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Contents

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(1) Text with EEA relevance

EN

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

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

EN

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 301/2014

of 25 March 2014

amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards chromium VI compounds

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94, as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC [1], and in particular Article 68(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) On 19 January 2012, the Kingdom of Denmark submitted to the European Chemicals Agency (hereinafter 'Agency') a dossier pursuant to Article 69(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, in order to initiate the restrictions process in accordance with Articles 69 to 73 of that Regulation (hereinafter 'Annex XV dossier'). In that dossier, it was demonstrated that exposure to chromium VI, when contained in leather articles or leather parts of articles coming into contact with the skin, poses a risk to human health. Chromium VI compounds can induce new cases of sensitisation and elicit allergic response. The dossier demonstrates that action on a Union-wide basis is necessary.

(2) Chromium VI compounds can be formed in leather through the oxidation of chromium III compounds, which are added in some tanning processes to cross-link the collagen subunits in order to increase leather's dimensional stability, as well as its resistance to mechanical action and heat. According to the Annex XV dossier, the mechanisms of and conditions under which chromium VI is formed are known and most tanneries in the Union have already developed and widely implemented measures in order to control and minimise its formation.

(3) On 28 November 2012 the Committee for Risk Assessment (hereinafter 'RAC') adopted by consensus the opinion on the restriction proposed in the Annex XV dossier. According to the RAC opinion, the restriction is the most appropriate Union-wide measure to address the identified risks posed by chromium VI compounds in leather, both in terms of effectiveness and practicability. However, in its opinion RAC proposed to modify the restriction by deleting the notion of direct and prolonged contact with the skin, originally included in the Annex XV dossier.

(4) The proposed restriction focuses on the risk of induction of skin sensitisation related to direct or indirect skin contact with leather articles or leather parts of articles containing chromium VI. In already sensitised people, such contacts may also elicit allergic response at lower concentrations than those needed for the induction of sensitisation.

(5) The proposed restriction should cover leather articles and articles containing leather parts used by consumers or workers, that under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use come into contact with the skin.

(6) The EN ISO 17075 standard method is the only internationally recognised analytical method currently available to detect chromium VI in leather, including leather in articles. The determination limit of the EN ISO 17075 standard method is 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of chromium VI content in the total dry weight of the leather. Fixing such threshold for the restriction of the placing on the market of leather articles or articles containing leather parts is therefore justified for monitorability and enforceability purposes.

[1] OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

(7) According to the RAC opinion, the threshold of 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of chromium VI content in the total dry weight of the leather corresponds to exposures higher than the Lowest-Observed Adverse Effect Level for elicitation. According to the opinion of RAC, that threshold is expected to be 80 % effective in reducing the occurrence of new chromium VI-related allergic dermatitis cases due to chromium VI in leather articles.

(8) The effectiveness of the restriction on the number of cases of chromium allergy can be determined by monitoring cases of chromium VI-related allergic dermatitis. Should the prevalence of the allergy not decrease, or should an analytical method to detect lower content of chromium VI become available and be recognised as reliable, this restriction should be reviewed.

(9) On 6 March 2013 the Committee for Socio-Economic Analysis (hereinafter 'SEAC') adopted by consensus the opinion on the restriction proposed in the Annex XV dossier. According to the SEAC opinion, the restriction, as modified by RAC, is the most appropriate Union-wide measure to address the identified risks in terms of the proportionality of its socioeconomic benefits to its socioeconomic costs.

(10) The Forum for Exchange of Information on Enforcement was consulted during the restrictions process.

(11) On 8 April 2013 the Agency submitted to the Commission the opinions of RAC and SEAC based on which the Commission concluded that an unacceptable risk to human health arose where chromium VI compounds were present in leather articles and articles containing leather parts, coming into contact with the skin, which needs to be addressed on a Union-wide basis. The socioeconomic impacts of this restriction, including the availability of alternatives, have been taken into account.

(12) The restriction on the placing on the market of second-hand articles would impose a disproportionate burden on the consumers re-selling these articles. Furthermore, due to the nature of those transactions, such restriction would be difficult to enforce. Therefore, this restriction should not apply to leather articles or articles containing leather parts which were in end-use in the Union before this Regulation applies.

(13) It is appropriate to provide for a period of 12 months after the entry into force of this Regulation for the stakeholders concerned to take measures to comply with this Regulation, including addressing articles that are already in the supply chain, including in stocks.

(14) Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(15) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established under Article 133 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 May 2015.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 March 2014.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

In Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the following paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 are added to column 2 of entry 47:

	'5. Leather articles coming into contact with the skin shall not be placed on the market where they contain chromium VI in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of the total dry weight of the leather. 6. Articles containing leather parts coming into contact with the skin shall not be placed on the market where any of those leather parts contains chromium VI in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of the total dry weight of that leather part. 7. Paragraphs 5 and 6 shall not apply to the placing on the market of second-hand articles which were in end-use in the Union before 1 May 2015.'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 302/2014

of 25 March 2014

concerning the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (CBS 126896) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and weaned piglets (holder of the authorisation ROAL Oy)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition [1], and in particular Article 9(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 provides for the authorisation of additives for use in animal nutrition and for the grounds and procedures for granting such authorisation.

(2) In accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 an application was submitted for the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (CBS 126896). That application was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

(3) That application concerns the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (CBS 126896) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and weaned piglets, to be classified in the additive category 'zootechnical additives'.

(4) The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 9 October 2013 [2] that, under the proposed conditions of use, the preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (CBS 126896) does not have an adverse effect on animal health, human health or the environment. It also concluded that the additive improves significantly the performance of the animals. The Authority does not consider that there is a need for specific requirements of post-market monitoring. It also verified the report on the method of analysis of the feed additive in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

(5) The assessment of the preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (CBS 126896) shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of that preparation should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

(6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Authorisation

The preparation specified in the Annex, belonging to the additive category 'zootechnical additives' and to the functional group 'digestibility enhancers', is authorised as an additive in animal nutrition subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 March 2014.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

[1] OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.
[2] *EFSA Journal* 2013; 11(10):3432.

ANNEX

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						Units of activity/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			
Category of zootechnical additives. Functional group: digestibility enhancers									
4a20	ROAL Oy	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	*Additive composition* Preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (CBS 126896) having a minimum activity of: — solid form: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase 200 000 BU [1]/g, — liquid form: endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase 400 000 BU/ml. *Characterisation of the active substance* endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (CBS 126896) *Analytical method* [2] For the quantification of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase activity: spectrophotometric (DNS) method, based on the quantification of released sugars produced by the action of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase on barley beta-glucan at pH 4,8 and 50 °C.	Chickens for fattening Piglets (weaned)	—	20 000 BU 10 000 BU	—	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage conditions and stability to pelleting. 2. For use in (weaned) piglets up to approximately 35 kg. 3. For safety: breathing protection, glasses and gloves shall be used during handling.	15 April 2024

[1] 1 BU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 nanomole of reducing sugars (expressed as glucose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan substrate per second at 50 °C and pH 4,8.
[2] Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 303/2014

of 25 March 2014

amending Council Regulation (EC) No 673/2005 establishing additional customs duties on imports of certain products originating in the United States of America

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 673/2005 of 25 April 2005 establishing additional customs duties on imports of certain products originating in the United States of America [1], and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) As a result of the United States' failure to bring the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (CDSOA) in compliance with its obligations under the World Trade Organization (WTO) agreements, Regulation (EC) No 673/2005 imposed a 15 % *ad valorem* additional customs duty on imports of certain products originating in the United States of America as from 1 May 2005. In conformity with the WTO authorisation to suspend the application of concessions to the United States, the Commission is to adjust the level of suspension annually to the level of nullification or impairment caused by the CDSOA to the European Union at that time.

(2) The CDSOA disbursements for the most recent year for which data are available relate to the distribution of anti-dumping and countervailing duties collected during the Fiscal Year 2013 (1 October 2012-30 September 2013). On the basis of the data published by the United States' Customs and Border Protection, the level of nullification or impairment caused to the Union is calculated at USD 872685.

(3) The level of nullification or impairment and consequently of suspension has decreased. However, the level of suspension cannot be adjusted to the level of nullification or impairment by adding or removing products from the list in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 673/2005. As a consequence, in accordance with Article 3(1)(e) of that Regulation, the Commission should keep the list of products in Annex I unchanged and amend the rate of the additional duty in order to adjust the level of suspension to the level of nullification or impairment. The three products listed in Annex I should therefore be maintained on the list and the rate of additional import duty should be amended and set at 0,35 %.

(4) The effect of a 0,35 % *ad valorem* additional import duty on imports from the United States of the products in Annex I represents, over one year, a value of trade that does not exceed USD 872 685.

(5) To make sure that there are no delays in the application of the amended rate of additional import duty, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication.

(6) Regulation (EC) No 673/2005 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion delivered by the Committee on Trade Retaliation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 673/2005 is amended as follows:

(1) Article 2 is replaced by the following:

'*Article 2*

An *ad valorem* duty of 0,35 % additional to the customs duty applicable under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 (*) shall be imposed on the products originating in the United States of America listed in Annex I to this Regulation.

(*) OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.';

(2) Annex I is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

[1] OJ L 110, 30.4.2005, p. 1.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 May 2014.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 March 2014.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

'ANNEX I

The products on which additional duties are to apply are identified by their eight-digit CN codes. The description of products classified under these codes can be found in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff [1] as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1810/2004 [2].

0710 40 00

9003 19 30

8705 10 00

6204 62 31

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[1] OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 327, 30.10.2004, p. 1.'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 304/2014

of 25 March 2014

concerning the authorisation of the preparations of *Enterococcus faecium* NCIMB 10415, *Enterococcus faecium* DSM 22502 and *Pediococcus acidilactici* CNCM I-3237 as feed additives for all animal species

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition [1], and in particular Article 9(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 provides for the authorisation of additives for use in animal nutrition and for the grounds and procedures for granting such authorisation. Article 10(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 10(1) to (4) thereof sets out specific provisions for the evaluation of products used in the Union as silage additives at the date that Regulation became applicable.

(2) In accordance with Article 10(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, the preparations of *Enterococcus faecium* NCIMB 10415, *Enterococcus faecium* DSM 22502 and *Pediococcus acidilactici* CNCM I-3237 were entered in the Register of Feed Additives as existing products belonging to the functional group of silage additives, for all animal species.

(3) In accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 7 thereof, applications were submitted for the authorisation of those preparations as feed additives for all animal species, requesting those additives to be classified in the category 'technological additives' and in the functional group 'silage additives'. Those applications were accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

(4) The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinions of 23 May 2012 [2], 10 September 2013 [3] and 10 October 2013 [4] that, under the proposed conditions of use, the preparations concerned do not have an adverse effect on animal health, human health or the environment. The Authority also concluded that the preparations of *Enterococcus faecium* NCIMB 10415, *Enterococcus faecium* DSM 22502 and *Pediococcus acidilactici* CNCM I-3237 have the potential to improve the production of silage. The Authority does not consider that there is a need for specific requirements of post-market monitoring. It also verified the report on the methods of analysis of the feed additives in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

(5) The assessment of the preparations concerned shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of those preparations should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

(6) Since safety reasons do not require the immediate application of the modifications to the conditions of authorisation, it is appropriate to allow a transitional period for interested parties to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements resulting from the authorisation.

(7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Authorisation

The preparations specified in the Annex belonging to the additive category 'technological additives' and to the functional group 'silage additives', are authorised as additives in animal nutrition, subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

[1] OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.
[2] EFSA Journal 2012; 10(6):2733.
[3] EFSA Journal 2013; 11(10):3363.
[4] EFSA Journal 2013; 11(10):3436.

Article 2

Transitional measures

The preparations specified in the Annex and feed containing them, which are produced and labelled before 15 October 2014 in accordance with the rules applicable before 15 April 2014 may continue to be placed on the market and used until the existing stocks are exhausted.

Article 3

Entry into force

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 March 2014.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						CFU/kg of fresh material			
Category of technological additives. Functional group: silage additives									
1k20601	—	*Enterococcus faecium* NCIMB 10415	*Additive composition* Preparation of *Enterococcus faecium* NCIMB 10415 containing a minimum of 1×10^{10} CFU/g additive. *Characterisation of the active substance* Viable cells of *Enterococcus faecium* NCIMB 10415. *Analytical method* (1) Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using Bile Esculine Azide agar (EN 15788). Identification: Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE).	All animal species	—	—	—	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage conditions. 2. Minimum content of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1×10^{8} CFU/Kg fresh material. 3. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection, eye protection and gloves during handling.	15 April 2024
1k20602	—	*Enterococcus faecium* DSM 22502	*Additive composition* Preparation of *Enterococcus faecium* DSM 22502 containing a minimum of 1×10^{11} CFU/g additive. *Characterisation of the active substance* Viable cells of *Enterococcus faecium* DSM 22502. *Analytical method* (1) Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using Bile Esculine Azide agar (EN 15788). Identification: Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE).	All animal species				1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage conditions. 2. Minimum content of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1×10^{8} CFU/Kg fresh material. 3. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection, eye protection and gloves during handling.	

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						CFU/kg of fresh material			
1k21009	—	*Pediococcus acidilactici* CNCM I-3237	*Additive composition* Preparation of *Pediococcus acidilactici* CNCM I-3237 containing a minimum of 1×10^{10} CFU/g additive. *Characterisation of the active substance* Viable cells of *Pediococcus acidilactic* CNCM I-3237. *Analytical method* (1) Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15786) Identification: Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE).	All animal species	—	—	—	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage conditions. 2. Minimum content of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 5×10^7 CFU/Kg fresh material. 3. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection, eye protection and gloves during handling.	15 April 2024

(1) Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 305/2014

of 25 March 2014

concerning the authorisation of propionic acid, sodium propionate and ammonium propionate as feed additives for all animal species other than ruminants, pigs and poultry

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition ([1]), and in particular Article 9(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 provides for the authorisation of additives for use in animal nutrition and for the grounds and procedures for granting such authorisation.

(2) In accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, an application was submitted for the authorisation of propionic acid, sodium propionate and ammonium propionate. That application was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

(3) That application concerns the authorisation of propionic acid, sodium propionate and ammonium propionate as feed additives for all animal species to be classified in the additive category 'technological additives', functional group 'silage additives'. The application includes also other uses of the same substances for which no decision has yet been taken. The additive was authorised for 10 years by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1222/2013 ([2]) for ruminants, pigs and poultry.

(4) The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 16 November 2011 ([3]) that, under the proposed conditions of use, propionic acid, sodium propionate and ammonium propionate do not have an adverse effect on animal health, human health or the environment. It was also concluded that the substances improve the aerobic stability of easy to ensile materials. The Authority does not consider that there is a need for specific requirements of post-market monitoring. It also verified the report on the methods of analysis of the feed additives in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

(5) The assessment of the substances concerned shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of those substances should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

(6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The substances specified in the Annex belonging to the additive category 'technological additives' and to the functional group 'silage additives', are authorised as additives in animal nutrition, subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 March 2014.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

([1]) OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.
([2]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1222/2013 of 29 November 2013 concerning the authorisation of propionic acid, sodium propionate and ammonium propionate as feed additives for ruminants, pigs and poultry (OJ L 320, 30.11.2013, p. 16).
([3]) *EFSA Journal* 2011; 9(12):2446.

ANNEX

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						mg/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			
Category of technological additives. Functional group: silage additives									
1k280	—	Propionic acid	*Additive composition* Propionic acid ≥ 99,5 % *Characterisation of the active substance* Propionic acid ≥ 99,5 % $C_3H_6O_2$ CAS No: 79-09-4 Non-volatile residue ≤ 0,01 % when dried at 140 °C to constant weight Aldehydes ≤ 0,1 % expressed as formaldehyde Produced by chemical synthesis *Method of Analysis* (1) Quantification of propionic acid as total propionic acid in feed additive, premixtures, feedingstuffs: ion exclusion High Performance Liquid Chromatography with refractive index (HPLC-RI)	All animal species other than ruminants, pigs and poultry	—	—	—	1. The simultaneous use of other organic acids at the maximum permitted doses is contraindicated. 2. The additive shall be used in easy to ensile material (2). 3. Simultaneous use with other sources of the active substance shall not exceed the authorised maximum content. 4. For safety: breathing protection, eye protection, gloves and protective clothing shall be used during handling.	15 April 2024
1k281	—	Sodium propionate	*Additive composition* Sodium propionate ≥ 98,5 % *Characterisation of the active substance* Sodium propronate ≥ 98,5 % $C_3H_5O_2Na$	All animal species other than ruminants, pigs and poultry	—	—	—	1. The simultaneous use of other organic acids at the maximum permitted doses is contraindicated.	15 April 2024

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						mg/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			
			CAS No: 137-40-6 Loss on drying ≤ 4 % determined by drying for two hours at 105 °C Water insoluble ≤ 0,1 % Produced by chemical synthesis *Method of Analysis* (1) Quantification of sodium propionate in feed additive: (1) ion exclusion High Performance Liquid Chromatography with refractive index detection (HPLC-RI) — for the determination of total propionate; and (2) atomic absorption spectrometry, AAS (EN ISO 6869) — for the determination of total sodium. Quantification of sodium propionate as total propionic acid in premixtures, feedingstuffs: ion exclusion High Performance Liquid Chromatography with refractive index (HPLC-RI)					2. The additive shall be used in easy to ensile materials (2). 3. Simultaneous use with other sources of the active substance shall not exceed the authorised maximum content. 4. For safety: breathing protection, eye protection, gloves and protective clothing shall be used during handling.	
1k284	—	Ammonium propionate	*Additive composition* Preparation of ammonium propionate ≥ 19,0 %, propionic acid ≤ 80,0 % and water ≤ 30 % *Characterisation of the active substance* Ammonium propionate: $C_3H_9O_2N$ CAS No.: 17496-08-1 Produced by chemical synthesis	All animal species other than ruminants, pigs and poultry	—	—	—	1. The simultaneous use of other organic acids at the maximum permitted doses is contraindicated. 2. The additive shall be used in easy to ensile materials (2).	15 April 2024

