

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 196

Volume 23

30 July 1980

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2007/80 of 22 July 1980 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters amending Annex A to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade and trade cooperation 1
- Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters amending Annex A to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade and trade cooperation 2
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2008/80 of 22 July 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for 'Sljivovica' plum spirit, falling within subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia (1980) 4
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2009/80 of 22 July 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain tobaccos, falling within subheading ex 24.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia (1980) 9
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2010/80 of 29 July 1980 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal 15
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2011/80 of 29 July 1980 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 17
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2012/80 of 28 July 1980 on special conditions for the granting of private storage aid for pigmeat 19
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2013/80 of 28 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn) or of carded fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale, products of category 47 (code 0470), originating in Peru, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply 22

Contents (continued)

★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2014/80 of 28 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on yarn of regenerated textile fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale, products of category 57 (code 0570), originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply	24
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2015/80 of 28 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven swimwear, etc., products of category 79 (code 0790), originating in South Korea, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply	26
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2016/80 of 28 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on ties, bow ties and cravats, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, products of category 85 (code 0850), originating in Hong Kong, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply	28
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2017/80 of 28 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, etc., products of category 93 (code 0930), originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply	30
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2018/80 of 28 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sacks and bags, of a kind used for packing of goods, of woven fabrics, etc., products of category 93 (code 0930), originating in Hong Kong, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply	32
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2019/80 of 28 July 1980 imposing a provisional countervailing duty on certain seamless tubes of non-alloy steels originating in Spain	34

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2007/80**of 22 July 1980**

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters amending Annex A to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade and trade cooperation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters amending Annex A to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade and trade cooperation⁽¹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters amending Annex A to the Interim Agreement

between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade and trade cooperation is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement in order to bind the Community.

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. THORN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 130, 27. 5. 1980, p. 2.

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters amending Annex A to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade and trade cooperation

Letter No 1

Madam,

I have the honour to inform you that a material error has occurred in Annex A to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Since this error leads to a different result from that sought by the parties regarding imports of Sljivovica falling within heading No ex 22.09 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Yugoslavia, it is necessary to amend Annex A as follows :

CCT heading No	Description
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08) ; liqueurs and other spirituous beverages ; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages

I should be obliged if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and at the same time confirm your Delegation's agreement with its contents.

Please accept, Madam the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

Sir Roy DENMAN

Letter No 2

Sir,

In your letter of today, you made the following communication :

'I have the honour to inform you that a material error has occurred in Annex A to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Since this error leads to a different result from that sought by the parties regarding imports of Sljivovica falling within heading No ex 22.09 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Yugoslavia, it is necessary to amend Annex A as follows :

CCT heading No	Description
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages

I should be obliged if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and at the same time confirm your Delegation's agreement with its contents.'

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter and confirm my Delegation's agreement with its contents.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Federal Executive Council
of the Socialist Federal
Republic of Yugoslavia*

Madam Milica ZIBERNA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2008/80

of 22 July 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for 'Sljivovica' plum spirit, falling within subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 8 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade and trade cooperation⁽¹⁾ provides that plum spirit, marketed under the name Sljivovica, falling within subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia shall be imported into the Community at customs duties of 0.3 EUA per hectolitre per % volume of alcohol plus 3 EUA per hectolitre, within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 5 420 hectolitres; whereas these goods must be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity; whereas the *pro rata temporis* clause is applicable; whereas a tariff quota of 2 710 hectolitres of the spirit in question should be opened for the period until 31 December 1980;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Yugoslavia over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State represent the following percentages of

imports into the Community from Yugoslavia of the products in question:

Member States	1977	1978	1979
Benelux	2.2	2.7	2.4
Denmark	0.3	0.2	0.2
Germany	93.5	93.8	93.0
France	3.8	2.9	3.7
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	0.4	0.6
United Kingdom	0.2	—	0.1

Whereas both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

Benelux	2.0
Denmark	0.2
Germany	93.7
France	3.2
Ireland	0.2
Italy	0.2
United Kingdom	0.5

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 75 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 130, 27. 5. 1980, p. 2.

Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the period until 31 December 1980 a Community tariff quota of 2 710 hectolitres shall be opened for plum spirit marketed under the name Sljivovica, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at 0.3 EUA per hectolitre per % volume of alcohol plus 3 EUA per hectolitre.

