X No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic to Consent to import	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES uneously prohibited? use simultaneously prohibited?		
5.1. 5.2.	X No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultated in the import of the chemical for domestic to consent to import Consent to import only subject to specified consent to	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES uneously prohibited? use simultaneously prohibited? unditions up for all sources of import?	X Yes	□ No
5.1. 5.2.	X No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultated in the import of the chemical for domestic to the consent to import Consent to import only subject to specified consent to import of the chemical the same are the conditions for import of the chemical the chemical the chemical the conditions for import of the chemical	aneously prohibited? use simultaneously prohibited? nditions ne for all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports?	X Yes	□ No
5.1. 5.2. 5.3.	X No consent to import Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultated in the import of the chemical for domestic to the consent to import Consent to import only subject to specified consent to import of the chemical the same are the conditions for import of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same are the conditions.	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES ineously prohibited? ise simultaneously prohibited? inditions the for all sources of import? emical for domestic use the same as for all imports? in which the final decision is based	X Yes	□ No
5.1. 5.2. 5.3.	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultary. Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic to a consent to import. Consent to import only subject to specified consent to import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical the same Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical legislative or administrative measure upon Description of the national legislative or administrative Toxaphene is listed in Annex I to Council Regulation dangerous chemicals as banned for use as a plant protection products containing toxaph prohibiting the placing on the market and use of pla amended by Directive 83/131/EEC of 14 March 1983	AL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES aneously prohibited? asse simultaneously prohibited? anditions are for all sources of import? are mical for domestic use the same as for all imports? and which the final decision is based are measure: a (EEC) No 2455/92 of 23 July 1992 concerning the export section product (OJ L 251, 29.8.1992, p. 13). It is prohibited ene as an active ingredient according to Directive 79/117/EEC int protection products containing active substances (OJ L 3	X Yes Yes Yes t and import of to use or place of 21 December 33, 8.2.1979, p	□ No □ No □ No □ No □ No set certain the oper 1978 b. 36), as



5.5.	Remarks See under points 5.3. and 5.4.			
	Has there ever been a request of registration of this chemical in the country?			☐ No
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
	this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes	☐ No
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions:	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No
		Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Other remarks			
SECTI	ON 6. INTERIM RESPONSE			
6.1.	□ No consent to import			
	Is the import of the chemical from all sources simulta	aneously prohibited?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited?		☐ Yes	☐ No
6.2.	□ Consent to import			
6.3.	☐ Consent to import only subject to specified conditions			
	The specified conditions are:			
	Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import?			☐ No
	Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports?		☐ No	
6.4.	Indication of active consideration in order to reac	ch a final decision		
	Is a final decision under active consideration?		☐ Yes	□ No
	The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period in which a final decision is being considered:			
	Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached:			
	The complete name and address of the responsible institution/authority actively considering a final decision:			

6.5.	Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision				
	The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat: The following additional information is requested from the country that notified the final regulatory action: The following assistance is requested from the Secretariat in evaluating the chemical:				
6.6.	6.6. Remarks				
	Has there ever been a request for registration of this chemical in the country?		☐ Yes ☐	□ No	
	Is this chemical currently registered in the country?		☐ Yes ☐	□ No	
	Is this chemical manufactured in the country?		☐ Yes ☐	□ No	
	Is this chemical formulated in the country?		☐ Yes ☐	□ No	
	If the answer is 'yes' to either of these last two questions:	Is it intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes ☐	☐ No	
		Is it intended for export?	☐ Yes ☐	□ No	
	Other remarks				
SECTI	ON 7. RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION				
Toxaphene is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Carc. Cat. 3; R 40 (carcinogen in category 3; possible risks of irreversible effects) — T; R 25 (toxic; toxic if swallowed) — Xn; R 21 (harmful; harmful in contact with skin) — Xi; R 37/38 (irritant; irritating to respiratory system and skin) — N; R 50/53 (dangerous to the environment; very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment)					
SECTION 8. DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY					
Institution		European Commission, Directorate-General for the Environment			
Address		Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels			