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Legislation

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Protocol to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Armenia, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia, and the Slovak Republic to the European Union 44

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1671/2004
of 24 September 2004
establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto.

- (2) In compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 September 2004.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 September 2004.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1947/2002 (OJ L 299, 1.11.2002, p. 17).

ANNEX

to Commission Regulation of 24 September 2004 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

<i>(EUR/100 kg)</i>		
CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	28,9
	999	28,9
0707 00 05	052	110,7
	096	12,9
	999	61,8
0709 90 70	052	84,5
	999	84,5
0805 50 10	052	76,9
	388	54,8
	524	76,2
	528	42,6
	999	62,6
0806 10 10	052	79,6
	220	112,0
	400	170,3
	624	148,4
	999	127,6
	0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388
400		94,0
512		102,9
528		86,4
720		50,2
804		82,0
999		80,9
0808 20 50		052
	388	83,8
	528	56,2
	999	82,8
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	052	118,1
	999	118,1
0809 40 05	066	45,5
	094	29,3
	624	117,3
	999	64,0

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2081/2003 (OJ L 313, 28.11.2003, p. 11). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1672/2004**of 24 September 2004****on the issue of import licences for rice against applications submitted during the first 10 working days of September 2004 pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 327/98**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1095/96 of 18 June 1996 on the implementation of concessions set out in Schedule CXL drawn up in the wake of the conclusion of GATT XXIV.6 negotiations ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Decision 96/317/EC of 13 May 1996 concerning the conclusion of the results of consultations with Thailand under GATT Article XXIII ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 327/98 of 10 February 1998 opening and providing for the administration of certain tariff quotas for imports of rice and broken rice ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2458/2001, and in particular Article 5(2) thereof,

Whereas:

Examination of the quantities for which applications have been submitted under the September 2004 tranche shows that licences should be issued for the quantities applied for,

reduced, where appropriate, by the percentages not covered and fixing the quantities carried over to the subsequent tranche,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Import licences for rice against applications submitted during the first 10 working days of September 2004 pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 327/98 and notified to the Commission shall be issued for the quantities applied for, reduced by the percentages set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. The available quantities carried over to the subsequent tranche are set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 September 2004.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 September 2004.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Agriculture Director-General

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 146, 20.6.1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 122, 22.5.1996, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 37, 11.2.1998, p. 5. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2296/2003 (OJ L 340, 24.12.2003, p. 35).

ANNEX

Reduction percentages to be applied to quantities applied for under the tranche for September 2004 and quantities carried over to the following tranche:

(a) semi-milled and wholly milled rice falling within CN code 1006 30

Origin	Reduction percentage for the September 2004 tranche	Quantity carried over to the tranche for October 2004 (tonnes)
United States of America	0 ⁽¹⁾	142,994
Thailand	0 ⁽¹⁾	1 574,488
Australia	0,1980	—
Other origins	—	—

(b) husked rice falling within CN code 1006 20

Origin	Reduction percentage for the September 2004 tranche	Quantity carried over to the tranche for October 2004 (tonnes)
United States of America	—	390,000
Thailand	—	5,023
Australia	—	10 083,000
Other origins	—	—

⁽¹⁾ Issue for the quantity applied for.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1673/2004
of 24 September 2004
laying down the marketing standard applicable to kiwifruit

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

rioration when applying the standard at the marketing stages following dispatch.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

(5) As products in the 'Extra' class have to be particularly carefully sorted and packaged, only lack of freshness and turgidity should be taken into account in their case.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 of 28 October 1996 on the common organisation of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2(2) thereof,

(6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fresh Fruit and Vegetables,

Whereas:

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

(1) Kiwifruit are among the products listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 for which standards must be adopted. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 410/90 of 16 February 1990 setting quality standards for kiwifruit⁽²⁾ has been amended several times. For the sake of clarity, Regulation (EEC) No 410/90 should therefore be repealed and replaced, as from 1 October 2004, by a new Regulation.

Article 1

The marketing standards applicable to kiwifruit falling within CN code 0810 50 shall be as set out in the Annex.

The standards shall apply to all marketing stages under the conditions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 2200/96.

(2) To that end, and in the interest of preserving transparency on the world market, account should be taken of the UN/ECE standard FFV-46 concerning marketing and quality control of kiwifruit recommended by the Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN/ECE).

However, at stages following dispatch, products may show, in relation to the requirements of the standard:

(a) a slight lack of freshness and turgidity;

(3) Application of the new standards should remove products of unsatisfactory quality from the market, bring production into line with consumer requirements and facilitate trade based on fair competition, thereby helping to improve profitability.

(b) for products graded in classes other than the 'Extra' class, slight deteriorations due to their development and their tendency to perish.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 410/90 is repealed.

(4) The standards are applicable at all marketing stages. Long-distance transport, storage over a certain period and the various processes the products undergo may cause some degree of deterioration owing to the biological development of the products or their perishable nature. Account should be taken of such dete-

Article 3

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 297, 21.11.1996, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 47/2003 (OJ L 7, 11.1.2003, p. 64).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 43, 17.2.1990, p. 22. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 907/2004 (OJ L 163, 30.4.2004, p. 50).

It shall apply as from 1 October 2004.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 September 2004.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

STANDARD FOR KIWIFRUIT

I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE

This standard applies to kiwifruit of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Actinidia chinensis* (Planch.) and *Actinidia deliciosa* (A. Chev., C.F. Liang and A.R. Ferguson) to be supplied fresh to the consumer, kiwifruit for industrial processing being excluded.

II. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY

The purpose of the standard is to define the quality requirements of kiwifruit, after preparation and packaging.

A. **Minimum quality requirements**

In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, the kiwifruit must be:

- intact (but free of peduncle),
- sound; produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded,
- clean, practically free of any visible foreign matter,
- practically free from pests,
- practically free from damage caused by pests,
- adequately firm; not soft, shrivelled or water—soaked,
- well formed, double/multiple fruit being excluded,
- free of abnormal external moisture,
- free of any foreign smell and/or taste.

The development and condition of the kiwifruit must be such as to enable them:

- to withstand transport and handling, and
- to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of destination.

B. **Minimum maturity requirements**

The kiwifruit must be sufficiently developed and display satisfactory ripeness. In order to satisfy this requirement, the fruit must have attained a degree of ripeness:

- at packing stage within the region of production and the subsequent delivery by the packer, as well as at import and export stage, of at least 6,2 °Brix or an average dry matter content of 15 %,
- at all other marketing stages, of at least 9,5 °Brix.

C. **Classification**

Kiwifruit are classified in three classes defined below.

(i) Extra Class

Kiwifruit in this class must be of superior quality. They must be well-developed and have all the characteristics and the colouring typical of the variety.

They must be free from defects with the exception of very slight superficial defects, provided these do not affect the general appearance of the produce, the quality, the keeping quality and presentation in the package.

The ratio of the minimum/maximum diameter of the fruit measured at the equatorial section must be 0,8 or greater.

(ii) Class I

Kiwifruit in this class must be of good quality. They must be characteristic of the variety.

They must be firm and the flesh must be perfectly sound.

The following slight defects, however, may be allowed provided these do not affect the general appearance of the produce, the quality, the keeping quality and presentation in the package:

- a slight defect in shape (but free of swelling or malformations),
- a slight defect in colouring,
- superficial skin defects, provided the total area affected does not exceed 1 cm²,
- small 'Hayward mark' like longitudinal lines without protuberance.

The ratio of the minimum/maximum diameter of the fruit measured at the equatorial section must be 0,7 or greater.

(iii) Class II

This class includes kiwifruit which do not qualify for inclusion in the higher classes, but satisfy the minimum requirements specified above.

The fruit must be reasonably firm and the flesh should not show any serious defects.

The following defects may be allowed provided the kiwifruit retain their essential characteristics as regards the quality, the keeping quality, and presentation:

- defects in shape,
- defects in colouring,
- skin defects such as small healed cuts or scarred/grazed tissue, provided that the total area affected does not exceed 2 cm²,
- several more pronounced 'Hayward marks' with a slight protuberance,
- slight bruising.

III. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING

Size is determined by the weight of the fruit.

The minimum weight for 'Extra' Class is 90 g, for Class I is 70 g and for Class II is 65 g.

The difference in weight between the largest and the smallest fruit in each package must not exceed:

- 10 g for fruit weighing up to 85 g,
- 15 g for fruit weighing between 85 g and 120 g,
- 20 g for fruit weighing between 120 g and 150 g,
- 40 g for fruit weighing 150 g or more.

IV. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCES

Tolerances in respect of quality and size shall be allowed in each package for produce not satisfying the requirements of the class indicated.

A. Quality tolerances

(i) Extra Class

5 % by number or weight of kiwifruit not satisfying the requirements of the class, but meeting those of Class I or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances of that class.

(ii) Class I

10 % by number or weight of kiwifruit not satisfying the requirements of the class, but meeting those of Class II or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances of that class.

(iii) Class II

10 % by number or weight of kiwifruit satisfying neither the requirements of the class nor the minimum requirements, with the exception of produce affected by rotting, severe bruising or any other deterioration rendering it unfit for consumption.

B. Size tolerances

For all classes: 10 % by number or weight of kiwifruit not satisfying the requirements as regards the minimum weight and/or the size range specified.

However, the fruit must be of a size immediately below or above the size indicated or, in the case of the smallest size, they must not weigh less than 85 g in 'Extra' Class, 67 g in Class I and 62 g in Class II.

V. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION

A. Uniformity

The contents of each package must be uniform and contain only kiwifruit of the same origin, variety, quality and size.

The visible part of the contents of the package must be representative of the entire contents.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions in this point, products covered by this Regulation may be mixed, in sales packages of a net weight of three kilograms or less, with different types of fresh fruit and vegetables on the conditions laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 48/2003⁽¹⁾.

B. Packaging

The kiwifruit must be packed in such a way as to protect the produce properly.

The materials used inside the package must be new, clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials, particularly of paper or stamps, bearing trade specifications is allowed provided the printing or labelling has been done with non-toxic ink or glue.

Stickers individually affixed on product shall be such as, when removed, neither to leave visible traces of glue, nor to lead to skin defects.

Packages must be free of all foreign matter.

C. Presentation

In 'Extra' Class, the fruit must be presented separately from one another, and be regularly arranged on one layer.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 7, 11.1.2003, p. 65.

VI. PROVISIONS CONCERNING MARKING

Each package must bear the following particulars, in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked, and visible from the outside:

A. Identification

The name and the address of the packer and/or the dispatcher.

This mention may be replaced:

- for all packages with the exception of pre—packages, by the officially issued or accepted code mark representing the packer and/or the dispatcher, indicated in close connection with the reference 'Packer and/or Dispatcher' (or equivalent abbreviations);
- for pre—packages only, by the name and the address of a seller established within the Community indicated in close connection with the mention 'Packed for:' or an equivalent mention. In this case, the labelling shall also include a code representing the packer and/or the dispatcher. The seller shall give all information deemed necessary by the inspection body as to the meaning of this code.

B. Nature of produce

- 'Kiwifruit', 'Actinidia' or equivalent denomination, if the contents are not visible from the outside,
- name of the variety (optional).

C. Origin of produce

- Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown, or national, regional or local place name.

D. Commercial specifications

- Class,
- size expressed by the minimum and maximum weight of the fruit,
- number of fruit (optional).

E. Official control mark (optional)

Packages need not bear the particulars mentioned in the first subparagraph, when they contain sales packages, clearly visible from the outside, and all bearing these particulars. These packages shall be free from any indications such as could mislead. When these packages are palletised, the particulars shall be given on a notice placed in an obvious position on at least two sides of the pallet.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1674/2004**of 24 September 2004****amending Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999 laying down detailed rules for applying Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards the grant of aid for skimmed-milk and skimmed-milk powder intended for animal feed and the sale of such skimmed-milk powder**

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⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 26 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999 ⁽²⁾, intervention agencies have organised a standing invitation to tender for skimmed-milk powder taken into storage before 1 October 2002.
- (2) In view of the quantity still available and the market situation, that date should be amended to 1 July 2003.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 26(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999, the date of '1 October 2002' is replaced by the date '1 July 2003'.

*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, 24 September 2004.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 186/2004 (OJ L 29, 3.2.2004, p. 6).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 340, 31.12.1999, p. 3. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1338/2004 (OJ L 249, 23.7.2004, p. 3).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1675/2004**of 24 September 2004****on amending Regulation (EC) No 214/2001 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards intervention on the market in skimmed-milk powder**

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⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 21 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 214/2001⁽²⁾ limited the quantity of skimmed-milk powder put up for sale by the Member States' intervention agencies to that taken into storage before 1 October 2002.
- (2) In view of the quantity still available and the market situation, that date should be amended to 1 July 2003.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 21 of Regulation (EC) No 214/2001, '1 October 2002' shall be replaced by '1 July 2003'.

*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, 24 September 2004.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 186/2004 (OJ L 29, 3.2.2004, p. 6).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 37, 7.2.2001, p. 100. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1339/2004 (OJ L 249, 23.7.2004, p. 4).

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2004/93/EC**of 21 September 2004****amending Council Directive 76/768/EEC for the purpose of adapting its Annexes II and III to technical progress****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 76/768/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products,⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 4b and Article 8(2) thereof,

After consulting the Scientific Committee on Cosmetic Products and Non-Food Products intended for consumers (SCCNFP),

Whereas:

(1) Directive 76/768/EEC, as amended by Directive 2003/15/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽²⁾, prohibits the use in cosmetic products of substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction (CMR), of category 1, 2 and 3, under Annex I to 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⁽³⁾, but allows the use of substances classified in category 3 pursuant to Directive 67/548/EEC subject to evaluation and approval by the SCCNFP; Directive 76/768/EEC requires the Commission to adopt the necessary measures to that end.

(2) In so far, as some of the substances classified as CMR of category 1 and 2 under Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC are not yet listed in Annex II to Directive 76/768/EEC, it is necessary to include them in that Annex. Substances classified as CMR of category 3 under Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC should also be included in Annex II to Directive 76/768/EEC, except if they have been evaluated by the SCCNFP and found acceptable for use in cosmetic products.

(3) Substances classified as CMR of category 1 and 2 listed in Annex III, part 1 to Directive 76/768/EEC should be deleted.

(4) Directive 76/768/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly.

(5) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Cosmetic Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annex II and Annex III, part 1 to Directive 76/768/EEC are amended in accordance with the text set out in the Annex to this Directive.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that from three months after the date of entry into force of the national provisions foreseen in Article 3, paragraph 1, cosmetic products which fail to comply with this Directive shall not be placed on the market by Community manufacturers or by importers established within the Community.

2. Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the products referred to in paragraph 1 are not sold or disposed of to the final consumer after six months from the date of entry into force of the national provisions foreseen in Article 3, paragraph 1.

Article 3

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 1 October 2004 at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions and a correlation table between those provisions and this Directive.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 169. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2003/83/EC (OJ L 238, 25.9.2003, p. 23).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 66, 11.3.2003, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2004/73/EC (OJ L 152, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

Article 4

Done at Brussels, 21 September 2004.

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

Article 5

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

For the Commission

Olli REHN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Directive 76/768/EEC is amended as follows:

1. In Annex II, reference number 289 is replaced by the following:

'289. Lead and its compounds.'

2. In Annex II, reference numbers 452 to 1132 are added as indicated below:

- '452. 6-(2-Chloroethyl)-6-(2-methoxyethoxy)-2,5,7,10-tetraoxa-6-silaundecane (Cas No. 37894-46-5)
- 453. Cobalt dichloride (Cas No. 7646-79-9)
- 454. Cobalt sulphate (Cas No 10124-43-3)
- 455. Nickel monoxide (Cas No 1313-99-1)
- 456. Dinickel trioxide (Cas No 1314-06-3)
- 457. Nickel dioxide (Cas No 12035-36-8)
- 458. Trinickel disulphide (Cas No 12035-72-2)
- 459. Tetracarbonylnickel (Cas No 13463-39-3)
- 460. Nickel sulphide (Cas No 16812-54-7)
- 461. Potassium bromate (Cas No 7758-01-2)
- 462. Carbon monoxide (Cas No 630-08-0)
- 463. Buta-1,3-diene (Cas No 106-99-0)
- 464. Isobutane (Cas No 75-28-5), if it contains $\geq 0,1\%$ w/w Butadiene
- 465. Butane (Cas No 106-97-8), if it contains $\geq 0,1\%$ w/w Butadiene
- 466. Gases (petroleum), C₃₋₄ (Cas No 68131-75-9), if they contain $> 0,1\%$ w/w Butadiene
- 467. Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber (Cas No 68307-98-2), if it contains $> 0,1\%$ w/w Butadiene
- 468. Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic polymn. naphtha fractionation stabiliser (Cas No 68307-99-3), if it contains $> 0,1\%$ w/w Butadiene
- 469. Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabiliser, hydrogen sulfide-free (Cas No 68308-00-9), if it contains $> 0,1\%$ w/w Butadiene
- 470. Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater stripper (Cas No 68308-01-0), if it contains $> 0,1\%$ w/w Butadiene
- 471. Tail gas (petroleum), gas oil catalytic cracking absorber (Cas No 68308-03-2), if it contains $> 0,1\%$ w/w Butadiene
- 472. Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant (Cas No 68308-04-3), if it contains $> 0,1\%$ w/w Butadiene

473. Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant deethaniser (Cas No 68308-05-4), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
474. Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised distillate and hydrodesulfurised naphtha fractionator, acid-free (Cas No 68308-06-5), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
475. Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised vacuum gas oil stripper, hydrogen sulfide-free (Cas No 68308-07-6), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
476. Tail gas (petroleum), isomerised naphtha fractionation stabiliser (Cas No 68308-08-7), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
477. Tail gas (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabiliser, hydrogen sulfide-free (Cas No 68308-09-8), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
478. Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run distillate hydrodesulfurised, hydrogen sulfide-free (Cas No 68308-10-1), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
479. Tail gas (petroleum), propane-propylene alkylation feed prep deethaniser (Cas No 68308-11-2), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
480. Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum gas oil hydrodesulfurised, hydrogen sulfide-free (Cas No 68308-12-3), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
481. Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked overheads (Cas No 68409-99-4), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
482. Alkanes, C₁₋₂ (Cas No 68475-57-0), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
483. Alkanes, C₂₋₃ (Cas No 68475-58-1), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
484. Alkanes, C₃₋₄ (Cas No 68475-59-2), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
485. Alkanes, C₄₋₅ (Cas No 68475-60-5), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
486. Fuel-gases (Cas No 68476-26-6), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
487. Fuel gases, crude oil distillates (Cas No 68476-29-9), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
488. Hydrocarbons, C₃₋₄ (Cas No 68476-40-4), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
489. Hydrocarbons, C₄₋₅ (Cas No 68476-42-6), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
490. Hydrocarbons, C₂₋₄, C₃-rich (Cas No 68476-49-3), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
491. Petroleum gases, liquefied (Cas No 68476-85-7), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
492. Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (Cas No 68476-86-8), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
493. Gases (petroleum), C₃₋₄, isobutane-rich (Cas No 68477-33-8), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
494. Distillates (petroleum), C₃₋₆, piperylene-rich (Cas No 68477-35-0), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
495. Gases (petroleum), amine system feed (Cas No 68477-65-6), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene

496. Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrodesulferised off (Cas No 68477-66-7), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
497. Gases (petroleum), benzene unit recycle, hydrogen-rich (Cas No 68477-67-8), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
498. Gases (petroleum), blend oil, hydrogen-nitrogen-rich (Cas No 68477-68-9), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
499. Gases (petroleum), butane splitter overheads (Cas No 68477-69-0), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
500. Gases (petroleum), C_{2,3} (Cas No 68477-70-3), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
501. Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked gas oil depropaniser bottoms, C₄-rich acid-free (Cas No 68477-71-4), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
502. Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutaniser bottoms, C_{3,5}-rich (Cas No 68477-72-5), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
503. Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha depropaniser overhead, C₃-rich acid-free (Cas No 68477-73-6), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
504. Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker (Cas No 68477-74-7), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
505. Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C_{1,5}-rich (Cas No 68477-75-8), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
506. Gases (petroleum), catalytic polymd. naphtha stabiliser overhead, C_{2,4}-rich (Cas No 68477-76-9), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
507. Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stripper overheads (Cas No 68477-77-0), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
508. Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C_{1,4}-rich (Cas No 68477-79-2), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
509. Gases (petroleum), C_{6,8} catalytic reformer recycle (Cas No 68477-80-5), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
510. Gases (petroleum), C_{6,8} catalytic reformer (Cas No 68477-81-6), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
511. Gases (petroleum), C_{6,8} catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen-rich (Cas No 68477-82-7), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
512. Gases (petroleum), C_{3,5} olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed (Cas No 68477-83-8), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
513. Gases (petroleum), C₂-return stream (Cas No 68477-84-9), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
514. Gases (petroleum), C₄-rich (Cas No 68477-85-0), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
515. Gases (petroleum), deethaniser overheads (Cas No 68477-86-1), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
516. Gases (petroleum), deisobutaniser tower overheads (Cas No 68477-87-2), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
517. Gases (petroleum), depropaniser dry, propene-rich (Cas No 68477-90-7), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
518. Gases (petroleum), depropaniser overheads (Cas No 68477-91-8), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene

519. Gases (petroleum), dry sour, gas-concn.-unit-off (Cas No 68477-92-9), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
520. Gases (petroleum), gas concn. reabsorber distn. (Cas No 68477-93-0), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
521. Gases (petroleum), gas recovery plant depropaniser overheads (Cas No 68477-94-1), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
522. Gases (petroleum), Girbatol unit feed (Cas No 68477-95-2), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
523. Gases (petroleum), hydrogen absorber off (Cas No 68477-96-3), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
524. Gases (petroleum), hydrogen-rich (Cas No 68477-97-4), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
525. Gases (petroleum), hydrotreater blend oil recycle, hydrogen-nitrogen-rich (Cas No 68477-98-5), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
526. Gases (petroleum), isomerised naphtha fractionator, C₄-rich, hydrogen sulfide-free (Cas No 68477-99-6), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
527. Gases (petroleum), recycle, hydrogen-rich (Cas No 68478-00-2), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
528. Gases (petroleum), reformer make-up, hydrogen-rich (Cas No 68478-01-3), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
529. Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater (Cas No 68478-02-4), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
530. Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater, hydrogen-methane-rich (Cas No 68478-03-5), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
531. Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater make-up, hydrogen-rich (Cas No 68478-04-6), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
532. Gases (petroleum), thermal cracking distn. (Cas No 68478-05-7), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
533. Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue fractionation reflux drum (Cas No 68478-21-7), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
534. Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha stabilisation absorber (Cas No 68478-22-8), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
535. Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker, catalytic reformer and hydrodesulferised combined fractionater (Cas No 68478-24-0), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
536. Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker refractionation absorber (Cas No 68478-25-1), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
537. Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabiliser (Cas No 68478-26-2), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
538. Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha separator (Cas No 68478-27-3), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
539. Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stabiliser (Cas No 68478-28-4), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene

540. Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater separator (Cas No 68478-29-5), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
541. Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised straight-run naphtha separator (Cas No 68478-30-8), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
542. Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas plant mixed stream, C₄-rich (Cas No 68478-32-0), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
543. Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas recovery plant, C₁₋₂-rich (Cas No 68478-33-1), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
544. Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum residues thermal cracker (Cas No 68478-34-2), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
545. Hydrocarbons, C₃₋₄-rich, petroleum distillate (Cas No 68512-91-4), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
546. Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha stabiliser overheads (Cas No 68513-14-4), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
547. Gases (petroleum), full-range straight-run naphtha dehexaniser off (Cas No 68513-15-5), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
548. Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking depropaniser off, hydrocarbon-rich (Cas No 68513-16-6), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
549. Gases (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabiliser off (Cas No 68513-17-7), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
550. Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent high-pressure flash drum off (Cas No 68513-18-8), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
551. Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent low-pressure flash drum off (Cas No 68513-19-9), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
552. Residues (petroleum), alkylation splitter, C₄-rich (Cas No 68513-66-6), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
553. Hydrocarbons, C₁₋₄ (Cas No 68514-31-8), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
554. Hydrocarbons, C₁₋₄, sweetened (Cas No 68514-36-3), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
555. Gases (petroleum), oil refinery gas distn. off (Cas No 68527-15-1), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
556. Hydrocarbons, C₁₋₃ (Cas No 68527-16-2), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
557. Hydrocarbons, C₁₋₄, debutanizer fraction (Cas No 68527-19-5), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
558. Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrotreater depentaniser overheads (Cas No 68602-82-4), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
559. Gases (petroleum), C₁₋₅, wet (Cas No 68602-83-5), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene

560. Gases (petroleum), secondary absorber off, fluidised catalytic cracker overheads fractionator (Cas No 68602-84-6), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
561. Hydrocarbons, C₂₋₄ (Cas No 68606-25-7), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
562. Hydrocarbons, C₃ (Cas No 68606-26-8), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
563. Gases (petroleum), alkylation feed (Cas No 68606-27-9), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
564. Gases (petroleum), depropaniser bottoms fractionation off (Cas No 68606-34-8), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
565. Petroleum products, refinery gases (Cas No 68607-11-4), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
566. Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking low-pressure separator (Cas No 68783-06-2), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
567. Gases (petroleum), refinery blend (Cas No 68783-07-3), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
568. Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracking (Cas No 68783-64-2), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
569. Gases (petroleum), C₂₋₄, sweetened (Cas No 68783-65-3), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
570. Gases (petroleum), refinery (Cas No 68814-67-5), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
571. Gases (petroleum), platformer products separator off (Cas No 68814-90-4), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
572. Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine depentaniser stabiliser off (Cas No 68911-58-0), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
573. Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine flash drum (Cas No 68911-59-1), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
574. Gases (petroleum), crude oil fractionation off (Cas No 68918-99-0), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
575. Gases (petroleum), dehexaniser off (Cas No 68919-00-6), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
576. Gases (petroleum), distillate unfiner desulfurisation tripper off (Cas No 68919-01-7), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
577. Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker fractionation off (Cas No 68919-02-8) if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
578. Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker scrubbing secondary absorber off (Cas No 68919-03-9), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
579. Gases (petroleum), heavy distillate hydrotreater desulfurisation stripper off (Cas No 68919-04-0), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
580. Gases (petroleum), light straight run gasoline fractionation stabiliser off (Cas No 68919-05-1), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
581. Gases (petroleum), naphtha unfiner desulfurisation stripper off (Cas No 68919-06-2), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
582. Gases (petroleum), platformer stabiliser off, light ends fractionation (Cas No 68919-07-3), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene

583. Gases (petroleum), preflash tower off, crude distn. (Cas No 68919-08-4), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
584. Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reforming off (Cas No 68919-09-5), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
585. Gases (petroleum), straight-run stabiliser off (Cas No 68919-10-8), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
586. Gases (petroleum), tar stripper off (Cas No 68919-11-9), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
587. Gases (petroleum), unifiner stripper off (Cas No 68919-12-0), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
588. Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker splitter overheads (Cas No 68919-20-0), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
589. Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha debutanizer (Cas No 68952-76-1), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
590. Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and naphtha stabiliser (Cas No 68952-77-2), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
591. Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic hydrodesulfurised naphtha separator (Cas No 68952-79-4), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
592. Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run naphtha hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 68952-80-7), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
593. Tail gas (petroleum), thermal-cracked distillate, gas oil and naphtha absorber (Cas No 68952-81-8), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
594. Tail gas (petroleum), thermal cracked hydrocarbon fractionation stabiliser, petroleum coking (Cas No 68952-82-9), if it contains >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
595. Gases (petroleum), light steam-cracked, butadiene conc. (Cas No 68955-28-2), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
596. Gases (petroleum), sponge absorber off, fluidised catalytic cracker and gas oil desulfuriser overhead fractionation (Cas No 68955-33-9), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
597. Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reformer stabiliser overhead (Cas No 68955-34-0), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
598. Gases (petroleum), crude distn. and catalytic cracking (Cas No 68989-88-8), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
599. Hydrocarbons, C₄ (Cas No 87741-01-3), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
600. Alkanes, C₁₋₄, C₃-rich (Cas No 90622-55-2), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
601. Gases (petroleum), gas oil diethanolamine scrubber off (Cas No 92045-15-3), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
602. Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulfurisation effluent (Cas No 92045-16-4), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
603. Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulfurisation purge (Cas No 92045-17-5), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
604. Gases (petroleum), hydrogenator effluent flash drum off (Cas No 92045-18-6), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene

605. Gases (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking high-pressure residual (Cas No 92045-19-7), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
606. Gases (petroleum), residue visbreaking off (Cas No 92045-20-0), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
607. Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker C₃-rich (Cas No 92045-22-2), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
608. Hydrocarbons, C₄, steam-cracker distillate (Cas No 92045-23-3), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
609. Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C₄ fraction (Cas No 92045-80-2), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
610. Hydrocarbons, C₄, 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free (Cas No 95465-89-7), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
611. Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked C₄ fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extn., C₃₋₅ and C₃₋₅ unsatd., butadiene-free (Cas No 97722-19-5), if they contain >0,1 % w/w Butadiene
612. Benzo[def]chrysene (=benzo[a]pyrene) (Cas No 50-32-8)
613. Pitch, coal tar-petroleum (Cas No 68187-57-5), if it contains >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
614. Distillates (coal-petroleum), condensed-ring arom. (Cas No 68188-48-7), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
615. Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene-free (Cas No 84989-10-6), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
616. Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene-rich (Cas No 84989-11-7), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
617. Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction, acenaphthene-free (Cas No 90640-85-0), if it contains >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
618. Pitch, coal tar, low-temp. (Cas No 90669-57-1), if it contains >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
619. Pitch, coal tar, low-temp., heat-treated (Cas No 90669-58-2), if it contains >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
620. Pitch, coal tar, low-temp., oxidised (Cas No 90669-59-3), if it contains >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
621. Extract residues (coal), brown (Cas No 91697-23-3), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
622. Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp. tar (Cas No 92045-71-1), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
623. Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp. tar, hydrotreated (Cas No 92045-72-2), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
624. Waste solids, coal-tar pitch coking (Cas No 92062-34-5), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
625. Pitch, coal tar, high-temp., secondary (Cas No 94114-13-3), if it contains >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
626. Residues (coal), liq. solvent extn. (Cas No 94114-46-2), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene

627. Coal liquids, liq. solvent extrn. soln. (Cas No 94114-47-3), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
628. Coal liquids, liq. solvent extrn. (Cas No 94114-48-4), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
629. Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp. tar, carbon-treated (Cas No 97926-76-6), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
630. Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp tar, clay-treated (Cas No 97926-77-7), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
631. Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp tar, silicic acid-treated (Cas No 97926-78-8), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
632. Absorption oils, bicyclo arom. and heterocyclic hydrocarbon fraction (Cas No 101316-45-4), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
633. Aromatic hydrocarbons, C₂₀₋₂₈, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene polypropylene pyrolysis-derived (Cas No 101794-74-5), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
634. Aromatic hydrocarbons, C₂₀₋₂₈, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene pyrolysis-derived (Cas No 101794-75-6), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
635. Aromatic hydrocarbons, C₂₀₋₂₈, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polystyrene pyrolysis-derived (Cas No 101794-76-7), if they contain >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
636. Pitch, coal tar, high-temp., heat-treated (Cas No 121575-60-8), if it contains >0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
637. Dibenz[a,h]anthracene (Cas No 53-70-3)
638. Benz[a]anthracene (Cas No 56-55-3)
639. Benzo[e]pyrene (Cas No 192-97-2)
640. Benzo[j]fluoranthene (Cas No 205-82-3)
641. Benz(e)acephenanthrylene (Cas No 205-99-2)
642. Benzo(k)fluoranthene (Cas No 207-08-9)
643. Chrysene (Cas No 218-01-9)
644. 2-Bromopropane (Cas No 75-26-3)
645. Trichloroethylene (Cas No 79-01-6)
646. 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (Cas No 96-12-8)
647. 2,3-Dibromopropan-1-ol (Cas No 96-13-9)
648. 1,3-Dichloropropan-2-ol (Cas No 96-23-1)
649. α,α,α-Trichlorotoluene (Cas No 98-07-7)
650. α-Chlorotoluene (Cas No 100-44-7)
651. 1,2-Dibromoethane (Cas No 106-93-4)
652. Hexachlorobenzene (Cas No 118-74-1)
653. Bromoethylene (Cas No 593-60-2)

654. 1,4-Dichlorobut-2-ene (Cas No 764-41-0)
655. Methyloxirane (Cas No 75-56-9)
656. (Epoxyethyl)benzene (Cas No 96-09-3)
657. 1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (Cas No 106-89-8)
658. R-1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (Cas No 51594-55-9)
659. 1,2-Epoxy-3-phenoxypropane (Cas No 122-60-1)
660. 2,3-Epoxypropan-1-ol (Cas No 556-52-5)
661. R-2,3-Epoxy-1-propanol (Cas No 57044-25-4)
662. 2,2'-Bioxirane (Cas No 1464-53-5)
663. (2*RS*,3*RS*)-3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-[1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)methyl]oxirane (Cas No 106325-08-0)
664. Chloromethyl methyl ether (Cas No 107-30-2)
665. 2-Methoxyethanol (Cas No 109-86-4)
666. 2-Ethoxyethanol (Cas No 110-80-5)
667. Oxybis[chloromethane], bis (Chloromethyl) ether (Cas No 542-88-1)
668. 2-Methoxypropanol (Cas No 1589-47-5)
669. Propiolactone (Cas No 57-57-8)
670. Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride (Cas No 79-44-7)
671. Urethane (Cas No 51-79-6)
672. 2-Methoxyethyl acetate (Cas No 110-49-6)
673. 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (Cas No 111-15-9)
674. Methoxyacetic acid (Cas No 625-45-6)
675. Dibutyl phthalate (Cas No 84-74-2)
676. bis(2-Methoxyethyl) ether (Cas No 111-96-6)
677. bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (Cas No 117-81-7)
678. bis(2-Methoxyethyl) phthalate (Cas No 117-82-8)
679. 2-Methoxypropyl acetate (Cas No 70657-70-4)
680. 2-Ethylhexyl[[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-methyl]thio]acetate (Cas No 80387-97-9)
681. Acrylamide, unless regulated elsewhere in this Directive (Cas No 79-06-1)
682. Acrylonitrile (Cas No 107-13-1)
683. 2-Nitropropane (Cas No 79-46-9)
684. Dinoseb (Cas No 88-85-7), its salts and esters with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this list
685. 2-Nitroanisole (Cas No 91-23-6)

686. 4-Nitrobiphenyl (Cas No 92-93-3)
687. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (Cas No 121-14-2)
688. Binapacryl (Cas No 485-31-4)
689. 2-Nitronaphthalene (Cas No 581-89-5)
690. 2,3-Dinitrotoluene (Cas No 602-01-7)
691. 5-Nitroacenaphthene (Cas No 602-87-9)
692. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (Cas No 606-20-2)
693. 3,4-Dinitrotoluene (Cas No 610-39-9)
694. 3,5-Dinitrotoluene (Cas No 618-85-9)
695. 2,5-Dinitrotoluene (Cas No 619-15-8)
696. Dinoterb (Cas No 1420-07-1), its salts and esters
697. Nitrofen (Cas No 1836-75-5)
698. Dinitrotoluene (Cas No 25321-14-6)
699. Diazomethane (Cas No 334-88-3)
700. 1,4,5,8-Tetraaminoanthraquinone (Disperse Blue 1) (Cas No 2475-45-8)
701. Dimethylnitrosoamine (Cas No 62-75-9)
702. 1-Methyl-3-nitro-1-nitrosoguanidine (Cas No 70-25-7)
703. Nitrosodipropylamine (Cas No 621-64-7)
704. 2,2'-(Nitrosoimino)bisethanol (Cas No 1116-54-7)
705. 4,4'-Methylenedianiline (Cas No 101-77-9)
706. 4,4'-(4-Iminocyclohexa-2,5-dienylidenemethylene) dianiline hydrochloride (Cas No 569-61-9)
707. 4,4'-Methylenedi-o-toluidine (Cas No 838-88-0)
708. o-Anisidine (Cas No 90-04-0)
709. 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine (Cas No 119-90-4)
710. Salts of o-dianisidine
711. o-Dianisidine based azo dyes
712. 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (Cas No 91-94-1)
713. Benzidine dihydrochloride (Cas No 531-85-1)
714. [[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]diammonium sulphate (Cas No 531-86-2)
715. 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride (Cas No 612-83-9)
716. Benzidine sulphate (Cas No 21136-70-9)
717. Benzidine acetate (Cas No 36341-27-2)
718. 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrogen bis(sulphate) (Cas No 64969-34-2)

719. 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine sulphate (Cas No 74332-73-3)
720. Benzidine based azo dyes
721. 4,4'-Bi-o-toluidine (Cas No 119-93-7)
722. 4,4'-Bi-o-toluidine dihydrochloride (Cas No 612-82-8)
723. [3,3'-Dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]diammonium bis(hydrogen sulphate) (Cas No 64969-36-4)
724. 4,4'-Bi-o-toluidine sulphate (Cas No 74753-18-7)
725. o-Tolidine based dyes
726. Biphenyl-4-ylamine (Cas No 92-67-1) and its salts
727. Azobenzene (Cas No 103-33-3)
728. (Methyl-ONN-azoxy)methyl acetate (Cas No 592-62-1)
729. Cycloheximide (Cas No 66-81-9)
730. 2-Methylaziridine (Cas No 75-55-8)
731. Imidazolidine-2-thione (Cas No 96-45-7)
732. Furan (Cas No 110-00-9)
733. Aziridine (Cas No 151-56-4)
734. Captafol (2425-06-1)
735. Carbadox (Cas No 6804-07-5)
736. Flumioxazin (Cas No 103361-09-7)
737. Tridemorph (Cas No 24602-86-6)
738. Vinclozolin (Cas No 50471-44-8)
739. Fluazifop-butyl (Cas No 69806-50-4)
740. Flusilazole (Cas No 85509-19-9)
741. 1,3,5-Tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (Cas No 2451-62-9)
742. Thioacetamide (Cas No 62-55-5)
743. N,N-Dimethylformamide (Cas No 68-12-2)
744. Formamide (Cas No 75-12-7)
745. N-Methylacetamide (Cas No 79-16-3)
746. N-Methylformamide (Cas No 123-39-7)
747. N,N-Dimethylacetamide (Cas No 127-19-5)
748. Hexamethylphosphoric-triamide (Cas No 680-31-9)
749. Diethyl sulphate (Cas No 64-67-5)
750. Dimethyl sulphate (Cas No 77-78-1)
751. 1,3-Propanesultone (Cas No 1120-71-4)
752. Dimethylsulphamoyl-chloride (Cas No 13360-57-1)
753. Sulfallate (Cas No 95-06-7)

754. A mixture of: 4-[[bis-(4-Fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]-4H-1,2,4-triazole and 1-[[bis-(4-fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole (EC No 403-250-2)
755. (+/-)-Tetrahydrofurfuryl -(R)-2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yloxy)phenoxy]propionate (Cas No 119738-06-6)
756. 6-Hydroxy-1-(3-Isopropoxypropyl)-4-methyl-2-oxo-5-[4-(phenylazo)phenylazo]-1,2-dihydro-3-pyridinecarbo-nitrile (Cas No 85136-74-9)
757. (6-(4-Hydroxy-3-(2-methoxyphenylazo)-2-sulfonato-7-naphthylamino)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diy)bis[(amino-1-methylethyl)ammonium] formate (Cas No 108225-03-2)
758. Trisodium [4'-(8-acetylamino-3,6-disulfonato-2-naphthylazo)-4''-(6-benzoylamino-3-Sulfonato-2-naphthylazo)-biphenyl-1,3',3'',1'''-tetraolato-O,O',O'',O''']copper(II) (EC No 413-590-3)
759. A mixture of: N-[3-Hydroxy-2-(2-methylacryloylaminomethoxy)propoxymethyl]-2-methylacrylamide and N-2,3-bis-(2-Methylacryloylaminomethoxy)propoxymethyl]-2-methylacrylamide and methacrylamide and 2-methyl-N-(2-methylacryloylaminomethoxymethyl)-acrylamide and N-(2,3-dihydroxypropoxymethyl)-2-methylacrylamide (EC No 412-790-8)
760. 1,3,5-tris-[(2S and 2R)-2,3-Epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione (Cas No 59653-74-6)
761. Erionite (Cas No 12510-42-8)
762. Asbestos (Cas No 12001-28-4)
763. Petroleum (Cas No 8002-05-9)
764. Distillates (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked (Cas No 64741-76-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
765. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (Cas No 64741-88-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
766. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (Cas No 64741-89-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
767. Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted (Cas No 64741-95-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
768. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic (Cas No 64741-96-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
769. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic (Cas No 64741-97-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
770. Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined (Cas No 64742-01-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
771. Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy paraffinic (Cas No 64742-36-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
772. Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light paraffinic (Cas No 64742-37-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
773. Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated (Cas No 64742-41-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
774. Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy naphthenic (Cas No 64742-44-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
775. Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light naphthenic (Cas No 64742-45-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
776. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (Cas No 64742-52-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
777. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (Cas No 64742-53-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract

778. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (Cas No 64742-54-7), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
779. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic (Cas No 64742-55-8), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
780. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic (Cas No 64742-56-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
781. Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated (Cas No 64742-57-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
782. Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed (Cas No 64742-62-7), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
783. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy naphthenic (Cas No 64742-63-8), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
784. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light naphthenic (Cas No 64742-64-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
785. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (Cas No 64742-65-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
786. Foots oil (petroleum) (Cas No 64742-67-2), if it contains > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
787. Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (Cas No 64742-68-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
788. Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light (Cas No 64742-69-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
789. Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (Cas No 64742-70-7), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
790. Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light (Cas No 64742-71-8), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
791. Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy (Cas No 64742-75-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
792. Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed light (Cas No 64742-76-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
793. Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, arom. conc. (Cas No 68783-00-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
794. Extracts (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate solvent (Cas No 68783-04-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
795. Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillates, solvent-deasphalted (Cas No 68814-89-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
796. Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₂₀₋₅₀, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity (Cas No 72623-85-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
797. Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₁₅₋₃₀, hydrotreated neutral oil-based (Cas No 72623- 86-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
798. Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₂₀₋₅₀, hydrotreated neutral oil-based (Cas No 72623- 87-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
799. Lubricating oils (Cas No 74869-22-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
800. Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy paraffinic (Cas No 90640-91-8), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
801. Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed light paraffinic (Cas No 90640-92-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract

802. Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic, clay-treated (Cas No 90640-94-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
803. Hydrocarbons, C₂₀₋₅₀, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated (Cas No 90640-95-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
804. Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, clay-treated (Cas No 90640-96-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
805. Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated (Cas No 90640-97-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
806. Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrotreated (Cas No 90641-07-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
807. Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated (Cas No 90641-08-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
808. Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated (Cas No 90641-09-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
809. Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated solvent dewaxed (Cas No 90669-74-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
810. Residual oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed (Cas No 91770-57-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
811. Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated (Cas No 91995-39-0) if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
812. Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated (Cas No 91995-40-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
813. Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined, dewaxed (Cas No 91995-45-8), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
814. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic, hydrotreated (Cas No 91995-54-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
815. Extracts (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic distillate solvent (Cas No 91995- 73-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
816. Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 91995-75-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
817. Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, acid-treated (Cas No 91995-76-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
818. Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 91995-77-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
819. Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, hydrotreated (Cas No 91995-79-8), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
820. Foots oil (petroleum), hydrotreated (Cas No 92045-12-0), if it contains > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
821. Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₁₇₋₃₅, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrotreated (Cas No 92045-42-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
822. Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrocracked nonarom solvent-deparaffined (Cas No 92045-43-7), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
823. Residual oils (petroleum), hydrocracked acid-treated solvent-dewaxed (Cas No 92061-86-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract

824. Paraffin oils (petroleum), solvent-refined dewaxed heavy (Cas No 92129-09-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
825. Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated (Cas No 92704- 08-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
826. Lubricating oils (petroleum), base oils, paraffinic (Cas No 93572-43-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
827. Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 93763-10-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
828. Extracts (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 93763-11-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
829. Hydrocarbons, hydrocracked paraffinic distn. residues, solvent-dewaxed (Cas No 93763-38-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
830. Footh oil (petroleum), acid-treated (Cas No 93924-31-3), if it contains > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
831. Footh oil (petroleum), clay-treated (Cas No 93924-32-4), if it contains > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
832. Hydrocarbons, C₂₀₋₅₀, residual oil hydrogenation vacuum distillate (Cas No 93924- 61-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
833. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy, hydrogenated (Cas No 94733-08-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
834. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrocracked light (Cas No 94733-09-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
835. Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₁₈₋₄₀, solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked distillate-based (Cas No 94733-15-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
836. Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₁₈₋₄₀, solvent-dewaxed hydrogenated raffinate-based (Cas No 94733-16-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
837. Hydrocarbons, C₁₃₋₃₀, arom.-rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate (Cas No 95371-04-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
838. Hydrocarbons, C₁₆₋₃₂, arom. rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate (Cas No 95371-05-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
839. Hydrocarbons, C₃₇₋₆₈, dewaxed deasphalted hydrotreated vacuum distn. Residues (Cas No 95371-07-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
840. Hydrocarbons, C₃₇₋₆₅, hydrotreated deasphalted vacuum distn. Residues (Cas No 95371-08-7), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
841. Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined light (Cas No 97488-73-8), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
842. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrogenated heavy (Cas No 97488-74-9), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
843. Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₁₈₋₂₇, hydrocracked solvent-dewaxed (Cas No 97488-95-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
844. Hydrocarbons, C₁₇₋₃₀, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted atm. distn. residue, distn. lights (Cas No 97675-87-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract

845. Hydrocarbons, C₁₇₋₄₀, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted distn. residue, vacuum distn. lights (Cas No 97722-06-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
846. Hydrocarbons, C₁₃₋₂₇, solvent-extd. light naphthenic (Cas No 97722-09-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
847. Hydrocarbons, C₁₄₋₂₉, solvent-extd. light naphthenic (Cas No 97722-10-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
848. Foots oil (petroleum), carbon-treated (Cas No 97862-76-5), if it contains > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
849. Foots oil (petroleum), silicic acid-treated (Cas No 97862-77-6), if it contains > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
850. Hydrocarbons, C₂₇₋₄₂, dearomatised (Cas No 97862-81-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
851. Hydrocarbons, C₁₇₋₃₀, hydrotreated distillates, distn. Lights (Cas No 97862-82-3), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
852. Hydrocarbons, C₂₇₋₄₅, naphthenic vacuum distn. (Cas No 97862-83-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
853. Hydrocarbons, C₂₇₋₄₅, dearomatised (Cas No 97926-68-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
854. Hydrocarbons, C₂₀₋₅₈, hydrotreated (Cas No 97926-70-0), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
855. Hydrocarbons, C₂₇₋₄₂, naphthenic (Cas No 97926-71-1), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
856. Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, carbon-treated (Cas No 100684-02-4), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
857. Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated (Cas No 100684-03-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
858. Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum, gas oil solvent, carbon-treated (Cas No 100684-04-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
859. Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, clay-treated (Cas No 100684-05-7), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
860. Residual oils (petroleum), carbon-treated solvent-dewaxed (Cas No 100684-37-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
861. Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated solvent-dewaxed (Cas No 100684-38-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
862. Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{>25}, solvent-extd., deasphalted, dewaxed, hydrogenated (Cas No 101316-69-2), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
863. Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₁₇₋₃₂, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (Cas No 101316-70-5), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
864. Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₂₀₋₃₅, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (Cas No 101316-71-6), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
865. Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₂₄₋₅₀, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (Cas No 101316-72-7), if they contain > 3 % w/w DMSO extract
866. Distillates (petroleum), sweetened middle (Cas No 64741-86-2), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen

867. Gas oils (petroleum), solvent-refined (Cas No 64741-90-8), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
868. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined middle (Cas No 64741-91-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
869. Gas oils (petroleum), acid-treated (Cas No 64742-12-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
870. Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated middle (Cas No 64742-13-8), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
871. Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light (Cas No 64742-14-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
872. Gas oils (petroleum), chemically neutralised (Cas No 64742-29-6), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
873. Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised middle (Cas No 64742-30-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
874. Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated middle (Cas No 64742-38-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
875. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle (Cas No 64742-46-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
876. Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 64742-79-6), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
877. Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised middle (Cas No 64742-80-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
878. Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, high-boiling (Cas No 68477-29-2), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
879. Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate-boiling (Cas No 68477-30-5), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
880. Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling (Cas No 68477-31-6), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
881. Alkanes, C₁₂₋₂₆-branched and linear (Cas No 90622-53-0), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
882. Distillates (petroleum), highly refined middle (Cas No 90640-93-0), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
883. Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer, heavy arom. conc. Cas No 91995-34-5), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen

884. Gas oils, paraffinic (Cas No 93924-33-5), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
885. Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrodesulfurised heavy (Cas No 97488-96-5), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
886. Hydrocarbons, C₁₆₋₂₀, hydrotreated middle distillate, distn. Lights (Cas No 97675- 85-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
887. Hydrocarbons, C₁₂₋₂₀, hydrotreated paraffinic, distn. lights (Cas No 97675-86-0), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
888. Hydrocarbons, C₁₁₋₁₇, solvent-extd. light naphthenic (Cas No 97722-08-2), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
889. Gas oils, hydrotreated (Cas No 97862-78-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
890. Distillates (petroleum), carbon-treated light paraffinic (Cas No 100683-97-4), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
891. Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, carbon-treated (Cas No 100683-98-5), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
892. Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, clay-treated (Cas No 100683-99-6), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
893. Lubricating greases (Cas No 74869-21-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
894. Slack wax (petroleum) (Cas No 64742-61-6), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
895. Slack wax (petroleum), acid-treated (Cas No 90669-77-5), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
896. Slack wax (petroleum), clay-treated (Cas No 90669-78-6), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
897. Slack wax (petroleum), hydrotreated (Cas No 92062-09-4), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
898. Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting (Cas No 92062-10-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
899. Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, hydrotreated (Cas No 92062-11-8), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
900. Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, carbon-treated (Cas No 97863-04-2), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen

901. Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, clay-treated (Cas No 97863-05-3), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
902. Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, silicic acid-treated (Cas No 97863-06-4), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
903. Slack wax (petroleum), carbon-treated (Cas No 100684-49-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
904. Petrolatum (Cas No 8009-03-8), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
905. Petrolatum (petroleum), oxidised (Cas No 64743-01-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
906. Petrolatum (petroleum), alumina-treated (Cas No 85029-74-9), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
907. Petrolatum (petroleum), hydrotreated (Cas No 92045-77-7), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
908. Petrolatum (petroleum), carbon-treated (Cas No 97862-97-0), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
909. Petrolatum (petroleum), silicic acid-treated (Cas No 97862-98-1), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
910. Petrolatum (petroleum), clay-treated (Cas No 100684-33-1), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
911. Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked (Cas No 64741-59-9)
912. Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked (Cas No 64741-60-2)
913. Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked (Cas No 64741-82-8)
914. Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised light catalytic cracked (Cas No 68333-25-5)
915. Distillates (petroleum), light steam-cracked naphtha (Cas No 68475-80-9)
916. Distillates (petroleum), cracked steam-cracked petroleum distillates (Cas No 68477-38-3)
917. Gas oils (petroleum), steam-cracked (Cas No 68527-18-4)
918. Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised thermal cracked middle (Cas No 85116-53-6)
919. Gas oils (petroleum), thermal-cracked, hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 92045-29-9)
920. Residues (petroleum), hydrogenated steam-cracked naphtha (Cas No 92062-00-5)
921. Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked naphtha distn. (Cas No 92062-04-9)
922. Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked, thermally degraded (Cas No 92201-60-0)
923. Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked heat-soaked naphtha (Cas No 93763-85-0)
924. Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, thermal-cracked hydrodesulfurised (Cas No 97926-59-5)
925. Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised middle coker (Cas No 101316-59-0)

926. Distillates (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked (Cas No 101631-14-5)
927. Residues (petroleum), atm. Tower (Cas No 64741-45-3)
928. Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum (Cas No 64741-57-7)
929. Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked (Cas No 64741-61-3)
930. Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked (Cas No 64741-62-4)
931. Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator (Cas No 64741-67-9)
932. Residues (petroleum), hydrocracked (Cas No 64741-75-9)
933. Residues (petroleum), thermal cracked (Cas No 64741-80-6)
934. Distillates (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked (Cas No 64741-81-7)
935. Gas oils (petroleum), hydrotreated vacuum (Cas No 64742-59-2)
936. Residues (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised atmospheric tower (Cas No 64742-78-5)
937. Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised heavy vacuum (Cas No 64742-86-5)
938. Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked (Cas No 64742-90-1)
939. Residues (petroleum), atmospheric (Cas No 68333-22-2)
940. Clarified oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised catalytic cracked (Cas No 68333-26-6)
941. Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised intermediate catalytic cracked (Cas No 68333-27-7)
942. Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised heavy catalytic cracked (Cas No 68333-28-8)
943. Fuel oil, residues-straight-run gas oils, high-sulfur (Cas No 68476-32-4)
944. Fuel oil, residual (Cas No 68476-33-5)
945. Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue distn. (Cas No 68478-13-7)
946. Residues (petroleum), heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil (Cas No 68478-17-1)
947. Residues (petroleum), heavy coker and light vacuum (Cas No 68512-61-8)
948. Residues (petroleum), light vacuum (Cas No 68512-62-9)
949. Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light (Cas No 68513-69-9)
950. Fuel oil, No 6 (Cas No 68553-00-4)
951. Residues (petroleum), topping plant, low-sulfur (Cas No 68607-30-7)
952. Gas oils (petroleum), heavy atmospheric (Cas No 68783-08-4)
953. Residues (petroleum), coker scrubber, condensed-ring-arom.-contg (Cas No 68783-13-1)
954. Distillates (petroleum), petroleum residues vacuum (Cas No 68955-27-1)
955. Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, resinous (Cas No 68955-36-2)
956. Distillates (petroleum), intermediate vacuum (Cas No 70592-76-6)
957. Distillates (petroleum), light vacuum (Cas No 70592-77-7)
958. Distillates (petroleum), vacuum (Cas No 70592-78-8)
959. Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised coker heavy vacuum (Cas No 85117-03-9)

960. Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, distillates (Cas No 90669-75-3)
961. Residues (petroleum), vacuum, light (Cas No 90669-76-4)
962. Fuel oil, heavy, high-sulfur (Cas No 92045-14-2)
963. Residues (petroleum), catalytic cracking (Cas No 92061-97-7)
964. Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked, thermally degraded (Cas No 92201-59-7)
965. Residual oils (petroleum) (Cas No 93821-66-0)
966. Residues, steam cracked, thermally treated (Cas No 98219-64-8)
967. Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised full-range middle (Cas No 101316-57-8)
968. Distillates (petroleum), light paraffinic (Cas No 64741-50-0)
969. Distillates (petroleum), heavy paraffinic (Cas No 64741-51-1)
970. Distillates (petroleum), light naphthenic (Cas No 64741-52-2)
971. Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic (Cas No 64741-53-3)
972. Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy naphthenic (Cas No 64742-18-3)
973. Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light naphthenic (Cas No 64742-19-4)
974. Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy paraffinic (Cas No 64742-20-7)
975. Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light paraffinic (Cas No 64742-21-8)
976. Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised heavy paraffinic (Cas No 64742-27-4)
977. Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised light paraffinic (Cas No 64742-28-5)
978. Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised heavy naphthenic (Cas No 64742-34-3)
979. Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised light naphthenic (Cas No 64742-35-4)
980. Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent (Cas No 64742-03-6)
981. Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent (Cas No 64742-04-7)
982. Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent (Cas No 64742-05-8)
983. Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent (Cas No 64742-11-6)
984. Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent (Cas No 91995-78-7)
985. Hydrocarbons, C₂₆₋₅₅, arom. Rich (Cas No 97722-04-8)
986. Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)] bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1- sulphate) (Cas No 573-58-0)
987. Disodium 4-amino-3-[[4'-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo] [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate (Cas No 1937-37-7)
988. Tetrasodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis[5-amino-4- hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonate] (Cas No 2602-46-2)
989. 4-o-Tolylazo-o-toluidine (Cas No 97-56-3)
990. 4-Aminoazobenzene (Cas No 60-09-3)
991. Disodium[5-[[4'-[[2,6-dihydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-sulphophenyl)azo]phenyl]azo][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]sali-cylato(4-)]cuprate(2-) (Cas No 16071-86-6)
992. Resorcinol diglycidyl ether (Cas No 101-90-6)

993. 1,3-Diphenylguanidine (Cas No 102-06-7)
994. Heptachlor-epoxide (Cas No 1024-57-3)
995. 4-Nitrosophenol (Cas No 104-91-6)
996. Carbendazim (Cas No 10605-21-7)
997. Allyl glycidyl ether (Cas No 106-92-3)
998. Chloroacetaldehyde (Cas No 107-20-0)
999. Hexane (Cas No 110-54-3)
1000. 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol (Cas No 111-77-3)
1001. (+/-)-2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethylether (Cas No 112281-77-3)
1002. 4-[4-(1,3-Dihydroxyprop-2-yl)phenylamino]-1,8-dihydroxy-5-nitroanthraquinone (Cas No 114565-66-1)
1003. 5,6,12,13-Tetrachloroanthra(2,1,9-*def*:6,5,10-*d'e'f'*)diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2*H*,9*H*)-tetrone (Cas No 115662-06-1)
1004. tris(2-Chloroethyl) phosphate (Cas No 115-96-8)
1005. 4'-Ethoxy-2-benzimidazoleanilide (Cas No 120187-29-3)
1006. Nickel dihydroxide (Cas No 12054-48-7)
1007. N,N-Dimethylaniline (Cas No 121-69-7)
1008. Simazine (Cas No 122-34-9)
1009. Bis(cyclopentadienyl)-bis(2,6-difluoro-3-(pyrrol-1-yl)-phenyl)titanium (Cas No 125051-32-3)
1010. N,N,N',N'-Tetraglycidyl-4,4'-diamino-3,3'-diethyldiphenylmethane (Cas No 130728-76-6)
1011. Divanadium pentaoxide (Cas No 1314-62-1)
1012. Alkali salts of pentachlorophenol (Cas Nos 131-52-2 and 7778-73-6)
1013. Phosphamidon (Cas No 13171-21-6)
1014. N-(Trichloromethylthio)phthalimide (Cas No 133-07-3)
1015. N-2-Naphthylaniline (Cas No 135-88-6)
1016. Ziram (Cas No 137-30-4)
1017. 1-Bromo-3,4,5-trifluorobenzene (Cas No 138526-69-9)
1018. Propazine (Cas No 139-40-2)
1019. 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethyluronium trichloroacetate; monuron-TCA (Cas No 140-41-0)
1020. Isoxaflutole (Cas No 141112-29-0)
1021. Kresoxim-methyl (Cas No 143390-89-0)
1022. Chlordecone (Cas No 143-50-0)
1023. 9-Vinylcarbazole (Cas No 1484-13-5)
1024. 2-Ethylhexanoic acid (Cas No 149-57-5)
1025. Monuron (Cas No 150-68-5)
1026. Morpholine-4-carbonyl chloride (Cas No 15159-40-7)

1027. Daminozide (Cas No 1596-84-5)
1028. Alachlor (Cas No 15972-60-8)
1029. UVCB condensation product of: tetrakis-hydroxymethylphosphonium chloride, urea and distilled hydrogenated C₁₆₋₁₈ tallow alkylamine (Cas No 166242-53-1)
1030. Ioxynil (Cas No 1689-83-4)
1031. 3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzotrile (Cas No 1689-84-5)
1032. 2,6-Dibromo-4-cyanophenyl octanoate (Cas No 1689-99-2)
1033. [4-[[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl][4-[ethyl(3-sulphonatobenzyl)amino]phenyl]methylene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene](ethyl)(3-sulphonatobenzyl)ammonium, sodium salt (Cas No 1694-09-3)
1034. 5-Chloro-1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one (Cas No 17630-75-0)
1035. Benomyl (Cas No 17804-35-2)
1036. Chlorothalonil (Cas No 1897-45-6)
1037. N'-(4-Chloro-o-tolyl)-N,N-dimethylformamidine monohydrochloride (Cas No 19750-95-9)
1038. 4,4'-Methylenebis(2-ethylaniline) (Cas No 19900-65-3)
1039. Valinamide (Cas No 20108-78-5)
1040. [(p-Tolyloxy)methyl]oxirane (Cas No 2186-24-5)
1041. [(m-Tolyloxy)methyl]oxirane (Cas No 2186-25-6)
1042. 2,3-Epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether (Cas No 2210-79-9)
1043. [(Tolyloxy)methyl]oxirane, cresyl glycidyl ether (Cas No 26447-14-3)
1044. Di-allate (Cas No 2303-16-4)
1045. Benzyl 2,4-dibromobutanoate (Cas No 23085-60-1)
1046. Trifluoroiodomethane (Cas No 2314-97-8)
1047. Thiophanate-methyl (Cas No 23564-05-8)
1048. Dodecachloropentacyclo[5.2.1.0^{2,6}.0^{3,9}.0^{5,8}]decane (Cas No 2385-85-5)
1049. Propyzamide (Cas No 23950-58-5)
1050. Butyl glycidyl ether (Cas No 2426-08-6)
1051. 2,3,4-Trichlorobut-1-ene (Cas No 2431-50-7)
1052. Chinomethionate (Cas No 2439-01-2)
1053. (R)- α -Phenylethylammonium (-)-(1R,2S)-(1,2-epoxypropyl)phosphonate monohydrate (Cas No 25383-07-7)
1054. 5-Ethoxy-3-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-thiadiazole (Cas No 2593-15-9)
1055. Disperse Yellow 3 (Cas No 2832-40-8)
1056. 1,2,4-Triazole (Cas No 288-88-0)
1057. Aldrin (Cas No 309-00-2)

1058. Diuron (Cas No 330-54-1)
1059. Linuron (Cas No 330-55-2)
1060. Nickel carbonate (Cas No 3333-67-3)
1061. 3-(4-Isopropylphenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea (Cas No 34123-59-6)
1062. Iprodione (Cas No 36734-19-7)
1063. 4-Cyano-2,6-diiodophenyl octanoate (Cas No 3861-47-0)
1064. 5-(2,4-Dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine)-3-fluro-2-hydroxymethylterahydrofuran (Cas No 41107-56-6)
1065. Crotonaldehyde (Cas No 4170-30-3)
1066. Hexahydrocyclopenta(c)pyrrole-1-(1H)-ammonium N-ethoxycarbonyl-N-(p-olylsulfonyl)azanide (EC No 418-350-1)
1067. 4,4'-Carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethylaniline] (Cas No 492-80-8)
1068. DNOC (Cas No 534-52-1)
1069. Toluidinium chloride (Cas No 540-23-8)
1070. Toluidine sulphate (1:1) (Cas No 540-25-0)
1071. 2-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)ethanol (Cas No 5406-86-0)
1072. Fenthion (Cas No 55-38-9)
1073. Chlordane, pur (Cas No 57-74-9)
1074. Hexan-2-one (Cas No 591-78-6)
1075. Fenarimol (Cas No 60168-88-9)
1076. Acetamide (Cas No 60-35-5)
1077. N-cyclohexyl-N-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-3-furamide (Cas No 60568-05-0)
1078. Dieldrin (Cas No 60-57-1)
1079. 4,4'- Isobutylethylidenediphenol (Cas No 6807-17-6)
1080. Chlordimeform (Cas No 6164-98-3)
1081. Amitrole (Cas No 61-82-5)
1082. Carbaryl (Cas No 63-25-2)
1083. Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked . (Cas No 64741-77-1)
1084. 1-Ethyl-1-methylmorpholinium bromide (Cas No 65756-41-4)
1085. (3-Chlorophenyl)-(4-methoxy-3-nitrophenyl)methanone (Cas No 66938-41-8)
1086. Fuels, diesel (Cas No 68334-30-5), except if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen
1087. Fuel oil, no. 2 (Cas No 68476-30-2)
1088. Fuel oil, no. 4 (Cas No 68476-31-3)
1089. Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (Cas No 68476-34-6)

1090. 2,2-Dibromo-2-nitroethanol (Cas No 69094-18-4)
1091. 1-Ethyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium bromide (Cas No 69227-51-6)
1092. Monocrotophos (Cas No 6923-22-4)
1093. Nickel (Cas No 7440-02-0)
1094. Bromomethane (Cas No 74-83-9)
1095. Chloromethane (Cas No 74-87-3)
1096. Iodomethane (Cas No 74-88-4)
1097. Bromoethane (Cas No 74-96-4)
1098. Heptachlor (Cas No 76-44-8)
1099. Fentin hydroxide (Cas No 76-87-9)
1100. Nickel sulphate (Cas No 7786-81-4)
1101. 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone (Cas No 78-59-1)
1102. 2,3-Dichloropropene (Cas No 78-88-6)
1103. Fluazifop-P-butyl (Cas No 79241-46-6)
1104. (S)-2,3-Dihydro-1H-indole-carboxylic acid (Cas No 79815-20-6)
1105. Toxaphene (Cas No 8001-35-2)
1106. (4-Hydrazinophenyl)-N-methylmethanesulfonamide hydrochloride (Cas No 81880-96-8)
1107. Solvent Yellow 14 (Cas No 842-07-9)
1108. Chlozolate (Cas No 84332-86-5)
1109. Alkanes, C₁₀₋₁₃, chloro (Cas No 85535-84-8)
1110. Pentachlorophenol (Cas No 87-86-5)
1111. 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (Cas No 88-06-2)
1112. Diethylcarbamoyl-chloride (Cas No 88-10-8)
1113. 1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone (Cas No 88-12-0)
1114. Myclobutanil; 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)hexanenitrile (Cas No 88671-89-0)
1115. Fentin acetate (Cas No 900-95-8)
1116. Biphenyl-2-ylamine (Cas No 90-41-5)
1117. *Trans*-4-cyclohexyl-L-proline monohydro-chloride (Cas No 90657-55-9)
1118. 2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate (Cas No 91-08-7)
1119. 4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate (Cas No 584-84-9)
1120. m-Tolylidene diisocyanate (Cas No 26471-62-5)
1121. Fuels, jet aircraft, coal solvent extrn., hydrocracked hydrogenated (Cas No 94114-58-6)

1122. Fuels, diesel, coal solvent extn., hydrocracked hydrogenated (Cas No 94114-59-7)
1123. Pitch (Cas No 61789-60-4), if it contains > 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene
1124. 2-Butanone oxime (Cas No 96-29-7)
1125. Hydrocarbons, C₁₆₋₂₀, solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked paraffinic distn. Residue (Cas No 97675-88-2)
1126. α,α -Dichlorotoluene (Cas No 98-87-3)
1127. Mineral wool, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex; [Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na₂O + K₂O + CaO + MgO + BaO) content greater than 18 % by weight] (EC No 406-230-1)
1128. Reaction product of acetophenone, formaldehyde, cyclohexylamine, methanol and acetic acid
1129. Salts of 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethylaniline]
1130. 1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorcyclohexanes with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex
1131. Trisodium bis(7-acetamido-2-(4-nitro-2-oxidophenylazo)-3-sulfonato-1-naphtholato)chromate(1-)
1132. A mixture of: 4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol, 4-allyl-6-(3-(6-(3-(6-(3-(4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl)-4-allyl-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl)-4-allyl-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl)-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol, 4-allyl-6-(3-(4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl)-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol and 4-allyl-6-(3-(6-(3-(4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl)-4-allyl-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl)-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol'
3. In Annex III, Part 1 reference number 55 is deleted
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II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

CONFERENCE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES

**DECISION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES
of 22 September 2004
appointing a judge to the Court of Justice of the European Communities
(2004/655/EC, Euratom)**

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 223 thereof,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 139 thereof,

Whereas:

Pursuant to Articles 5 and 7 of the Protocol on the Statute of the Court of Justice and as a consequence of the resignation of Mrs Fidelma MACKEN, a judge should be appointed for the remaining period of Mrs Fidelma MACKEN's term of office,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Mr Aindrias Ó CAOIMH is hereby appointed judge to the Court of Justice of the European Communities from the date of his swearing in until 6 October 2009.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 22 September 2004.

For the Council
The President
T. DE BRUIJN

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 17 May 2004

on the signing of a Protocol to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Armenia, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic to the European Union

(2004/656/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the 2003 Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 44(2), the last sentence of Article 47(2), and Articles 55, 57(2), 71, 80(2), 93, 94, 133 and 181a, in conjunction with Article 300(2), first subparagraph, first sentence, thereof,

Having regard to the 2003 Treaty of Accession⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2(3) thereof,

Having regard to the Act annexed to the 2003 Treaty of Accession, and in particular Article 6(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) On 8 December 2003, the Council authorised the Commission, on behalf of the Community and its Member States, to negotiate with the Republic of Armenia a Protocol to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Armenia, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic to the European Union, and to provide for certain technical adjustments linked to institutional and legal developments within the European Union.

- (2) The Protocol has been negotiated between the Parties and should now be signed on behalf of the Community and its Member States subject to its conclusion,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The signing of the Protocol to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Armenia, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic, to the European Union is hereby approved on behalf of the Community, subject to the Council Decision concerning the conclusion of the said Protocol.

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person(s) empowered to sign the Protocol subject to its conclusion.

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2004.

For the Council

The President

B. COWEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 236, 23.9.2003.

PROTOCOL

to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Armenia, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia, and the Slovak Republic to the European Union

THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM,

THE CZECH REPUBLIC,

THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK,

THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,

REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA,

THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC,

THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN,

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,

IRELAND,

THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC,

REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS,

REPUBLIC OF LATVIA,

REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA,

THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG,

REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY,

REPUBLIC OF MALTA,

THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS,

THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA,

REPUBLIC OF POLAND,

THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC,

REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA,

THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC,

THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND,

THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN,

THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,

hereinafter referred to as the 'Member States', represented by the Council of the European Union, and

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND THE EUROPEAN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMUNITY,

hereinafter referred to as 'the Communities', represented by the Council of the European Union and the Commission of the European Communities,

of the one part, and

THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

of the other part,

HAVING REGARD TO the accession of the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia to the European Union on 1 May 2004,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia shall be Parties to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Armenia, of the other part⁽¹⁾, signed in Luxembourg on 22 April 1996 (hereinafter the Agreement) and shall respectively adopt and take note, in the same manner as the other Member States, of the texts of the Agreement and of the documents attached to it.

Article 2

To take account of recent institutional developments within the European Union, the Parties agree that, following expiry of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, existing provisions in the Agreement referring to the European Coal and Steel Community shall be deemed to refer to the European Community, which has taken over all rights and obligations contracted by the European Coal and Steel Community.

Article 3

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Agreement.

Article 4

1. This Protocol shall be approved by the Communities, by the Council of the European Union on behalf of the Member States, and by the Republic of Armenia in accordance with their corresponding procedures.

2. The Parties shall notify each other of the accomplishment of the corresponding procedures referred to in paragraph 1. The instruments of approval shall be deposited with the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union.

Article 5

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the 1 May 2004 provided that all the instruments of approval of this Protocol have been deposited before that date.

2. Where not all the instruments of approval of this Protocol have been deposited before that date, this Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the first month following the date of deposit of the last instrument of approval.

Article 6

1. The texts of the Agreement, the Final Act and all documents annexed to it shall be drawn up in the Czech, Estonian, Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Slovene and Slovak languages.

2. These texts are attached to this Protocol and are equally authentic with the texts in the other languages in which the Agreement, the Final Act and the documents annexed to it are drawn up.

Article 7

This Protocol shall be drawn up in duplicate in the Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Slovene, Slovak, Spanish, Swedish and Armenian languages, all texts being equally authentic.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 239, 9.9.1999, p. 3.

Hecho en Bruselas, el diecinueve de mayo del dos mil cuatro.

V Bruselu dne devatenáctého května dva tisíce čtyři.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles den nittende maj to tusind og fire.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am neunzehnten Mai zweitausendundvier.

Kahe tuhande neljanda aasta maikuu üheksateistkümnendal päeval Brüsselis.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις δέκα εννέα Μαΐου δύο χιλιάδες τέσσερα.

Done at Brussels on the nineteenth day of May in the year two thousand and four.

Fait à Bruxelles, le dix-neuf mai deux mille quatre.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì diciannove maggio duemilaquattro.

Briselē, divi tūkstoši ceturťā gada deviņpadsmitajā maijā.

Priimta du tūkstančiai ketvirtų metų gegužės devynioliktą dieną Briuselyje.

Kelt Brüsszelben, a kétézer-negyedik év május havának tizenkilencedik napján.

Magħmul fi Brussel, id-19 ta' Mejju, 2004.

Gedaan te Brussel, de negentiende mei tweeduizendvier.

Sporządzono w Brukseli, dnia dziewiętnastego maja roku dwutysięcznego czwartego.

Feito em Bruxelas, em dezanove de Maio de dois mil e quatro.

V Bruseli devätnásteho mája dvetisícštyri.

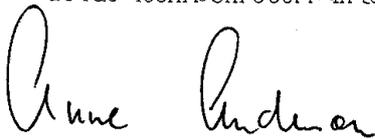
V Bruslju, devetnajstega maja dva tisoč štiri.

Tehty Brysselissä yhdeksäntenätoista päivänä toukokuuta vuonna kaksituhattaneljä.

Som skedde i Bryssel den nittonde maj tjugohundrafyra.

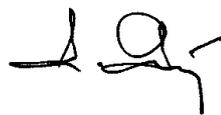
Por los Estados miembros
 Za členské státy
 For medlemsstaterne
 Für die Mitgliedstaaten
 Liikmesriikide nimel
 Για τα κράτη μέλη
 For the Member States
 Pour les États membres
 Per gli Stati membri
 Dalībvalstu vārdā
 Valstybių narių vardu
 A tagállamok részéről
 Ghall-Istati Membri
 Voor de lidstaten
 W imieniu Państw Członkowskich
 Pelos Estados-Membros
 Za členské štáty
 Za države članice
 Jäsenvaltioiden puolesta
 På medlemsstaternas vägnar

ԱՆՂԱՄ ՊԵՏՏՈՒԹՅՈՒՆՆԵՐԻ ԿՈՂՄԻՑ՝



Por la República de Armenia
 Za Arménskou republiku
 For Republikken Armenien
 Für die Republik Armenien
 Armeenia Vabariigi nimel
 Για τη Δημοκρατία της Αρμενίας
 For the Republic of Armenia
 Pour la République d'Arménie
 Per la Repubblica di Armenia
 Armēnijas Republikas vārdā
 Armėnijos Respublikos vardu
 Az Örmény Köztársaság részéről
 Ghar-Repubblika ta' l-Armenja
 Voor de Republiek Armenië
 W imieniu Republiki Armenii
 Pela República da Arménia
 Za Arménsku republiku
 Za Republiko Armenijo
 Armenian tasavallan puolesta
 På Republiken Armeniens vägnar

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅԱՆ ԿՈՂՄԻՑ՝



Por las Comunidades Europeas
 Za Evropská společenství
 For De Europæiske Fællesskaber
 Für die Europäischen Gemeinschaften
 Euroopa ühenduste nimel
 Για τις Ευρωπαϊκές Κοινότητες
 For the European Communities
 Pour les Communautés européennes
 Per le Comunità europee
 Eiropas Kopieniu vārdā
 Europos Bendrijų vardu
 Az Európai Közösségek részéről
 Ghall-Komunitajiet Ewropej
 Voor de Europese Gemeenschappen
 W imieniu Wspólnot Europejskich
 Pelas Comunidades Europeias
 Za Európske spoločenstvá
 Za Evropske skupnosti
 Euroopan yhteisöjen puolesta
 På Europeiska gemenskapernas vägnar

ԵՎՐՈՊԱԿԱՆ ՀԱՄԱՅՆՔՆԵՐԻ ԿՈՂՄԻՑ՝




COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 May 2004

authorising the placing on the market of sweet corn from genetically modified maize line Bt11 as a novel food or novel food ingredient under Regulation (EC) No 258/97 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(notified under document number C(2004) 1865)

(only the Dutch text is authentic)

(2004/657/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 258/97 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 1997 concerning novel foods and novel food ingredients⁽¹⁾, (hereinafter referred to as the Regulation), and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Consent has been granted on 22 April 1998 for the placing on the market of grains of genetically modified maize line Bt11 to be used for feed, processing and importing⁽²⁾, in accordance with Council Directive 90/220/EEC of 23 April 1990 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms⁽³⁾.
- (2) Food and food ingredients derived from the original transformant Bt11 and any inbred and hybrid lines derived from it and containing the introduced genes may be placed on the market in the Community following a notification⁽⁴⁾ pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 258/97.
- (3) On 11 February 1999, Novartis (in the meantime: Syngenta), submitted a request to the competent authorities of the Netherlands for placing sweet maize from genetically modified maize line Bt11 on the market as a novel food or as a novel food ingredient.

(4) In their initial assessment report of 12 May 2000, the Netherlands' competent food assessment body came to the conclusion that Bt11 sweet maize is as safe as conventional sweet maize.

(5) The Commission forwarded the initial assessment report to all Member States on 15 June 2000. Within the 60 days period laid down in Article 6(4) of the Regulation, reasoned objections to the marketing of the product were raised in accordance with that provision.

(6) On 13 December 2000, the Commission requested an opinion from the Scientific Committee on Food, in accordance with Article 11 of the Regulation. On 17 April 2002, the Scientific Committee on Food delivered its opinion that Bt11 sweet maize is as safe for human food use as its conventional counterparts. This opinion focused, as requested by the Commission, on the issues raised in the comments made by Member States' authorities, including molecular characterisation and toxicity studies. The concerns raised in the opinion of the 'Agence française de sécurité sanitaire des aliments' (AFSSA) of 26 November 2003 do not bring any new scientific elements in addition to the initial assessment of sweet maize Bt11.

(7) The data provided by the applicant and the safety assessment of the product carried out followed the criteria and requirements laid down in the Commission Recommendation 618/97/EC⁽⁵⁾ concerning the scientific aspects and the presentation of applications under the Novel Food Regulation. The methodology used for the safety assessment of Bt11 was also in line with the recent guidelines prepared by the Scientific Steering Committee concerning the assessment of GMOs, GM food and GM feed and with the Codex Principles and Guidelines on Foods Derived from Biotechnology.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 43, 14.2.1997, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 98/292/EC (OJ L 131, 5.5.1998, p. 28).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 117, 8.5.1990, p. 15. Directive amended by Commission Directive 97/35/EC (OJ L 169, 27.6.1997, p. 72).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 181, 26.6.1999, p. 22.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 253, 16.9.1997, p. 1.

- (8) Article 46(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed⁽¹⁾ provides that requests submitted under Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 258/97 before the date of application of this Regulation shall be processed under the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 258/97, notwithstanding Article 38 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003, in cases where the additional assessment report required in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EC) No 258/97 has been transmitted to the Commission before the date of application of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.
- (9) The Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission, in collaboration with the European Network of GMO Laboratories (ENGL), has carried out a full validation study (ring-trial) following internationally accepted guidelines to test the performance of a quantitative event-specific method to detect and quantify the Bt11 transformation event in sweet maize. The method validated had been developed by the National Veterinary Institute of Norway and INRA, France. The materials needed in the study (GM and non-GM DNA as well as the method-specific reagents) had been provided by Syngenta. The JRC has considered that the method performance was appropriate for its aimed purpose, taken into account the performance criteria proposed by the ENGL for methods submitted for regulatory compliance as well as the current scientific understanding about satisfactory method performance. Both the method and the results of the validation have been made publicly available.
- (10) Reference material for sweet maize from genetically modified maize line Bt11 has been produced by the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission.
- (11) Sweet maize from genetically modified maize line Bt11 and food containing sweet maize from genetically modified maize line Bt11 as ingredient shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 and shall be subject to the traceability requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms and the traceability of food and feed products produced from genetically modified organisms and amending Directive 2001/18/EC⁽²⁾.
- (12) Information on the identification of sweet maize from genetically modified maize line Bt11, including the validated detection method and the reference material, contained in the annex, shall be retrievable from the Register to be established by the Commission in accordance with Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.
- (13) Genetically modified maize Bt11 has been notified to the Biosafety Clearing-House, pursuant to Articles 11(1) and 20(3)(c) of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity.
- (14) The Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health has not given an opinion; the Commission has therefore submitted a proposal to the Council on 4 February 2004 pursuant to Article 13(4)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 258/97 and in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 4 of the Council Decision 1999/468/EC⁽³⁾, the Council being required to act within three months.
- (15) However, the Council has not acted within the required time limit; a Decision should now be adopted by the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Sweet maize from genetically modified maize line Bt11 (hereinafter referred to as the product), as designated and specified in the Annex, may be placed on the Community market as a novel food or novel food ingredient.

Article 2

The product shall be labelled as 'genetically modified sweet maize', in accordance with the labelling requirements laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

Article 3

The product and the information included in the Annex shall be entered in the Community register of genetically modified food and feed.

Seeds AG, Switzerland. It shall be valid for a period of 10 years.

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2004.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to Syngenta Seeds BV, Westeinde 62, 1600 AA Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, representing Syngenta

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Information to be entered in the Community Register of Genetically Modified Food and Feed**(a) Authorisation holder:**

Name: Syngenta Seeds BV

Address: Westeinde 62, 1600 AA Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

On behalf of: Syngenta Seeds AG, Schwarzwaldallee 215, CH-4058 Basel, Switzerland

(b) Designation and specification of the product:

Sweet maize, fresh or canned, that is progeny from traditionally crosses of traditionally bred maize with genetically modified maize line Bt11 that contains:

- a synthetic version of the *cryIA (b)* gene derived from *Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki* strain HD1 under the control of a 35S promoter from Cauliflower Mosaic Virus, and IVS 6 intron from the maize alcohol dehydrogenase gene and the nopaline synthase terminator sequence of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*, and
- a synthetic version of the *pat* gene derived from *Streptomyces viridochromogenes* under the control of a 35S promoter from Cauliflower Mosaic Virus, an IVS intron from the maize alcohol dehydrogenase gene and the nopaline synthase terminator sequence of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*.

(c) Labellin: 'Genetically modified sweet maize'**(d) Method for detection:**

- Event specific real-time quantitative PCR based method for genetically modified Bt11 sweet maize, published in *European Food Research and Technology*, Vol. 216/2003, pages 347-354.
- Validated by the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission, in collaboration with the European Network of GMO Laboratories (ENGL), published at <http://engl.jrc.it/crl/oj/bt11sm.pdf>.
- Reference Material: IRMM-412R, produced by the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission.

(e) Unique identifier: SYN-BT Ø11-1**(f) Information required under Annex II to the Cartagena Protocol:**

Biosafety Clearing House, Record ID 1240

(see: <http://bch.biodiv.org/Pilot/Record.aspx?RecordID=1240>)

(g) Conditions or restrictions on the placing on the market of the product: Not applicable**(h) Post-market monitoring requirements:** Not appropriate

(Acts adopted under Title V of the Treaty on European Union)

COUNCIL DECISION 2004/658/CFSP
of 13 September 2004
on the financial provisions applicable to the general budget of the European Defence Agency

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Council Joint Action 2004/551/CFSP of 12 July 2004 on the establishment of a European Defence Agency and in particular Article 18(1) thereof⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Joint Action 2004/551/CFSP provides that the financial provisions applicable to the general budget shall be approved by the Council, acting by unanimity. The Steering Board shall, within one year of the adoption of that Joint Action review and amend these provisions, as necessary.
- (2) The Steering Board, when reviewing these provisions, should respect the provisions of Directive 2004/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on the coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts, public supply contracts and public service contracts⁽²⁾, and should also address the issue of contracts to be concluded by the Agency in the fields where Directive 2004/18/EC does not apply and where a Member State may take national measures under Article 296 TEC.
- (3) Joint Action 2004/551/CFSP furthermore provides that the Steering Board, acting on a proposal from the Chief Executive, shall as necessary adopt the implementing rules regarding the implementation and control of the general budget, notably as regards public procurement, without prejudice to relevant Community rules. The Steering Board shall ensure, in particular, that security of supply and protection both of defence secret and intellectual property rights requirements are taken into account in a proper manner.

(4) The financial provisions and rules referred to in the Annex are not applicable to ad hoc projects and programmes as referred to in Articles 20 and 21 of Joint Action 2004/551/CFSP. The Steering Board should endeavour to establish provisions and rules for ad hoc projects and programmes.

(5) The European Defence Agency's initial general budget for 2004 is focused on start-up arrangements and financial provisions should be provided without delay to allow for its smooth implementation,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The financial provisions applicable to the implementation and control of the European Defence Agency's general budget are laid down in the Annex to this Decision. These financial provisions shall be in force from 13 September 2004 until they are reviewed, amended or confirmed in accordance with Article 18(1) of Joint Action 2004/551/CFSP, or until 31 December 2005, whichever is the earlier.

Article 2

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its adoption.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 13 September 2004.

For the Council
The President
B. R. BOT

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 245, 17.7.2004, p. 17.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 134, 30.4.2004, p. 114.

ANNEX

**FINANCIAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE GENERAL BUDGET OF THE EUROPEAN DEFENCE AGENCY
(Agency)**

TITLE I

ANNUALITY*Article 1*

1. The Chief Executive may make transfers from one title to another within a total limit of 10 % of the appropriations for the financial year, from one chapter to another, from one article to another.
2. Three weeks before making the transfers referred to in paragraph 1, the Chief Executive shall inform the Steering Board of his/her intentions. In the event of duly justified reasons raised during this period by a Member States, the Steering Board shall take a decision.
3. The Chief Executive may make transfers within articles and propose other transfers to the Steering Board.

Article 2

1. Appropriations which have not been used at the end of the financial year for which they were entered shall be cancelled.
2. However, commitment appropriations not yet committed at the close of the financial year may be carried over in respect of:
 - (a) amounts corresponding to commitment appropriations for which most of the preparatory stages of the commitment procedure have been completed by 31 December. These amounts may then be committed up to 31 March of the following year;
 - (b) amounts which are necessary when a programme or project was established in the final quarter of the financial year and the Agency has been unable to commit the appropriations provided for this purpose by 31 December.
3. Appropriations for payment may be carried over in respect of amounts needed to cover existing commitments or commitments linked to commitment appropriations carried over, when the appropriations provided for the relevant lines in the budget for the following financial year do not cover requirements. The Agency shall first use the appropriations authorised for the current financial year and shall not use the appropriations carried over until the former are exhausted.
4. Appropriations placed in reserve and appropriations for staff expenditure may not be carried over.
5. Earmarked revenue not used and appropriations available at 31 December arising from earmarked revenue referred to in Article 15 of Joint Action 2004/551/CFSP shall be carried over automatically and may only be used for the specific purpose to which it is assigned. The appropriations available corresponding to earmarked revenue carried over must be used first.
6. The Chief Executive shall submit proposals to the Steering Board on carry-overs by 15 February. The Steering Board shall take a decision by 15 March.

TITLE II

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GENERAL BUDGET

CHAPTER 1

Financial actors

Section 1

Principle of segregation of duties*Article 3*

The duties of authorising officer and accounting officer shall be segregated and mutually incompatible.

Section 2

Authorising officer*Article 4*

1. The Chief Executive shall perform the duties of authorising officer on behalf of the Agency.
2. The Agency shall lay down in its internal administrative rules the staff of an appropriate level to whom the Chief Executive may delegate in compliance with the conditions in the Agency's rules of procedure the duties of authorising officer, the scope of the powers delegated and the possibility for the persons to whom these powers are delegated to subdelegate them.

3. The powers of authorising officer shall be delegated or subdelegated only to persons referred to in Article 11(3)(3.1) of Joint Action 2004/551/CFSP.

4. Authorising officers by delegation or subdelegation may act only within the limits set by the instrument of delegation or subdelegation. The responsible authorising officer by delegation or subdelegation may be assisted in his/her task by one or more members of staff entrusted, under his/her responsibility, to carry out certain operations necessary for implementation of the budget and presentation of the accounts.

Article 5

1. The authorising officer shall be responsible for implementing revenue and expenditure in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and for ensuring that the requirements of legality and regularity are complied with.

2. To implement expenditure, the authorising officer by delegation or by subdelegation shall make budgetary commitments and legal commitments, shall validate expenditure and authorise payments and shall undertake the preliminaries for the implementation of appropriations.

3. Implementation of revenue shall comprise drawing up estimates of amounts receivable, establishing entitlements to be recovered and issuing recovery orders. It shall involve waiving established entitlements where appropriate.

4. The authorising officer by delegation shall put in place, in compliance with the minimum standards adopted by the Agency and having due regard to the risks associated with the management environment and the nature of the actions financed, the organisational structure and the internal management and control procedures suited to the performance of his/her duties, including where appropriate *ex post* verifications. Before an operation is authorised, the operational and financial aspects shall be verified by members of staff other than the one who initiated the operation. The initiation and the *ex ante* and *ex post* verification of an operation shall be separate functions.

5. All staff responsible for controlling the management of financial operations shall have the necessary professional skills. They shall respect a specific code of professional standards established by the Agency.

6. Any member of staff involved in the financial management and control of transactions, who considers that a decision he/she is required by his/her superior to apply or to agree to is irregular or contrary to the principles of sound financial management or the professional rules he/she is required to observe shall inform the authorising officer by delegation in writing and, if the latter fails to take action, the panel referred to in Article 13(4). In the event of any illegal activity, fraud or corruption which may harm the interests of the Agency, the authorising officer shall inform the authorities and bodies designated by the applicable legislation.

7. The authorising officer shall report to the Steering Board on the performance of his/her duties in the form of an annual activity report together with financial and management information. This report shall indicate the results of the operations by reference to the objectives set, the risks associated with these operations, the use made of the resources provided and the way the internal control system functions. The internal auditor shall take note of the annual report and any other pieces of information identified.

Section 3

Segregation of duties of initiation and verification of an operation

Article 6

1. Initiation of an operation shall mean all the operations which are normally carried out by the staff referred to in Article 5(4) and (5) and which are preparatory to the adoption of the acts implementing the budget by the competent authorising officer, by delegation or subdelegation.

2. *Ex ante* verification of an operation shall mean all the *ex ante* checks put in place by the authorising officer responsible by delegation or subdelegation in order to verify its operational and financial aspects.

3. Each operation shall be subject at least to an *ex ante* verification. The purpose of that verification shall be to ascertain that:

(a) the expenditure and revenue are in order and comply with the provisions applicable, in particular those of the budget and the relevant regulations and of any acts adopted in implementation of the Treaties, the legislation applicable and, where appropriate, the terms of contracts;

(b) the principle of sound financial management is applied.

4. The *ex post* verifications on documents and, where appropriate, on the spot shall check that operations financed by the budget are correctly implemented and in particular that the criteria referred to in paragraph 3 are complied with. These verifications may be organised on a sample basis using risk analysis.

5. The officials or other staff responsible for the verifications referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 shall be different from those performing the tasks of initiation referred to in paragraph 1 and shall not be their subordinates.

Section 4

Management and internal control procedures

Article 7

The management and internal control systems and procedures shall be designed to:

- (a) achieve the objectives of the policies, programmes and actions of the Agency in accordance with the principle of sound financial management;
- (b) comply with the rules of EU law and minimum control standards established by the Agency;
- (c) safeguard the Agency's assets and information;
- (d) prevent and detect irregularities, errors and fraud;
- (e) identify and prevent management risks;
- (f) ensure reliable production of financial and management information;
- (g) keep supporting documents relating to and subsequent to budget implementation and budget implementation measures;
- (h) keep documents relating to advance guarantees for the Agency and keep a log to enable such guarantees to be adequately monitored.

Section 5

Accounting officer

Article 8

The Agency shall appoint an accounting officer from amongst the staff referred to in Article 11(3)(3.1) of Joint Action 2004/551/CFSP. The accounting officer shall, obligatorily, be appointed by the Steering Board on the grounds of his/her particular competence as evidenced by diplomas or by equivalent professional experience.

Article 9

1. The accounting officer shall be responsible in the Agency for:

- (a) proper implementation of payments, collection of revenue and recovery of amounts established as being receivable;
- (b) preparing and presenting the accounts;
- (c) keeping the accounts;
- (d) laying down the accounting rules and methods and the chart of accounts;
- (e) laying down and validating the accounting systems and where appropriate validating systems laid down by the authorising officer to supply or justify accounting information;
- (f) treasury management.

2. The accounting officer shall obtain from authorising officers, who shall guarantee its reliability, all the information necessary for the production of accounts which give a true image of the Agency assets and of budgetary implementation.

3. Save as otherwise provided in Article 11, the accounting officer shall alone be empowered to manage monies and other assets. He/she shall be responsible for their safekeeping.

Article 10

The accounting officer may, in the performance of his duties, delegate certain tasks to subordinates referred to in Article 11(3)(3.1) of Joint Action 2004/551/CFSP. The instrument of delegation shall lay down the tasks entrusted to the delegates.

Section 6

Imprest administrator*Article 11*

For the payment of small sums and for the collection of revenue other than participating Member States' contributions, imprest accounts may be set up which shall be endowed by the Agency's accounting officer and shall be placed under the responsibility of imprest administrators designated by the Agency's accounting officer.

CHAPTER 2

Liability of the financial actors

Section 1

General rules*Article 12*

1. Without prejudice to any disciplinary action, authorising officers by delegation or subdelegation may at any time have their delegation or subdelegation withdrawn temporarily or definitively by the authority which appointed them.
2. Without prejudice to any disciplinary action, the accounting officer may at any time be suspended temporarily or definitively from his/her duties by the authority which appointed him/her.
3. Without prejudice to any disciplinary action, imprest administrators may at any time be suspended temporarily or definitively from their duties by the authority which appointed them.
4. The provisions of this chapter are without prejudice to the criminal-law liability which the persons referred to in this Article may incur as provided in the applicable national law and in the provisions in force on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests and on the fight against corruption involving officials of the European Communities or officials of Member States.
5. Each authorising officer, accounting officer or imprest administrator shall be liable to disciplinary action and payment of compensation. In the event of illegal activity, fraud or corruption which may harm the interests of the Agency, the matter will be submitted to the authorities and bodies designated by the applicable legislation.

Section 2

Rules applicable to authorising officers by delegation or subdelegation*Article 13*

1. The authorising officer may be required to make good, in whole or in part, any damage suffered by the Agency as a result of serious misconduct on his/her part in the course of or in connection with the performance of his/her duties, in particular if he/she determines entitlements to be recovered or issues recovery orders, commits expenditure or signs a payment order without complying with these financial provisions. The same shall apply where, through serious misconduct, he/she fails to draw up a document establishing an amount receivable or if he/she fails to issue a recovery order or is, without justification, late in issuing it, or if he/she fails to issue a payment order or is, without justification, late in issuing it, thereby rendering the Agency liable to civil action by third parties.
2. An authorising officer by delegation or subdelegation who considers that a decision which it is his/her responsibility to take is irregular or contrary to the principles of sound financial management shall inform the delegating authority in writing. If the delegating authority then gives a reasoned instruction in writing to the authorising officer by delegation or subdelegation to take the decision in question, the authorising officer may not be held liable.
3. In the event of subdelegation, within his/her services, the authorising officer by delegation continues to be responsible for the effectiveness of the internal management and control systems put in place and for the choice of the authorising officer by subdelegation.
4. The Agency shall set up a specialised financial irregularities panel which shall function independently and determine whether a financial irregularity has occurred and what the consequences, if any, should be. On the basis of the opinion of this panel, the Agency shall decide whether to initiate proceedings entailing liability to disciplinary action or to payment of compensation. If the panel detects systemic problems, it shall send a report with recommendations to the authorising officer and to the authorising officer by delegation, provided the latter is not the person involved, as well as to the internal auditor.

Section 3

Rules applicable to accounting officers and imprest administrators*Article 14*

An accounting officer may be required to make good, in whole or in part, any damage suffered by the Agency as a result of serious misconduct on his/her part in the course of or in connection with the performance of his/her duties. He/she may in particular render himself liable by any of the following forms of misconduct:

- (a) he/she loses or damages monies, assets and documents in his/her keeping;
- (b) he/she wrongly alters bank accounts or postal giro accounts;
- (c) he/she recovers or pays amounts which are not in conformity with the corresponding recovery or payment orders;
- (d) he/she fails to collect revenue due.

Article 15

An imprest officer may be required to make good, in whole or in part, any damage suffered by the Agency as a result of serious misconduct on his/her part in the course of or in connection with the performance of his/her duties. He/she may in particular render himself liable by any of the following forms of misconduct:

- (a) he/she loses or damages monies, assets and documents in his/her keeping;
- (b) he/she cannot provide proper supporting documents for the payments he/she has made;
- (c) he/she makes payments to persons other than those entitled;
- (d) he/she fails to collect revenue due.

CHAPTER 3

Revenue operations

Section 1

Making available the Agency's revenue*Article 16*

An estimate of revenue constituted by miscellaneous revenue and the participating Member States' contributions shall be entered in the general budget in euro. The participating Member States' contributions shall cover the total appropriations entered in the general budget after miscellaneous revenue have been deducted.

Section 2

Estimate of amounts receivable*Article 17*

1. An estimate of the amount receivable shall be made by the authorising officer responsible in respect of any measure or situation which may give rise to or modify an amount owed to the Agency.
2. The authorising officer responsible shall issue a recovery order in respect of these amounts.

Section 3

Establishment of amounts receivable*Article 18*

1. Establishment of an amount receivable is the act by which the authorising officer by delegation or subdelegation:
 - (a) verifies that the debt exists;
 - (b) determines or verifies the reality and the amount of the debt;
 - (c) verifies the conditions in which the debt is due.

2. The Agency's revenue and any amount receivable that is identified as being certain, of a fixed amount and due, must be established by a recovery order to the accounting officer followed by a debit note to the debtor, both drawn up by the authorising officer responsible.
3. Amounts wrongly paid shall be recovered.

Section 4

Authorisation of recovery

Article 19

1. The authorisation of recovery is the act whereby the authorising officer by delegation or subdelegation responsible instructs the accounting officer, by issuing a recovery order, to recover an amount receivable which he/she has established.
2. The Agency may formally establish an amount as being receivable from persons other than States by means of a decision the enforcement of which shall be governed by the rules of civil procedure in force in the State in the territory of which it is carried out.

Section 5

Recovery and default interest

Article 20

1. The accounting officer shall act on recovery orders for amounts receivable duly established by the authorising officer by delegation or subdelegation responsible. He/she shall exercise due diligence to ensure that the Agency receives its revenue and shall see that its rights are safeguarded.

The accounting officer shall recover amounts by offsetting them against equivalent claims that the Agency has on any debtor who himself/herself has a claim on the Agency that is certain, of a fixed amount and due.

2. Where the responsible authorising officer is planning to waive recovery of an established amount receivable, he/she shall ensure that the waiver is in order and complies with the principle of sound financial management and proportionality in accordance with the procedures and the criteria laid down in the implementing rules. The waiver decision must be substantiated.

Article 21

1. Any amount receivable not repaid on the due date shall bear interest in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3.
2. The interest rate for amounts receivable not repaid on the due date shall be the rate applied by the European Central Bank to its principal refinancing operations, as published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union*, in force on the first calendar day of the month in which the due date falls, increased by:
 - (a) seven percentage points where the obligating event is a public supply and service contract;
 - (b) three and a half percentage points in all other cases.
3. Interest shall be calculated from the calendar day following the due date specified in the debit note up to the calendar day on which the debt is repaid in full.
4. Any partial payments shall first cover the interest determined in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3.
5. In the case of fines, where the debtor provides a financial guarantee which is accepted by the accounting officer in lieu of provisional payment, the interest rate applicable from the due date shall be the rate referred to in paragraph 2 increased by only one and a half percentage points.

CHAPTER 4

Expenditure operations

Article 22

1. Every item of expenditure shall be committed, validated, authorised and paid.
2. The commitment of the expenditure shall be preceded by a financing decision adopted by the Agency or the authorities to which powers have been delegated by the Agency.

Section 1

Commitment of expenditure*Article 23*

1. The budgetary commitment is the operation reserving the appropriation necessary to cover subsequent payments to honour a legal commitment. The legal commitment is the act whereby the authorising officer enters into or establishes an obligation which results in a charge. The budgetary commitment and the legal commitment shall be adopted by the same authorising officer, save in duly substantiated cases as provided for in the implementing rules.

2. The budgetary commitment is individual when the beneficiary and the amount of the expenditure are known. The budgetary commitment is global when at least one of the elements necessary to identify the individual commitment is still not known. The budgetary commitment is provisional when it is intended to cover routine administrative expenditure and either the amount or the final beneficiaries are not definitively known.

3. Budgetary commitments for actions extending over more than one financial year may be broken down over several years into annual instalments only where the basic act so provides and for administrative expenditure. Where the budgetary commitment is thus divided into annual instalments, the legal commitment shall stipulate this, except in the case of expenditure on staff.

Article 24

1. In respect of any measure which may give rise to expenditure chargeable to the budget, the authorising officer responsible must first make a budgetary commitment before entering into a legal obligation with third parties.

2. Global budget commitments shall cover the total cost of the corresponding individual legal commitments concluded up to 31 December of year $n + 1$.

Subject to Article 23(3), individual legal commitments relating to individual or provisional budgetary commitments shall be concluded by 31 December of year n .

At the end of the periods referred to in the first and second subparagraphs, the unused balance of these budgetary commitments shall be decommitted by the authorising officer responsible.

The amount of each individual legal commitment adopted following a global commitment shall, prior to signature, be registered by the authorising officer responsible in the budgetary accounts and booked to the global commitment.

3. The legal commitments entered into for actions extending over more than one financial year and the corresponding budgetary commitments shall, save in the case of staff expenditure, have a final date for implementation set in compliance with the principle of sound financial management.

Any parts of such commitments which have not been executed six months after that date shall be decommitted and the appropriations concerned shall be cancelled.

Where a legal commitment has not then resulted in a payment after a period of three years, the authorising officer responsible shall decommit it.

Article 25

1. When adopting a budgetary commitment, the authorising officer responsible shall ensure that:

- (a) the expenditure has been charged to the correct item in the budget;
- (b) the appropriations are available;
- (c) the expenditure conforms to the provisions of the Treaties, of the budget, of the present provisions and the applicable legislation;
- (d) the principle of sound financial management has been complied with.

2. When registering a legal commitment, the authorising officer shall ensure that:

- (a) the commitment is covered by the corresponding budgetary commitment;
- (b) the expenditure is regular and conforms to the provisions of the Treaties, of the budget of the present provisions and the applicable legislation;
- (c) the principle of sound financial management has been complied with.

Section 2

Validation of expenditure*Article 26*

Validation of expenditure is the act whereby the authorising officer responsible:

- (a) verifies the existence of the creditor's entitlement;
- (b) determines or verifies the reality and the amount of the claim;
- (c) verifies the conditions in which payment is due.

Section 3

Authorisation of expenditure*Article 27*

Authorisation of expenditure is the act whereby the authorising officer responsible, having verified that the appropriations are available and by issuing a payment order, instructs the accounting officer to pay an amount of expenditure which he/she has validated.

Section 4

Payment of expenditure*Article 28*

1. Payment shall be made on production of proof that the relevant action is in accordance with the provisions of the basic act or the contract and shall cover one or more of the following operations:

- (a) payment of the entire amount due;
- (b) payment of the amount due in any of the following ways:
 - (i) pre-financing, which may be divided into a number of payments;
 - (ii) one or more interim payments;
 - (iii) payment of the balance of the amount due.

2. A distinction shall be made in the accounts between the different types of payment referred to in paragraph 1 at the time they are made.

Article 29

1. Payment of expenditure shall be made by the accounting officer within the limits of the funds available.
2. Payments other than those made from an imprest account as provided for in Article 11 shall require the joint signature of the accounting officer or an accounting officer by delegation and the authorising officer or an authorising officer by delegation.

Section 5

Time limits for expenditure operations*Article 30*

1. Sums due shall be paid within no more than 45 calendar days from the date on which an admissible payment request is registered by the authorised department of the authorising officer responsible; the date of payment shall mean the date on which the Agency's account is debited.

The payment request is not admissible if at least one essential requirement is not met.

2. The payment period referred to in paragraph 1 shall be 30 calendar days for payments relating to service or supply contracts, save where the contract provides otherwise.

3. For contracts or agreements under which payment depends on approval of a report, time for the purposes of the payment periods referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not begin to run until the report in question has been approved, either explicitly with the beneficiary being informed, or implicitly because the time allowed by the contract for approval has expired without being suspended by means of a formal document sent to the beneficiary.

The time allowed for approval may not exceed:

- (a) 20 calendar days for straightforward contracts relating to the supply of goods and services;
- (b) 45 calendar days for other contracts and grant agreements;
- (c) 60 calendar days for contracts involving technical services which are particularly complex to evaluate.

4. The authorising officer responsible may suspend the time limit for payment by informing creditors, at any time during the period referred to in paragraph 1, that the payment request cannot be met, either because the amount is not due or because the appropriate supporting documents have not been produced. If information comes to the notice of the authorising officer responsible which puts in doubt the eligibility of expenditure appearing in a payment request, the authorising officer may suspend the time limit for payment for the purpose of further verification, including an on-the-spot check, in order to ascertain, prior to payment, that the expenditure is indeed eligible. The authorising officer shall inform the beneficiary in question as soon as possible.

Time for the purposes of the remainder of the payment period shall begin to run again from the date on which the properly formulated payment request is first registered.

5. On expiry of the time limits laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2, the creditor may, within two months of receiving late payment, demand interest in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) the interest rates shall be those referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 21(2);
- (b) the interest shall be payable for the period elapsing from the calendar day following expiry of the time-limit for payment up to the day of payment.

The first subparagraph shall not apply to Member States.

CHAPTER 5

IT systems

Article 31

Where revenue and expenditure operations are managed by means of computer systems, documents may be signed by a computerised or electronic procedure.

CHAPTER 6

Internal auditor

Article 32

The Agency shall establish an internal auditing function which must be performed in compliance with the relevant international standards. The internal auditor appointed by the Agency shall be answerable to the latter for verifying the proper operation of budgetary implementation systems and procedures. The internal auditor may neither be authorising officer nor accounting officer.

Article 33

1. The internal auditor shall advise the Agency on dealing with risks, by issuing independent opinions on the quality of management and control systems and by issuing recommendations for improving the conditions of implementation of operations and promoting sound financial management.

The internal auditor shall be responsible in particular:

- (a) for assessing the suitability and effectiveness of internal management systems and the performance of departments in implementing policies, programmes and actions by reference to the risks associated with them;
- (b) for assessing the suitability and quality of the internal control and audit systems applicable to every budgetary implementation operation.

2. The internal auditor shall perform his/her duties on all the Agency's activities and departments. He/she shall enjoy full and unlimited access to all information required to perform his/her duties, if necessary on the spot, including in the Member States and in third countries.

3. The internal auditor shall report to the Agency on his/her findings and recommendations. The Agency shall ensure that action is taken on recommendations resulting from audits. The internal auditor shall also submit to the Agency an annual internal audit report indicating the number and type of internal audits carried out, the recommendations made and the action taken on those recommendations.

4. Each year the Chief Executive shall forward a report to the Steering Board summarising the number and type of internal audits carried out, the recommendations made and the action taken on those recommendations.

Article 34

Special rules applicable to the internal auditor shall be laid down by the Agency and shall be such as to guarantee that he/she is totally independent in the performance of his/her duties and to establish his responsibility.

TITLE III

PROCUREMENT

CHAPTER 1

General provisions

Section 1

Scope and award principles

Article 35

1. Public contracts are contracts for pecuniary interest concluded in writing by the Agency acting as a contracting authority, in order to obtain, against payment of a price paid in whole or in part from the general budget, the supply of movable or immovable assets, the execution of works or the provision of services.

Public contracts comprise:

- (a) contracts for the purchase or rental of a building;
- (b) supply contracts;
- (c) works contracts;
- (d) service contracts.

Article 36

1. All public contracts financed in whole or in part by the general budget shall comply with the principles of transparency, proportionality, equal treatment and non-discrimination.

2. All procurement contracts shall be put out to tender on the broadest possible base, except when use is made of the negotiated procedure referred to in Article 38(1)(d).

Section 2

Publication

Article 37

1. All contracts exceeding the thresholds provided for in the Directives of the European Parliament and of the Council on the coordination of procedures for the award of public supply, service and works contracts shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Contract notices shall be published in advance except in the cases of low-value contracts referred to in Article 66.

Publication of certain information after the contract has been awarded may be dropped where it would hinder application of the law, would be contrary to the public interest, would harm the legitimate business interests of public or private undertakings or could distort fair competition between them.

2. Contracts with a value below the thresholds provided for in Article 66 shall be advertised as appropriate.

Section 3

Procurement procedures*Article 38*

1. Procurement procedures shall take one of the following forms:

- (a) the open procedure;
- (b) the restricted procedure;
- (c) contests;
- (d) the negotiated procedure.

Article 39

The Directives of the European Parliament and of the Council on the coordination of procedures for the award of public supply, service and works contracts shall lay down the thresholds which determine:

- (a) the publication arrangements referred to in Article 37;
- (b) the choice of procedures referred to in Article 38;
- (c) the corresponding time limits.

Section 4

Call for tenders*Article 40*

A full, clear and precise description of the subject of the contract shall be given in the documents relating to the call for tenders.

Article 41

Participation in tendering procedures shall be open on equal terms to all natural and legal persons coming within the scope of the Treaties and to all natural and legal persons in a third country which has with the European Communities a special agreement in the field of public procurement under the conditions laid down in that agreement.

Article 42

Where the Multilateral Agreement on Government Procurement concluded within the World Trade Organisation applies, the contracts shall also be open to nationals of the States which have ratified this agreement, under the conditions laid down in that agreement.

Article 43

1. Candidates or tenderers shall be excluded from participation in a procurement procedure if:

- (a) they are bankrupt or being wound up, are having their affairs administered by the courts, have entered into an arrangement with creditors, have suspended business activities, are the subject of proceedings concerning those matters, or are in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;
- (b) they have been convicted of an offence concerning their professional conduct by a judgment which has the force of *res judicata*;
- (c) they have been guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any means which the contracting authority can justify;
- (d) they have not fulfilled obligations relating to the payment of social security contributions or the payment of taxes in accordance with the legal provisions of the country in which they are established or with those of the country of the contracting authority or those of the country where the contract is to be performed;
- (e) they have been the subject of a judgment which has the force of *res judicata* for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation or any other illegal activity detrimental to the Communities' or the Agency's financial interests;

- (f) following another procurement procedure or grant award procedure financed by the budget of the European Union or the Agency's general budget, they have been declared to be in serious breach of contract for failure to comply with their contractual obligations.
2. Candidates or tenderers must certify that they are not in one of the situations listed in paragraph 1.

Article 44

Contracts may not be awarded to candidates or tenderers who, during the procurement procedure:

- (a) are subject to a conflict of interest;
- (b) are guilty of misrepresentation in supplying the information required by the contracting authority as a condition of participation in the contract procedure or fail to supply this information.

Article 45

The Agency shall establish a central database containing details of candidates and tenderers who are in one of the situations described in Articles 43 and 44. The sole purpose of the database shall be to ensure, in compliance with Community rules on the processing of personal data, the correct application of Articles 43 and 44.

Article 46

Administrative or financial penalties may be imposed by the contracting authority on candidates or tenderers who are in one of the cases of exclusion provided for in Articles 43 and 44, after they have been given the opportunity to present their observations.

These penalties may consist:

- (a) in the exclusion of the candidate or tenderer concerned from contracts and grants financed by the Agency's general budget, for a maximum period of five years;
- (b) in the payment of financial penalties by the contractor in the case referred to in Article 43(1)(f) and by the candidate or tenderer in the cases referred to in Article 44 where they are really serious and without exceeding the value of the contract in question.

The penalties imposed shall be in proportion to the importance of the contract and the seriousness of the misconduct.

Article 47

1. The selection criteria for evaluating the capability of candidates or tenderers and the award criteria for evaluating the content of the tenders shall be defined in advance and set out in the call for tender.
2. Contracts may be awarded by the automatic award procedure or by the best-value-for-money procedure.

Article 48

1. The arrangements for submitting tenders shall ensure that there is genuine competition and that the contents of tenders remain confidential until they are all opened simultaneously.
2. The contracting authority may require tenderers, as provided in the implementing rules, to lodge a security in advance as a guarantee that the bids made will not be withdrawn.
3. With the exception of the contracts involving small amounts referred to in Article 66(3), applications and tenders shall be opened by an opening board appointed for this purpose. Any tender or application declared by the board not to satisfy the conditions laid down shall be rejected.
4. All applications or tenders declared by the opening board to satisfy the conditions laid down shall be evaluated, on the basis of the selection and award criteria laid down in advance in the documents relating to the call for tenders, by a committee appointed for this purpose with a view to proposing to whom the contract should be awarded.

Article 49

While the procurement procedure is under way, all contacts between the contracting authority and candidates or tenderers shall satisfy conditions ensuring transparency and equal treatment. They may not lead to amendment of the conditions of the contract or the terms of the original tender.

Article 50

1. The authorising officer shall decide to whom the contract is to be awarded, in compliance with the selection and award criteria laid down in advance in the documents relating to the call for tenders and the procurement rules.

2. The contracting authority shall notify all candidates or tenderers whose applications or tenders are rejected of the grounds on which the decision was taken, and all tenderers whose tenders are admissible and who make a request in writing, of the characteristics and relative advantages of the successful tender and the name of the tenderer to whom the contract is awarded. However, certain details need not be disclosed where disclosure would hinder application of the law, would be contrary to the public interest or would harm the legitimate business interests of public or private undertakings or could distort fair competition between those undertakings.

Article 51

The contracting authority may, before the contract is signed, either abandon the procurement or cancel the award procedure without the candidates or tenderers being entitled to claim any compensation. The decision shall be substantiated and be brought to the attention of the candidates or tenderers.

Section 5

Guarantees and control*Article 52*

The contracting authority may and, in certain cases provided for in implementing rules, shall require contractors to lodge a guarantee in advance in order to:

- (a) ensure full performance of the contract,
- (b) limit the financial risks connected with payment of pre-financing.

Article 53

1. Where the award procedure or performance of the contract is vitiated by substantial errors or irregularities or by fraud, the Agency shall suspend performance of the contract.

2. Where such errors, irregularities or fraud are attributable to the contractor, the Agency may in addition refuse to make payments or may recover amounts already paid, in proportion to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud.

CHAPTER 2

Implementing modalities*Article 54*

1. A framework contract is a contract concluded between the Agency acting as a contracting authority and an economic operator for the purpose of laying down the essential terms governing a series of specific contracts to be awarded during a given period, in particular as regards the duration, subject, prices, conditions of performance and the quantities envisaged.

The contracting authority may also conclude multiple framework contracts, which are separate contracts with identical terms awarded to a number of suppliers or service providers. The specifications referred to in Article 69 shall then specify the maximum number of operators with whom the contracting authority shall conclude contracts.

The duration of framework contracts may not exceed four years, save in exceptional cases justified in particular by the subject of the framework contract.

The Agency may not make undue use of framework contracts or use them in such a way that the purpose or effect is to prevent, restrict or distort competition.

2. Specific contracts based on the framework contracts shall be awarded in accordance with the terms laid down in the framework contract.

3. Only specific contracts concluded under framework contracts shall be preceded by a budget commitment.

Section 1

Publication*Article 55*

1. In the case of contracts covered by the public procurement Directives, publication shall consist in a pre-information notice, a contract notice and an award notice.