3. Such goods, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity issued by the competent Yugoslav authority, conforming with the model annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 2 030 hectolitres of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	40
Denmark	5
Germany	1 900
France	65
Ireland	5
Italy	5
United Kingdom	10

2. The second instalment amounting to 680 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 November 1980, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 October 1980, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 November 1980, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 October 1980 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it is notified, shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 November 1980, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. THORN

BILAG — ANHANG — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	2 No	ORIGINAL	
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Country of destination Pays de destination	
	6 Issuing authority Organisme émetteur		
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	7 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ Plum Spirit 'Šljivovica' Eau-de-vie de prunes « Šljivovica » (CCT subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) [Sous-position du TDC : ex 22.09 C IV a]		
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport			
9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis	10 % vol of alcohol % vol d'alcool	11 Litres Litres	
12 % vol of alcohol and litres (in words) % vol d'alcool et litres (en lettres)			
13 CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR I hereby certify that the plum spirit 'Šljivovica' described in this certificate corresponds with the definition given on the reverse. Je certifie que l'eau-de-vie de prunes « Šljivovica » décrite dans ce certificat correspond à la définition figurant au verso. Place Lieu Date Date (Stamp and signature) (Cachet et signature)			

DEFINITION

Plum spirit with an alcoholic strength of 40 % vol. or more, marketed under the name SLJIVOVICA, corresponding to the specifications laid down in the Regulation relating to the quality of spirituous beverages, published in the Official Journal of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 7 October 1971.

DÉFINITION

Eau-de-vie de prunes ayant un titre alcoométrique égal ou supérieur à 40 % vol, commercialisée sous la dénomination SLJIVOVICA correspondant à la spécification reprise dans la réglementation relative à la qualité des boissons alcooliques publiée au Journal officiel de la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie le 7 octobre 1971.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2009/80

of 22 July 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain tobaccos, falling within subheading ex 24.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 10 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade and trade cooperation⁽¹⁾ provides that tobacco of the 'Prilep' type, falling within subheading ex 24.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia and specified in an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 11 July 1980 shall be imported into the Community at a rate of customs duty of 7 % with a minimum amount of 13 EUA per 100 kilograms and a maximum of 45 EUA per 100 kilograms within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes; whereas the tobacco must be accompanied by a certificate of origin and authenticity; whereas the *pro rata temporis* clause is applicable; whereas a tariff quota of 750 tonnes for the tobacco in question should be opened for the period until 31 December 1980;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Yugoslavia over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State represent the following percentages of

imports into the Community from Yugoslavia of the products in question :

Member States	1977	1978	1979
Benelux	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	44	61	55
France	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	56	39	45
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows :

Benelux	0.8
Denmark	0.8
Germany	55.0
France	0.8
Ireland	0.8
Italy	41.0
United Kingdom	0.8

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 80 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 130, 27. 5. 1980, p. 2.

shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the period until 31 December 1980 a Community tariff quota of 750 tonnes shall be opened for tobacco of the 'Prilep' type, falling within subheading ex 24.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in and coming from Yugoslavia.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to this product shall be suspended at a rate of 7 % *ad valorem* with a minimum amount of 13 EUA per 100 kilograms and a maximum of 45 EUA per 100 kilograms.

3. Such goods, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity issued by the competent Yugoslav authority, conforming with the model annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 600 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

	tonnes
Benelux	5
Denmark	5
Germany	330
France	5
Ireland	5
Italy	245
United Kingdom	5

2. The second instalment amounting to 150 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 November 1980, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 October 1980, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 November 1980, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 October 1980 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserves.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it is notified, shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 November 1980, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. THORN

BILAG — ANHANG — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	2 No	ORIGINAL
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Country of destination Pays de destination
	6 Issuing authority Organisme émetteur	
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	7 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ Tobacco — Tabac 'Prilep' (CCT subheading ex 24.01 B) (Sous-position du TDC : ex 24.01 B)	
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport		
9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis		10 Net weight (kg) Poids net (kg)
11 Net weight (kg) (in words) Poids net (kg) (en lettres)		
12 CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR I hereby certify that the tobacco described in this certificate is 'Prilep' tobacco within the meaning of the Agreement. Je certifie que le tabac décrit dans ce certificat est le tabac « Prilep » au sens de l'accord. Place Lieu Date Date (Stamp and signature) (Cachet et signature)		

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2010/80**of 29 July 1980****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the
value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to
be applied for the purposes of the common agricul-
tural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2543/73 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas, the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye
flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1658/79 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations ;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally,
levies should be calculated on the following basis :

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within

a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their effective parity ;

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each
of these currencies in relation to the Community
currencies referred to in the previous indent ;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on
28 July 1980 ;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1658/79 to today's
offer prices and quotations known to the Commission
that the levies at present in force should be altered to
the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in
Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 July
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 July 1980 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	86.37
10.01 B	Durum wheat	72.98 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	68.75 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	76.01
10.04	Oats	66.14
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	86.66 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0.34
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	76.40 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	135.78
11.01 B	Rye flour	111.09
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	126.70
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	144.48

(1) Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

(2) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

(3) Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.81 ECU/tonne.

(4) Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

(5) Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

(6) The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2011/80

of 29 July 1980

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-
ization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the
value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to
be applied for the purposes of the common agricul-
tural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2543/73 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
1659/79 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations ;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally,
levies should be calculated on the following basis :

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within

a band of 2.25 % a rate of exchange based on
their effective parity ;

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each
of these currencies in relation to the Community
currencies referred to in the previous indent ;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on
28 July 1980 ;

Whereas on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in
force, which are to be added to the levies, should be
altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation
(EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies
fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt shall
be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 July
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 July 1980 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2012/80**of 28 July 1980****on special conditions for the granting of private storage aid for pigmeat**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in pigmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1423/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Articles 4 (6), 5 (4) and 7 (2) thereof,

Whereas intervention measures may be taken in
respect of pigmeat if, on the representative markets of
the Community, the average price for pig carcasses is
less than 103 % of the basic price and is likely to
remain below that level;

Whereas the market situation has been characterized
by prices continuously below the level mentioned;

Whereas intervention measures must be taken;
whereas these can be limited to the granting of private
storage aid for a limited period of time;

Whereas Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
2763/75 ⁽³⁾ provides that the period of storage can be
curtailed or extended if the market situation so
requires; whereas the period of storage can in parti-
cular be curtailed as a result of circumstances consti-
tuting *force majeure*, as provided for in Article 9 of
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1092/80 of 2 May
1980 laying down detailed rules for granting private
storage aid for pigmeat ⁽⁴⁾; whereas, therefore, provi-
sions should be made to fix not only the amounts of
aid for a specific period of storage but also the
amounts to be added or deducted if this period is
curtailed or extended;

Whereas, in order to facilitate administrative and
control work resulting from the conclusion of
contracts, minimum quantities should be fixed;

Whereas the security should be fixed at a level such as
will oblige the storer to fulfil the obligations under-
taken by him;

Whereas, the measures provided for in this Regulation
are in accordance with the opinion of the Manage-
ment Committee for Pigmeat,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 August to 6 September 1980 application
for private storage aid may be introduced in accor-
dance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No
1092/80. The list of products which qualify for aid
and the relevant amounts are set out in the Annex
hereto.

2. If the period of storage is extended or curtailed
the amount of the aid shall be adjusted accordingly.
The amounts of the supplements and deductions per
month and per day are set out in columns 6 and 7 of
the said Annex.

Article 2

The minimum quantities per contract and per
product shall be as follows :

- (a) 50 tonnes for carcasses and half carcasses;
- (b) 20 tonnes for hams, shoulders, loins and bellies
(streaky).

Article 3

Placing of the products in storage shall be completed
within 24 days following conclusion of the contract.

The security shall be 30 % of the amounts of aid set
out in the Annex.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August
1980.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 114, 3. 5. 1980, p. 22.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

(in ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Products in respect of which aid is granted	Amount of the aid for a period of storage of			Amount	
		3 months	4 months	5 months	Supplement per month	Deduction per day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ex 02.01 A III a) 1	Carcases or half carcasses without the head, chaps, neck, flare fat, kidneys, forefeet, tail, precut flank and spinal cord, fresh or chilled	216	240	264	24	0.80
ex 02.01 A III a) 2	Unboned hams with or without rind and fat, fresh or chilled	250	280	310	30	1.0
ex 02.01 A III a) 3	Unboned shoulders (fores) with or without rind and fat, fresh or chilled	250	280	310	30	1.0
ex 02.01 A III a) 4	Unboned loins, fresh or chilled	250	280	310	30	1.0
ex 02.01 A III a) 5	Bellies (streaky) with or without rind and ribs, fresh or chilled	120	140	160	20	0.67

NB:

1. The aid for products falling within subheading ex 02.01 A III a) 1 can also be granted for fresh pig carcasses presented as Wiltshire sides, i.e. without the head, chaps, neck, feet, tail, flare fat, kidneys, tenderloin, bone blade, sternum, vertebral column, pelvic bone and diaphragm.
2. Loins falling within subheading ex 02.01 A III a) 4 may be with or without rind, the adherent layer of fat, however, not exceeding 25 mm in thickness, includes the rind.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2013/80

of 28 July 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn) or of carded fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale, products of category 47 (code 0470), originating in Peru, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated in column 6 of Annex B, for each of the beneficiaries indicated in column 5 of the same Annex;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, once the relevant Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn) or of carded fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale, products of category 47, the ceiling should be 16 tonnes; whereas on 7 July 1980 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in Peru, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Peru,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 2 August 1980, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Peru:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0470	47	ex 53.06 ex 53.08	 53.06-21; 25; 31; 35; 51; 55; 71; 75 53.08-11; 15	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale: Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale: Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn) or of carded fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 332, 27. 12, 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2014/80

of 28 July 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on yarn of regenerated textile fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale, products of category 57 (code 0570), originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated in column 6 of Annex B, for each of the beneficiaries indicated in column 5 of the same Annex;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, once the relevant Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of yarn of regenerated textile fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale, products of category 57, the ceiling should be one tonne;

Whereas on 7 July 1980 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in India, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to India,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 2 August 1980, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in India:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0570	57	56.06	56.06-20	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale: Yarn of regenerated textile fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 332, 27. 12. 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2015/80

of 28 July 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven swimwear, etc., products of category 79 (code 0790), originating in South Korea, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated in column 6 of Annex B, for each of the beneficiaries indicated in column 5 of the same Annex;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, once the relevant Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of woven swimwear, etc., products of category 79, the ceiling should be 11 tonnes; whereas on 7 July 1980 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in South Korea, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to South Korea,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 2 August 1980, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in South Korea:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0790	79	61.01 61.02 B	61.01-22 ; 23 61.02-16 ; 18	Men's and boys' outer garments : Women's girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Woven swimwear, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 332, 27. 12. 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2016/80

of 28 July 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on ties, bow ties and cravats, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, products of category 85 (code 0850), originating in Hong Kong, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated in column 6 of Annex B, for each of the beneficiaries indicated in column 5 of the same Annex;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, once the relevant Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of ties, bow ties and cravats, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, products of category 85, the ceiling should be one tonne; whereas on 7 July 1980 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in Hong Kong a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Hong Kong,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 2 August 1980, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Hong Kong:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0850	85	61.07	61.07-30 ; 40 ; 90	Ties, bow ties and cravats : Other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 332, 27. 12. 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2017/80

of 28 July 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, etc., products of category 93 (code 0930), originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated in column 6 of Annex B, for each of the beneficiaries indicated in column 5 of the same Annex;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, once the relevant Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of sacks and bags, of the kind used for the packing of goods, etc., products of category 93, the ceiling should be five tonnes; whereas on 7 July 1980 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in India, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to India,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 2 August 1980, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in India:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0930	93	ex 62.03 B	62.03-93; 95; 97; 98	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, of woven fabrics, other than made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 332, 27. 12. 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2018/80

of 28 July 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sacks and bags, of a kind used for packing of goods, of woven fabrics, etc., products of category 93 (code 0930), originating in Hong Kong, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated in column 6 of Annex B, for each of the beneficiaries indicated in column 5 of the same Annex;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, once the relevant Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of sacks and bags, of a kind used for packing of goods, of woven fabrics, etc., products of category 93, the ceiling should be seven tonnes; whereas on 7 July 1980 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in Hong Kong, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Hong Kong,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 2 August 1980, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Hong Kong:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0930	93	ex 62.03 B	62.03-93; 95; 97; 98	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, of woven fabrics, other than made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 332, 27. 12. 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2019/80

of 28 July 1980

imposing a provisional countervailing duty on certain seamless tubes of non-alloy steels originating in Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After hearing the opinion expressed by the Advisory Committee set up under that Regulation,

Whereas in August 1979 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the Comité de Liaison de l'Industrie du Tube d'Acier de la Communauté Européenne, on behalf of the German and UK producers of seamless steel tubes, whose collective output constitutes the major part of the total Community production of the product in question; whereas the complaint contained evidence on the one hand of dumping and subsidization in respect of seamless steel tubes of non-alloy steels, falling within NIMEXE codes 73.18-13, 23, 27, 28, 72 and 74, originating in Spain and on the other hand of material injury resulting therefrom;

Whereas, since there was sufficient evidence to justify initiating a proceeding, the Commission accordingly announced by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾ the initiation of a proceeding concerning imports into the Community of seamless steel tubes, falling within the NIMEXE codes in question and originating in Spain, and commenced an investigation of the matter at Community level;

Whereas the Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, as well as the representatives of the exporting country;

Whereas the Commission has given the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to be heard orally, and to meet so that opposing views might be presented and rebuttal arguments put forward;

Whereas the Commission received detailed written submissions from the exporting parties concerned, as well as the German agent of two of the firms, and granted them an oral hearing; whereas some of the

importers concerned submitted their point of view in writing, but did not request oral hearings;

Whereas, in order to arrive at a preliminary assessment of the subsidy and injury, the Commission addressed in December 1979 a formal request for information to the Spanish authorities and later carried out inspections at the premises in Spain of the various firms involved in the production and export of the product in question, namely: Babcock and Wilcox Española SA (Bilbao), Tubos Reunidos SA (Bilbao), Tubexport (Bilbao), which acts as the joint export company for the two former firms, and Tubacex Comercial SA (Bilbao), which exports material produced by Tubacex SA (Llodio, Alva); whereas the Commission also carried out inspections at the premises of the major German and UK firms and associations represented by the complainant, namely: in Germany, Mannesmann Röhren-Werke AG (Düsseldorf), Eisenwerkgesellschaft Maximilianshütte mbH (Sülzbach-Rosenberg), Neunkircher Eisenwerk AG (Homburg), and the Stahlrohrverband eV (Düsseldorf); in the United Kingdom, British Steel Corporation Tubes Division (Corby, Northamptonshire), TI Tube Division Services Ltd (Birmingham), and TI Weldless Ltd (Wolverhampton); whereas all the importers known to be concerned are stockholders; whereas the competition between Spanish and Community producers takes place at the level of sale to stockholders, with the result that the latter's resale prices and intermediate costs are not relevant for the purpose of determining injury; whereas in these circumstances the Commission has not felt it essential at this preliminary stage to carry out any inspection at the premises of these importers;

Whereas, with respect to the determination of the amount of the subsidy, the Spanish authorities supplied no information in response to the above-mentioned formal request from the Commission, despite a further request made by the Commission in February 1980; whereas preliminary findings have therefore been made on the basis of the facts available; whereas these consist principally of various memoranda and calculations submitted on a confidential basis by one of the complainants;

Whereas, according to this information, tube production in Spain incurs liability to pay a cascade turnover tax, which is levied on every transaction involving the purchase of goods or services (other than labour);

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 264, 19. 10. 1979, p. 2.

Whereas, on export of the finished tube, the Spanish exporters receive a tax rebate currently equal to 14.5 % of the export price, which according to the Spanish authorities is destined to offset the indirect taxes levied on the finished product and on all prior transactions involved in its production ;

Whereas, after examining the application of the Spanish system of indirect taxation to seamless steel tubes and the input structure of this product, the Commission has concluded that part of this tax rebate for seamless steel tubes, equal to 10.15 % of the export price, cannot be regarded as a non-countervailable export rebate ;

Whereas, with regard to the injury caused to the Community industry, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community of seamless steel tubes from Spain, falling within NIMEXE codes 73.18-13, 23, 27, 28, 72 and 74, rose from 32 345 tonnes in 1978 to 23 469 tonnes in the first half of 1979, an increase on an annual basis of 45 % ; whereas for Germany the level rose from 20 280 tonnes in 1978 to 15 017 tonnes in the first half of 1979, an increase on an annual basis of 48 % ; whereas the analogous figures for the United Kingdom were, respectively, 1 918 tonnes and 4 111 tonnes, an increase on an annual basis of 329 % ; whereas, for the United Kingdom market, comparable statistics are not available for earlier years ; whereas, for the German market, the figures for earlier years were : 955 tonnes in 1975, 4 122 tonnes in 1976 and 6 459 tonnes in 1977 ;

Whereas the share of the market held by imports from Spain has risen progressively since 1975, and in particular since 1978 ; whereas in Germany, this share stood at 0.1 % in 1975, 2.7 % in 1978 and 7.3 % by October 1979 ; whereas in the United Kingdom the share stood at 1.0 % in 1975, 1.5 % in 1978 and 6.3 % in the second quarter of 1979 ;