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						mg/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			
			Method of Analysis (1) Quantification of the ammonium propionate in feed additive: (1) ion exclusion High Performance Liquid Chromatography with refractive index detection (HPLC-RI) — for the determination of total propionate; and (2) titration with sulphuric acid and sodium hydroxide for the determination of ammonia. Quantification of ammonium propionate as total propionic acid in premixtures, feedingstuffs: ion exclusion High Performance Liquid Chromatography with refractive index (HPLC-RI)					3. Simultaneous use with other sources of the active substance shall not exceed the authorised maximum content. 4. For safety: breathing protection, eye protection, gloves and protective clothing shall be used during handling.	

(1) Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx
(2) Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 306/2014

of 25 March 2014

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

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) [1],

Having regard to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 of 7 June 2011 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of the fruit and vegetables and processed fruit and vegetables sectors [2], and in particular Article 136(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 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 Annex XVI, Part A thereto.

(2) The standard import value is calculated each working day, in accordance with Article 136(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011, taking into account variable daily data. Therefore this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 136 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 are fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 March 2014.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Jerzy PLEWA
Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

[1] OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

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	MA	58,7
	TN	100,4
	TR	97,9
	ZZ	85,7
0707 00 05	MA	39,8
	TR	140,1
	ZZ	90,0
0709 93 10	MA	36,7
	TR	101,6
	ZZ	69,2
0805 10 20	EG	43,6
	IL	67,7
	MA	46,7
	TN	50,3
	TR	57,1
	ZZ	53,1
0805 50 10	TR	73,5
	ZZ	73,5
0808 10 80	AR	91,7
	BR	90,3
	CL	127,9
	CN	94,6
	MK	30,8
	US	171,1
	ZA	68,9
	ZZ	96,5
0808 30 90	AR	91,7
	CL	154,0
	TR	127,0
	ZA	92,6
	ZZ	116,3

(1) Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

DECISIONS

DECISION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 11 March 2014

on the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund in accordance with point 13 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management (application EGF/2013/008 ES/Comunidad Valenciana textiles from Spain)

(2014/167/EU)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund [1], and in particular Article 12(3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 of 2 December 2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020 [2], and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management [3], and in particular point 13 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

(1) The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) was established to provide additional support for workers made redundant as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns due to globalisation and to assist them with their reintegration into the labour market.

(2) Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 allows the mobilisation of the EGF within the annual ceiling of EUR 150 million.

(3) Spain submitted an application to mobilise the EGF on 8 October 2013 in respect of redundancies in 198 enterprises operating in the NACE Revision 2 Division 13 (Manufacture of textiles) in the NUTS II region of Comunidad Valenciana (ES52), and supplemented it by additional information up to 5 November 2013. This application complies with the requirements for determining the financial contributions as laid down in Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006. The Commission, therefore, proposes to mobilise an amount of EUR 840 000.

(4) The EGF should, therefore, be mobilised in order to provide a financial contribution for the application submitted by Spain,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2014, the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund shall be mobilised to provide the sum of EUR 840 000 in commitment and payment appropriations.

[1] OJ L 406, 30.12.2006, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884.
[3] OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1.

Article 2

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Strasbourg, 11 March 2014.

For the European Parliament	*For the Council*
The President	*The President*
M. SCHULZ	D. KOURKOULAS

COUNCIL DECISION

of 18 March 2014

appointing a Slovakian member of the European Economic and Social Committee

(2014/168/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 302 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal of the Slovakian Government,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Commission,

Whereas:

(1) On 13 September 2010 the Council adopted Decision 2010/570/EU, Euratom appointing the members of the European Economic and Social Committee for the period from 21 September 2010 to 20 September 2015 [1].

(2) A member's seat on the European Economic and Social Committee has become vacant following the end of the term of office of Mr Dušan BARČIK,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Mr Anton SZALAY, *President of Slovak Trade Union of Health and Social Services*, is hereby appointed as a member of the European Economic and Social Committee for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 20 September 2015.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 18 March 2014.

For the Council
The President
E. VENIZELOS

[1] OJ L 251, 25.9.2010, p. 8.

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