2. The pre-information notice shall be the notice by which the Agency makes known, by way of indication, the estimated total value of contracts, by category of service or groups of products, and the essential characteristics of works contracts which they intend to award during a budgetary year, where the estimated total value is equal to or greater than the thresholds laid down in Article 67.

The pre-information notice shall be sent to the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities as soon as possible and by no later than 31 March of each budgetary year in the case of supply and service contracts and, in the case of works contracts, as soon as possible after the decision approving the programme for those contracts.

3. The contract notice shall be the means by which the Agency makes known their intention to launch a procurement procedure. It shall be compulsory for contracts of an estimated value equal to or greater than the thresholds laid down in points (a) and (c) of Article 68.

In an open procedure the contract notice shall specify the date, time and place of the meeting of the opening committee, which shall be open to the tenderers.

The Agency, when wishing to organise a contest, shall issue a notice announcing its intention.

4. The award notice shall give the outcome of the procurement procedure. In the case of contracts the value of which is equal to or greater than the thresholds laid down in Article 68, the award notice shall be compulsory. It shall not be compulsory for specific contracts awarded under a framework contract.

The award notice shall be sent to the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities no later than forty-eight calendar days after the date on which the contract is signed.

5. The notices shall be drawn up in accordance with the models annexed to Directive 2001/78/EC⁽¹⁾.

Article 56

1. Contracts with a value below the thresholds provided for in Articles 67 and 68 and the service contracts referred to in Annex IB to Council Directive 92/50/EEC of 18 June 1992 relating to the coordination of procedures for the award of public service contracts⁽²⁾ shall be advertised by appropriate means in order to ensure competitive tendering and impartiality of the procurement procedure. Such advertising shall involve:

- (a) if no contract notice referred to in Article 55 has been published, notice of a call for expressions of interest for contracts covering a similar subject with a value equal to or greater than the amount referred to in Article 65(1);
- (b) the annual publication of a list of contractors, specifying the subject and the value of the contract awarded.

2. A list of contractors to whom building contracts are awarded shall be published annually, with an indication of the subject and value of the contracts awarded. That list shall be sent to the Steering Board.

3. Information relating to contracts with a value equal to or greater than the amount referred to in Article 65(1) shall be sent to the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities. The annual lists of contractors shall be sent by no later than 31 March following the end of the financial year.

Ex ante advertising and the annual publication of the list of contractors for the other contracts shall be on the Internet site of the Agency; *ex post* publication shall take place by 31 March of the following financial year. Publication may also be in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 285, 29.10.2001, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 209, 24.7.1992, p. 1. Directive repealed by Directive 2004/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 134, 30.4.2004, p. 114).

Article 57

1. The Office for Official Publications of the European Communities shall publish the notices referred to in Articles 55 and 56 in the *Official Journal of the European Union* no later than twelve calendar days after their dispatch.

That period shall be reduced to five calendar days in the case of the fast-track procedures referred to in Article 81 and if the notices have been prepared and sent electronically.

2. The Agency must be able to provide evidence of the date of dispatch.

Article 58

1. In addition to the advertising provided for in Articles 55, 56 and 57, contracts may be advertised in any other way, notably in electronic form. Any such advertising shall refer to the notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* as provided for in Article 57, if one has been published, and may not precede the publication of that notice, which alone is authentic.

2. Such advertising may not introduce any discrimination between candidates or tenderers nor contain details other than those contained in the contract notice, if one has been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Section 2

Procurement procedures*Article 59*

1. Contracts shall be awarded by call for tender, using the open, restricted or negotiated procedure, after publication of a contract notice in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or by negotiated procedure without prior publication of a contract notice, where appropriate following a contest.

2. Calls for tender shall be open where all interested economic operators may submit a tender. Calls for tender shall be restricted where all economic operators may ask to take part but only candidates satisfying the selection criteria referred to in Article 74 and invited simultaneously and in writing by the Agency may submit a tender.

The selection phase may be repeated for each individual contract or may involve drawing up a list of potential candidates under the procedure referred to in Article 65.

3. In a negotiated procedure, the Agency shall consult tenderers of their choice who satisfy the selection criteria laid down in Article 74, and negotiate the terms of the contract with one or more of them.

In negotiated procedures where a contract notice is published, as referred to in Article 64, the Agency shall simultaneously and in writing invite the selected candidates to negotiate.

4. Contests are procedures which enable the contracting authority to acquire, mainly in the fields of architecture and civil engineering or data processing, a plan or design proposed by a selection board after being put out to competitive tender with or without the award of prizes.

Article 60

1. In a restricted procedure, including the procedure referred to in Article 65, the number of candidates invited to submit a tender may not be less than five, provided that a sufficient number of candidates satisfy the selection criteria.

The contracting authority may also provide for a maximum number of twenty candidates, depending on the subject of the contract and on the basis of objective and non-discriminatory selection criteria. In such cases, the range and criteria shall be indicated in the contract notice or the call for expressions of interest referred to in Articles 55 and 56.

In any event, the number of candidates invited to tender must be sufficient to ensure genuine competition.

2. In negotiated procedures the number of candidates invited to negotiate may not be less than three, provided that a sufficient number of candidates satisfy the selection criteria.

In any event, the number of candidates invited to tender must be sufficient to ensure genuine competition.

The second subparagraph shall not apply to contracts involving very small amounts, as referred to in Article 66(3).

Article 61

In negotiated procedures, the Agency shall negotiate with tenderers the tenders they have submitted in order to adapt them to the requirements set out in the contract notice referred to in Article 55, or in the specifications and in any additional documents, in order to find the tender offering best value for money. During the negotiation, the Agency shall ensure equal treatment for all tenderers.

Article 62

1. The rules for the organisation of a contest shall be communicated to those interested in taking part. In any event, the number of candidates invited to take part must be sufficient to ensure genuine competition.
2. The selection board shall be appointed by the authorising officer responsible. It shall be made up exclusively of natural persons who are independent of participants in the contest. Where a particular professional qualification is required for participation in a contest, at least one third of the members of the selection board must have the same or an equivalent qualification.

The selection board shall be autonomous in its opinions. Its opinions shall be adopted on the basis of projects submitted to it anonymously by the candidates and solely in the light of the criteria set out in the contest notice.

3. The proposals of the selection board, based on the merits of each project, and its observations, shall be recorded in a report signed by its members. Candidates shall remain anonymous until the selection board has given its opinion.
4. The contracting authority shall then take a decision giving the name and address of the candidate selected and the reasons for the choice by reference to the criteria announced in the contest notice, especially if it departs from the proposals made in the selection board's opinion.

Article 63

1. The Agency may use the negotiated procedure without prior publication of a contract notice in the following cases:
 - (a) where no tenders or no suitable tenders have been submitted in response to an open procedure or restricted procedure after the initial procedure has been completed, provided that the original terms of the contract as specified in the documents relating to the invitation to tender referred to in Article 69 are not substantially altered;
 - (b) where, for technical or artistic reasons, or for reasons connected with the protection of exclusive rights, the contract can be awarded only to a particular economic operator;
 - (c) in so far as is strictly necessary where, for reasons of extreme urgency brought about by unforeseeable events not attributable to the Agency and likely to jeopardise the Agency's interests, it is impossible to comply with the time-limits set for the other procedures and laid down in Articles 79, 80 and 81;
 - (d) where a service contract follows a contest and must, under the rules applying, be awarded to the successful candidate or to one of the successful candidates; in the latter case, all successful candidates shall be invited to participate in the negotiations;
 - (e) for additional services and works not included in the project initially considered nor in the contract first concluded but which, through unforeseen circumstances independent of the contracting authority, have become necessary for the performance of the services or works, subject to the conditions set out in paragraph 2;
 - (f) for additional contracts consisting in the repetition of similar services or works entrusted to the contractor awarded an earlier contract by the Agency, provided that the subject of the contract conforms to a basic project and that the first contract was awarded under the open or restricted procedure;
 - (g) for supply contracts:
 - (i) in the case of additional deliveries which are intended either as a partial replacement of normal supplies or installations or as the extension of existing supplies or installations, where a change of supplier would oblige the contracting authority to acquire equipment having different technical characteristics which would result in incompatibility or disproportionate technical difficulties in operation and maintenance; the length of such contracts may not exceed three years;
 - (ii) where the products are manufactured purely for the purpose of research, experiment, study or development, with the exception of commercial viability tests and large-scale production aimed at recovering research and development costs;

- (h) for building contracts, after prospecting the local market;
- (i) for contracts with a value below the threshold laid down in Article 66(2).

2. For the additional services and works referred to in point (e) of paragraph 1, the contracting authority may make use of the negotiated procedure without prior publication of a contract notice on condition that the award is made to the contractor performing the contract:

- (a) where such additional contracts cannot be technically or economically separated from the main contract without serious inconvenience for the contracting authority; or
- (b) where such services or works, although separable from the performance of the original contract, are strictly necessary for its completion.

The aggregate value of additional contracts may not exceed 50 % of the amount of the initial contract.

3. In the cases referred to in point (f) of paragraph 1, the option of using the negotiated procedure shall be pointed out as soon as the first contract is put out to competitive tender, and the total estimated cost of the additional contracts shall be taken into consideration in calculating the thresholds referred to in Article 68. That procedure may be used only during the three years following conclusion of the original contract.

Article 64

1. The Agency may use the negotiated procedure after having published a contract notice in the following cases:

- (a) in the event of the submission of tenders which are irregular or unacceptable, by reference in particular to the selection or award criteria, in response to an open or restricted procedure which has been completed, provided that the original terms of the contract as specified in the documents relating to the invitation to tender referred to in Article 69 are not substantially altered;
- (b) for service and works contracts, in exceptional cases where the nature of the services or works or the risks attaching thereto do not permit prior overall pricing by the tenderer;
- (c) where the nature of the service to be procured, in particular in the case of financial services and intellectual services, is such that contract specifications cannot be established with sufficient precision to permit the award of the contract by selecting the best tender in accordance with the rules governing open or restricted procedures;
- (d) for works contracts, where the works are performed solely for purposes of research, testing or development and not with the aim of ensuring profitability or recovering research and development costs;
- (e) for the service contracts referred to in Annex 1B to Directive 92/50/EEC, subject to point (i) of Article 63(1).

2. In the cases referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1, the Agency may refrain from publishing a contract notice if they include in the negotiated procedure all the tenderers who satisfy the selection criteria and who, during the previous procedure, submitted tenders in accordance with the formal requirements of the procurement procedure.

Article 65

1. A call for expressions of interest shall constitute a means of preselecting candidates who will be invited to submit tenders in response to future restricted invitations to tender for contracts of a value of EUR 50 000 or more, subject to Articles 63 or 64.

2. The list drawn up following a call for expressions of interest shall be valid for no more than three years from the date on which the notice referred to in point (a) of Article 56(1) is sent to the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities. Any interested person may submit an application at any time during the period of validity of the list, with the exception of the last three months of that period.

3. Where a specific contract is to be awarded, the contracting authority shall invite either all candidates entered on the list or only some of them, on the basis of objective and non-discriminatory selection criteria specific to that contract, to submit a tender.

Article 66

1. A restricted procedure with at least five candidates being consulted but without a call for expressions of interest may be used for contracts with a value of less than EUR 50 000, subject to Articles 63 or 64.
2. The negotiated procedure with at least three candidates may be used for contracts with a value of less than EUR 13 800.
3. Contracts with a value of less than EUR 1 050 may be awarded on the basis of a single tender by a negotiated procedure.
4. Payments made from imprest accounts or for expenditure related to communications activities engaged in by the Agency may consist simply in the payment of costs against invoices, without prior acceptance of a tender, where the expenditure is less than EUR 200.

Article 67

The thresholds for publication of a pre-information notice shall be:

- (a) EUR 750 000 for the supply and service contracts listed in Annex IA to Directive 92/50/EEC;
- (b) EUR 5 923 624 for works contracts.

Article 68

The thresholds referred to in Article 39 shall be:

- (a) EUR 154 014 for the supply and service contracts listed in Annex IA to Directive 92/50/EEC, with the exception of the research and development contracts listed in category 8 of that Annex;
- (b) EUR 200 000 for the service contracts listed in Annex IB to Directive 92/50/EEC and for the research and development service contracts listed in category 8 of Annex IA to that Regulation;
- (c) EUR 5 923 624 for works contracts.

Article 69

1. Documents relating to the invitation to tender shall include at least:
 - (a) the invitation to submit a tender or to negotiate;
 - (b) the attached specifications, to which shall be annexed the general terms and conditions applicable to contracts;
 - (c) the model contract.

The documents relating to the invitation to tender shall contain a reference to the advertising measures taken under Articles 55 to 58.

2. The invitation to tender shall at least:
 - (a) specify the rules governing the lodging and presentation of tenders, including in particular the closing date and time for submission, any requirement as to the use of a standard reply form, the documents to be attached, including those in evidence of financial, economic, technical and professional capacity referred to in Article 74, and the address to which they must be sent;
 - (b) state that submission of the tender implies acceptance of the specifications and of the general terms and conditions referred to in paragraph 1 to which the tender relates and that this submission binds the contractor to whom the contract is awarded during performance of the contract;
 - (c) specify the period during which a tender will remain valid and may not be varied in any respect;
 - (d) forbid any contact between the contracting authority and the tenderer during the procedure, save, exceptionally and, where provision is made for an on-the-spot visit, specify the arrangements for such a visit.

3. The specifications shall at least:
 - (a) specify the exclusion and selection criteria applying to the contract, save in the restricted procedure and in the negotiated procedures following publication of a notice referred to in Article 64; in such cases those criteria shall appear solely in the contract notice or the call for expressions of interest;
 - (b) specify the award criteria and their relative weighting, if this is not specified in the contract notice;
 - (c) set out the technical specifications referred to in Article 70;
 - (d) state the minimum requirements which variants must meet in the procedures provided for in Article 77(2) under which the contract is awarded to the tender offering best value for money, where the contracting authority has not stated in the contract notice that such variants are not permitted;
 - (e) state that the Protocol on Privileges and Immunities or, where appropriate, the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations or Consular Relations applies;
 - (f) specify the evidence of access to contracts, as set out in Article 73.
4. The model contract shall in particular:
 - (a) specify the penalties for failure to comply with its clauses;
 - (b) specify the details which must be contained in invoices or in the relevant supporting documents;
 - (c) specify the law applicable to the contract and the competent court for hearing disputes.
5. The Agency may demand information from the tenderer on any part of the contract that the tenderer may intend to subcontract to third parties and on the identity of any subcontractors.

Article 70

1. Technical specifications shall afford equal access for candidates and tenderers and not have the effect of creating unjustified obstacles to competitive tendering. The specifications shall define the characteristics required of a product, service, material or work with regard to the purpose for which they are intended by the contracting authority.
2. The characteristics referred to in paragraph 1 shall include:
 - (a) the quality levels;
 - (b) environmental performance;
 - (c) design for all requirements, including accessibility for disabled people;
 - (d) the levels and procedures of conformity assessment;
 - (e) fitness for use;
 - (f) safety or dimensions, including, for supplies, the sales name and user instructions, and, for all contracts, terminology, symbols, testing and test methods, packaging, marking and labelling, production procedures and methods;
 - (g) for works contracts, the procedures relating to quality assurance and the rules relating to design and costing, the test, inspection and acceptance conditions for works and methods or techniques of construction and all the other technical conditions which the contracting authority may impose under general or specific regulations in relation to the finished works and to the materials or parts which they involve.
3. The technical specifications shall be formulated as follows:
 - (a) by reference to European standards, or to European technical approvals or common technical specifications, where such exist, to international standards or to other technical reference material produced by European standards bodies or, failing this, their national equivalents. Every reference shall be followed by the expression 'or equivalent'; or

(b) in terms of performance or of functional requirements; they shall be sufficiently detailed to enable tenderers to determine the purpose of the contract and the Agency to award the contract; or

(c) by a mixture of those two formulation methods.

4. Where the Agency make use of the possibility of referring to the specifications referred to in point (a) of paragraph 3, they may not reject a tender on the grounds that it does not comply with those specifications if the tenderer or candidate proves, to the satisfaction of the contracting authority, by any appropriate means, that the tender meets in equivalent manner the requirements set.

5. Where the Agency makes use of the possibility provided for in point (b) of paragraph 3, of prescribing specifications in terms of performance or of functional requirements, they may not reject a tender which complies with a national standard transposing a European standard, a European technical approval or common technical specifications, an international standard or technical reference material produced by a European standards body, if those specifications relate to the necessary performance or functional requirements.

6. Save in exceptional cases, duly warranted by the subject of the contract, those specifications may not refer to a specific make or source, or a particular process, or to trade marks, patents, types or a specific origin or production which would have the effect of favouring or eliminating certain products or economic operators. Where it is not possible to provide a sufficiently detailed and intelligible description of the subject of the contract, the reference shall be followed by the expression 'or equivalent'.

Article 71

1. The documents relating to the invitation to tender shall clearly state whether a firm, non-revisable price must be quoted.

2. If that is not the case, the documents relating to the invitation to tender shall lay down the conditions and/or formulas for revision of prices during the lifetime of the contract. In such cases the contracting authority shall take particular account of:

- (a) the object of the procurement procedure and the economic situation in which it is taking place;
- (b) the type of tasks and contract and their duration;
- (c) its financial interests.

Article 72

1. Without prejudice to the application of penalties laid down in the contract, candidates or tenderers and contractors who have been guilty of making false declarations or have been found to have seriously failed to meet their contractual obligations in an earlier procurement procedure shall be excluded from all contracts and grants financed by the Agency's general budget for a maximum of two years from the time when the infringement is established, as confirmed after an adversarial procedure with the contractor.

That period may be extended to three years in the event of a repeat offence within five years of the first infringement.

Tenderers or candidates who have been guilty of making false declarations shall also receive financial penalties representing 2 to 10% of the total value of the contract being awarded.

Contractors who have been found to have seriously failed to meet their contractual obligations shall receive financial penalties representing 2 to 10% of the total value of the contract in question.

That rate may be increased to 4 to 20% in the event of a repeat offence within five years of the first infringement.

2. In the cases referred to in points (a), (c) and (d) of Article 43(1), the candidates or tenderers shall be excluded from all contracts and grants for a maximum of two years from the time when the infringement is established, as confirmed after an adversarial procedure with the contractor.

In the cases referred to in points (b) and (e) of Article 43(1), the candidates or tenderers shall be excluded from all contracts and grants for a minimum of one year and a maximum of four years from the date of notification of the judgment.

Those periods may be extended to five years in the event of a repeat offence within five years of the first infringement or the first judgment.

3. The cases referred to in point (e) of Article 43(1) shall be the following:
- (a) cases of fraud as referred to in Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests drawn up by the Council Act of 26 July 1995⁽¹⁾;
 - (b) cases of corruption as referred to in Article 3 of the Convention on the fight against corruption involving officials of the European Communities or officials of Member States of the European Union, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 May 1997⁽²⁾;
 - (c) cases of participation in a criminal organisation, as defined in Article 2(1) of Council Joint Action 98/733/JHA of 21 December 1998 on making it a criminal offence to participate in a criminal organisation in the Member States of the European Union⁽³⁾;
 - (d) cases of money laundering as defined in Article 1 of Council Directive 91/308/EEC of 10 June 1991 on prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering⁽⁴⁾.

Article 73

1. The contracting authority shall accept, as satisfactory evidence that the candidate or tenderer is not in one of the situations described in points (a), (b) or (e) of Article 43(1), production of a recent extract from the judicial record or, failing that, a recent equivalent document issued by a judicial or administrative authority in the country of origin or provenance showing that those requirements are satisfied.
2. The contracting authority shall accept, as satisfactory evidence that the candidate or tenderer is not in the situation described in point (d) of Article 43(1), a recent certificate issued by the competent authority of the country concerned.

Where no such certificate is issued in the country concerned, it may be replaced by a sworn or, failing that, a solemn statement made by the interested party before a judicial or administrative authority, a notary or a qualified professional body in his country of origin or provenance.

3. Depending on the national legislation of the country in which the tenderer or candidate is established, the documents referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall relate to legal persons and/or natural persons including, where considered necessary by the contracting authority, company directors or any person with powers of representation, decision-making or control in relation to the candidate or tenderer.

Article 74

1. The Agency shall draw up clear and non-discriminatory selection criteria.
2. The following selection criteria shall apply in every procurement procedure:
 - (a) the eligibility of the tenderer or candidate to take part in the procedure, checks having been carried out on the possible grounds for exclusion referred to in Articles 43 and 44;
 - (b) criteria for assessing his financial, economic, technical and professional capacity. The contracting authority may lay down minimum capacity levels below which it cannot select candidates.
3. Any tenderer or candidate may be asked to prove that he is authorised to perform the contract under national law, as evidenced by inclusion in a trade or professional register, or a sworn declaration or certificate, membership of a specific organisation, express authorisation, or entry in the VAT register.
4. The Agency shall specify in the contract notice or in the call for expressions of interest or the invitation to submit a tender, the references chosen to test the status and the legal capacity of tenderers or candidates.
5. The information requested by the contracting authority as proof of the financial, economic, technical and professional capacity of the candidate or tenderer may not go beyond the subject of the contract and shall take account of the legitimate interests of the economic operators as regards in particular the protection of the firm's technical and business secrets.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 195, 25.6.1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 351, 29.12.1998, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 166, 28.6.1991, p. 77. Directive as amended by Directive 2001/97/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 344, 28.12.2001, p. 76).

Article 75

1. Proof of economic and financial capacity may be furnished by one or more of the following documents:
 - (a) appropriate statements from banks or evidence of professional risk indemnity insurance;
 - (b) the presentation of balance sheets or extracts from balance sheets for at least the last two years for which accounts have been closed, where publication of the balance sheet is required under the company law of the country in which the economic operator is established;
 - (c) a statement of overall turnover and turnover concerning the works, supplies or services covered by the contract during a period which may be no more than the last three financial years.
2. If, for some exceptional reason which the contracting authority considers justified, the tenderer or candidate is unable to provide the references requested by the contracting authority, he may prove his economic and financial capacity by any other means which the contracting authority considers appropriate.
3. An economic operator may, where appropriate and for a particular contract, rely on the capacities of other entities, regardless of the legal nature of the links which it has with them. It must in that case prove to the contracting authority that it will have at its disposal the resources necessary for performance of the contract, for example by producing an undertaking on the part of those entities to place those resources at its disposal.

Article 76

1. The technical and professional capacity of economic operators shall be evaluated and verified in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3. In procurement procedures for supplies requiring siting or installation operations, services and/or works, such capacity shall be assessed with regard in particular to their know-how, efficiency, experience and reliability.
2. Evidence of the technical and professional capacity of service provider or contractor may, depending on the nature, quantity or scale and purpose of the supplies, services or works to be provided, be furnished on the basis of the following documents:
 - (a) the educational and professional qualifications of the service provider or contractor and/or its managerial staff and, in particular, those of the person or persons responsible for providing the services or carrying out the works;
 - (b) a list:
 - (i) of the principal services provided and supplies delivered in the past three years, with the sums, dates and recipients, public or private;
 - (ii) of the works carried out in the last five years, with the sums, dates and place. The list of the most important works shall be accompanied by certificates of satisfactory execution, specifying whether they have been carried out in a professional manner and have been fully completed;
 - (c) a description of the technical equipment, tools and plant to be employed by the service provider or contractor for performing a service or works contract;
 - (d) a description of the measures employed to ensure the quality of supplies and services, and a description of the service provider or contractor's study and research facilities;
 - (e) an indication of the technicians or technical bodies involved, whether or not belonging directly to the service provider or contractor, especially those responsible for quality control;
 - (f) in respect of supplies: samples, descriptions and/or authentic photographs and/or certificates drawn up by official quality control institutes or agencies of recognised competence attesting the conformity of the products with the specifications or standards in force;
 - (g) a statement of the average annual manpower and the number of managerial staff of the service provider or contractor in the last three years;
 - (h) an indication of the proportion of the contract which the service provider or contractor may intend to subcontract.

Where the services or supplies referred to in point (b)(i) are provided to the Agency, evidence of performance shall be in the form of certificates issued or countersigned by the competent authority.

3. Where the services or products to be supplied are complex or, exceptionally, are required for a special purpose, evidence of technical and professional capacity may be secured by means of a check carried out by the contracting authority or on its behalf by a competent official body of the country in which the service provider or contractor is established, subject to that body's agreement. Such checks shall concern the service provider or contractor's technical capacity and production capacity and, if necessary, its study and research facilities and quality control measures.

4. The service provider or contractor may, where appropriate and for a particular contract, rely on the capacities of other entities, regardless of the legal nature of the links which it has with them. It shall in that case prove to the contracting authority that it will have at its disposal the resources necessary for performance of the contract, for example by producing an undertaking on the part of those entities to place those resources at its disposal.

Article 77

1. Contracts shall be awarded in one of the following two ways:

(a) under the automatic award procedure, in which case the contract is awarded to the tender which, while being in order and satisfying the conditions laid down, quotes the lowest price;

(b) under the best-value-for-money procedure.

2. The tender offering the best value for money shall be the one with the best price-quality ratio, taking into account criteria justified by the subject of the contract such as the price quoted, technical merit, aesthetic and functional characteristics, environmental characteristics, running costs, profitability, completion or delivery times, after-sales service and technical assistance.

3. The contracting authority shall specify, in the contract notice or in the specifications, the weighting it will apply to each of the criteria for determining best value for money.

The weighting applied to price in relation to the other criteria shall not result in the neutralisation of price in the choice of contractor.

If, in exceptional cases, weighting is technically impossible, particularly on account of the subject of the contract, the contracting authority shall merely specify the decreasing order of importance in which the criteria are to be applied.

Article 78

1. If, for a given contract, tenders appear to be abnormally low, the contracting authority shall, before rejecting such tenders on that ground alone, request in writing details of the constituent elements of the tender which it considers relevant and shall verify those constituent elements, after due hearing of the parties, taking account of the explanations received.

The contracting authority may, in particular, take into consideration explanations relating to:

(a) the economics of the manufacturing process, of the provision of services or of the construction method;

(b) the technical solutions chosen or the exceptionally favourable conditions available to the tenderer;

(c) the originality of the tender.

2. Where the contracting authority establishes that a tender is abnormally low as a result of State aid provided, it may reject the tender on that ground alone only if the tenderer is unable to prove, within a reasonable time determined by the contracting authority, that the aid in question has been awarded definitively and in accordance with the procedures and decisions specified in the Community rules on State aid.

Article 79

1. The time limits for the receipt of tenders and requests to participate, laid down in calendar days by the Agency, shall be long enough to allow interested parties a reasonable and appropriate period to prepare and submit their tenders, taking particular account of the complexity of the contract or the need to visit the site or consult on the spot the documents annexed to the specifications.

2. In open procedures, the time limit for receipt of tenders shall be no less than 52 days from the date on which the contract notice is dispatched.

3. In restricted and negotiated procedures where a contract notice is published, the time limit for receipt of requests to participate shall be no less than 37 days from the date on which the contract notice is dispatched.

In restricted procedures for contracts above the thresholds set in Article 68, the time limit for receipt of tenders shall be no less than 40 days from the date on which the invitation to tender is dispatched.

In the restricted procedures referred to in Article 65, the time-limit for receipt of tenders shall be no less than 21 days from the date on which the invitation to tender is dispatched.

4. Where the Agency, in accordance with Article 55, have sent for publication a pre-information notice containing all the information required in the contract notice no less than 52 days and no more than 12 months before the date on which the contract notice is dispatched, the time-limit for the receipt of tenders may generally be reduced to 36 days but shall in no circumstances be less than 22 days from the date of dispatch of the contract notice, in the case of open procedures, or may be reduced to 26 days from the date of dispatch of the invitation to submit a tender, in the case of restricted procedures.

Article 80

1. Provided that the request was made in good time before the deadline for submission of tenders, the specifications and additional documents shall be sent, within six calendar days of the receipt of the request, to all economic operators who have requested the specifications or expressed interest in submitting a tender.

2. Provided it has been requested in good time, additional information relating to the specifications shall be supplied simultaneously to all economic operators who have requested the specifications or expressed interest in submitting a tender no later than six days before the deadline for the receipt of tenders or, in the case of requests for information received less than eight calendar days before the deadline for receipt of tenders, as soon as possible after receipt of the request.

3. If, for whatever reason, the specifications and the additional documents or information cannot be supplied within the time-limits set in paragraphs 1 and 2, or where tenders can be made only after a visit to the site or after on-the-spot consultation of the documents annexed to the specifications, the time-limits for receipt of tenders referred to in Article 79 shall be extended to enable all economic operators to acquaint themselves with all the requisite information for preparing tenders. That extension shall be advertised in appropriate manner, in accordance with Articles 55 to 58.

4. If all the invitation to tender documents are freely, fully and directly accessible by electronic means, the contract notice referred to in Article 55(3) shall give the Internet address at which those documents can be consulted.

In such cases, any additional documents and information shall also be made freely, fully and directly accessible as soon as they are supplied to all the economic operators who have requested the specifications or expressed interest in submitting a tender.

Article 81

1. Where duly substantiated urgency renders impracticable the time-limits laid down in Article 79(3), the Agency may set the following time limits, expressed in calendar days:

- (a) a time limit for the receipt of requests to participate, which may not be less than 15 days from the date on which the contract notice was dispatched;
- (b) a time limit for the receipt of tenders, which may not be less than 10 days from the date of the invitation to tender.

2. Provided it has been requested in good time, additional information on the specifications shall be communicated to all candidates no later than four calendar days before the deadline for receipt of tenders.

Section 3

Processing of tenders and requests to participate

Article 82

1. Requests to participate shall be submitted by letter, fax or electronic mail; requests submitted by fax or electronic mail shall be confirmed by letter before expiry of the time-limits set in Article 79.

2. Tenderers may submit tenders:

- (a) by post, for which purposes the invitation to tender documents shall specify that the relevant date is to be the date of despatch by registered post, as evidenced by the postmark; or

(b) by hand-delivery to the premises of the Agency by the tenderer in person or by an agent, including courier service; for which purposes the invitation to tender documents shall specify, in addition to the information referred to in point (a) of Article 69(2), the department to which tenders are to be delivered against a signed and dated receipt.

3. In order to maintain secrecy and to avoid any difficulties where tenders are sent by post, the invitation to tender must include the following provision:

'Tenders must be submitted in a sealed envelope itself enclosed within a second sealed envelope. The inner envelope must bear, in addition to the name of the department to which it is addressed, as indicated in the invitation to tender, the words Invitation to tender - Not to be opened by the mail service. If self-adhesive envelopes are used, they must be sealed with adhesive tape and the sender must sign across that tape.'

Article 83

1. All requests to participate and tenders that satisfy the requirements of Article 82(1) and (2) shall be opened.

2. Where the value of a contract exceeds the threshold laid down in Article 66(2), the authorising officer responsible shall appoint a committee to open the tenders.

The committee shall be made up of at least three persons representing at least two organisational entities of the Agency with no hierarchical link between them. Those persons shall avoid any conflict of interests.

3. One or more members of the opening committee shall initial the documents proving the date and time of despatch of each tender.

They shall also initial:

(a) either each page of each tender; or

(b) the cover page and the pages containing the financial details of each tender, the integrity of the initial tender being guaranteed by any appropriate technique employed by a department that is independent of the authorising department.

Where the contract is awarded under the automatic award procedure in accordance with point (a) of Article 77(1), the prices quoted in tenders satisfying the requirements shall be made public.

The members of the committee shall sign the written record of the opening of the tenders received, which shall identify those tenders which satisfy the requirements and those which do not, and which shall give the grounds on which tenders were rejected for non-compliance, by reference to the methods of submitting tenders referred to in Article 82.

Article 84

1. All requests to participate and tenders declared as satisfying the requirements shall be evaluated and ranked by an evaluation committee on the basis of the exclusion, selection and award criteria announced in advance.

The evaluation committee shall be appointed by the authorising officer responsible to give an advisory opinion for contracts with a value above the threshold referred to in Article 66(2).

2. The evaluation committee shall be made up of at least three persons representing at least two organisational entities of the Agency concerned with no hierarchical link between them. Those persons shall avoid any conflict of interests. The evaluation committee may be composed of the same members as the committee opening the tenders.

3. Requests to participate and tenders which do not satisfy all the essential requirements set out in the supporting documentation for invitations to tender or the specific requirements laid down therein shall be eliminated.

However, the evaluation committee may ask candidates or tenderers to supply additional material or to clarify the supporting documents submitted in connection with the exclusion and selection criteria, within a specified time-limit.

4. In the case of abnormally low tenders referred to in Article 78, the evaluation committee shall request any relevant information concerning the composition of the tender.

Article 85

The present financial provisions shall not affect existing measures taken by Member States under Article 296 TEC or under Article 4 of Directive 92/50/EEC, Article 2 of Council Directive 93/36/EEC of 14 June 1993 coordinating procedures for the award of public supply contracts⁽¹⁾ or Article 2 of Council Directive 93/37/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning the coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts⁽²⁾.

TITLE IV

CONTROL, AUDIT AND PRESENTATION OF ACCOUNTS*Article 86*

Every three months the Chief Executive shall present to the Steering Board a report on the implementation of revenue and expenditure during the preceding three months and since the beginning of the financial year.

Article 87

1. An external audit of the expenditure and revenue administered by the Agency shall be carried out following the end of each financial year.

2. Moreover, the Steering Board, on the basis of a proposal by the Chief Executive or a Member State, may at any time appoint external auditors, whose tasks and conditions of employment it shall determine.

3. With a view to external audits, a six-member college of auditors shall be established. Each year the Steering Board shall appoint two members for a non-renewable three years period, from candidates proposed by the Member States. The candidates must be members of a national audit body in a Member State and offer adequate guarantees of security and independence. They shall be available to carry out tasks on behalf of the Agency as needed. In carrying out these tasks:

(a) the members of the college shall continue to be paid by their audit body of origin and shall only receive from the Agency reimbursement of their mission expenses on the same basis as provided for in the rules applicable to officials of the European Communities of an equivalent grade;

(b) they shall neither request nor receive instructions other than from the Steering Board; within its audit mandate, the College of Auditors and its members shall be completely independent and solely responsible for the conduct of the external audit;

(c) they shall only report on their task to the Steering Board;

(d) they shall check that revenue and expenditure administered by the Agency has been implemented in conformity with the applicable legislation and the principles of sound financial management, that is in accordance with the principles of economy, effectiveness and efficiency.

4. Each year, the College of Auditors shall elect its chairman for the forthcoming financial year. It shall adopt the rules applicable to audits carried out by its members in accordance with the highest international standards. The College of Auditors shall approve the audit reports drawn up by its members before their transmission to the Chief Executive and to the Steering Board.

5. The persons responsible for auditing the Agency's revenue and expenditure shall, before carrying out their task, have received clearance for access to classified information up to at least 'secret UE' level held by the Council, or equivalent clearance from a Member State, as appropriate. Those persons shall ensure that they respect the confidentiality of the information and protect the data of which they acquire knowledge during their audit task, in accordance with the rules applicable to that information and data.

6. The persons responsible for auditing the Agency's revenue and expenditure shall have access without delay and without giving prior notice to the documents and to the contents of all data supports relating to that revenue and expenditure, and to the premises where those documents and supports are kept. They may make copies. The persons involved in implementing the Agency's revenue and expenditure shall give the Chief Executive and the persons responsible for the audit of that expenditure the necessary assistance in performing their task. The cost of the audits carried out by auditors shall be charged to the Agency's general budget.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 199, 9.8.1993, p. 1. Directive repealed by Directive 2004/18/EC.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 199, 9.8.1993, p. 54. Directive repealed by Directive 2004/18/EC.

Article 88

1. By 31 March following the end of the financial year, the Chief Executive, with the assistance of the accounting officer, shall draw up and submit to the College of Auditors, for examination and opinion, the draft annual management accounts, the draft annual balance sheet and a draft activity report.
2. The annual management accounts shall show for each budget administered by the Agency appropriations, expenditure committed and paid, as well as miscellaneous revenue and revenue from Member States and other parties. The balance sheet shall show as assets all the assets belonging to the Agency, taking account of their depreciation and any losses or decommissioning, and shall show its reserves as liabilities.
3. The College of auditors shall give its opinion and observations on the documents referred to in paragraph 2 by 15 June following the end of the financial year.
4. By 31 July following the end of the financial year, the Chief Executive shall submit the documents referred to in paragraph 2, with the College of Auditors' opinion and observations accompanied by his replies, to the Steering Board.
5. The Steering Board shall approve the annual management accounts and the balance sheets. It shall grant a discharge to the Chief Executive and the accounting officer for the financial year in question.
6. The annual management accounts and the annual balance sheet, when approved, shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.
7. All accounts and inventories shall be retained by the accounting officer for a period of five years from the date on which the corresponding discharge was granted.

Article 89

1. The balance from each financial year shall be entered in the budget for the following financial year as revenue in the case of a surplus or as a payment appropriation in the case of a deficit.
 2. The estimates of such revenue or payment appropriations shall be entered in the budget for the following year during the annual budgetary procedure.
 3. After the accounts for each financial year have been approved, any discrepancy with the estimates shall be entered in the budget for the following year through an amending budget.
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CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Decision 2004/344/EC of 23 March 2004 fixing the allocation of performance reserve by Member States for Community Structural Funds assistance under Objectives 1, 2 and 3 and the Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance outside Objective 1

(Official Journal of the European Union L 111 of 17 April 2004)

On page 45, in Annex 1, the table relating to Germany is replaced by the following:

Germany ⁽³⁾				
CCI No	Objective 1	Objective 1	Objective 1 transitional	Total
1999DE161PO006	Programme for Saxony	212 000 000	0	212 000 000
	1. Promotion of business competitiveness, especially for SMEs			45 420 000
	2. Infrastructural measures			96 580 000
	3. Protection and improvement of the environment			70 000 000
	4. Promotion of human resources and equal opportunities			0
	5. Promotion of rural development			0
	6. Technical Assistance			0
2000DE161PO001	Transport infrastructure Objective 1 Programme	69 000 000	0	69 000 000
	1. Railway infrastructure			0
	2. Road infrastructure			69 000 000
	3. Waterway infrastructure			0
	4. Telematics and inter-modal transport			0
	5. Technical Assistance			0
2000DE051PO007	Bund OP ESF	70 000 000	2 567 000	72 567 000
	1. Active and preventive labour market policies			36 067 902
	2. Society without exclusion			26 991 142
	3. Vocational and general education, LLL (structures and systems)			0
	4. Adaptability and entrepreneurship			0
	5. Equal opportunities for men and women			9 507 956
	6. Local social capital			0
	7. Technical assistance			0