Whereas the prices of the imported product in question have substantially undercut the prices of like material produced by Community tubemakers ; whereas, for example, in October 1979 Spanish seamless steel tube of the type covered by the investigation was being sold to stockholders in Germany at prices up to 40 % below the prices then being charged for similar tube by German mills ; whereas in the United Kingdom Spanish material was at that time being sold at prices up to 38 % below the prices charged by United Kingdom mills ;

Whereas the consequent impact on the Community industry takes the form principally of a loss of market share, and of a depression of the prices achieved by Community producers ;

Whereas, according to the evidence available, the German producers lost about 4.5 % of their domestic market to the Spanish exporters between 1978 and October 1979 by which date the former held only 55 % of that market ; whereas the United Kingdom producers lost between 3.4 % and 5.4 % of their domestic market to the Spanish exporters between 1978 and 1979, and held only 48 % of that market in the first half of 1979 ;

Whereas the output of the type of tube in question from Community mills in 1979 is estimated to be from 6 % to 21 % lower than in 1978 ; whereas for the month of October 1979 certain Community mills had an output which was between 22 % and 45 % below the average monthly output for 1978, and which cannot be attributed to normal seasonal fluctuations ;

Whereas this reduced output has led in most cases to reductions in the number of shifts worked, or in short-time working, and has in some cases led to a reduction in the numbers employed ;

Whereas in Germany the net prices for the product in question achieved by domestic producers in the first quarter of 1980 were only 87 % of those realized in the first quarter of 1979 for tube of normal wall thickness, and only 83 % of those realized in the earlier period for tube of heavy wall thickness ; whereas in the United Kingdom the net prices achieved did not in general rise between October 1978 and October 1979, and fell in some cases for tube of small and medium dimensions ; whereas over this period the general price level in the Community, and in particular the price of energy, rose, with the result that the price depression for the product in question in real terms is estimated to be of the order of 20 % to 25 % in Germany and of 10 % to 20 % in the United Kingdom ;

Whereas the evidence made available to the Commission shows that the net profit margins of Community producers on this type of tube fell sharply in the course of 1979, and that in many cases Community mills made considerable losses on this type of tube ; whereas the evidence shows that this evolution reflects principally the price depression referred to above, and the increase in unit fixed costs associated with a lower level of production ;

Whereas injuries caused by other factors, such as volume and prices of other imports or contraction in demand which, individually or in combination, also adversely affect the Community industry have been

examined ; whereas, for example, German imports of the like product from other sources were 36 339 tonnes in 1978, and 23 247 tonnes in the first half of 1979, an increase on an annual basis of 27.9 %, whereas United Kingdom imports of the like product from other sources were 9 771 tonnes in 1978 and 11 467 tonnes in the first half of 1979, an increase on an annual basis of 134.7 % ; whereas the Commission is informed that this latter increase was largely due to a single large order to a customer who is not a stockholder, and therefore not part of the market on which the Spanish exporters are competing with Community producers ; whereas the Commission has not yet been able to verify the prices of imports from these other sources ; whereas the level of consumption of the product concerned rose, in Germany, from 27 617 tonnes per month in 1978 to 28 207 tonnes per month in the first 10 months of 1979, while in the UK it fell from 10 850 tonnes a month in 1978 to 9 850 tonnes a month in the first half of 1979, which level is, however, still well above the level of 1977 (8 850 tonnes a month) and 1976 (8 650 tonnes a month) ; whereas exports by the complainants to non-member countries appear to be higher in 1979 than in 1978 ; whereas the Commission has taken due account of all these other factors, and has not attributed to the Spanish exports under investigation any injury which may have been caused by these other factors ;

Whereas a preliminary examination of the facts consequently shows the existence of a countervailable export rebate on exports to the Community of the product in question originating in Spain, and there is sufficient evidence of injury resulting from their entry for consumption in the Community ;

Whereas, as regards the question of the existence of dumping, the Commission is continuing its investigation, and will take appropriate measures in due course ;

Whereas, in these circumstances, the interests of the Community call for action against these exports to prevent injury being caused during the proceeding ;

Whereas such action should take the form of a provisional countervailing duty on imports of seamless steel tubes, falling within NIMEXE codes 73.18-13, 23, 27, 28, 72 and 74, originating in Spain ;

Whereas in order to determine the amount of such duty, the Commission considered the provisionally determined amount of the subsidy and the scale of the injury caused ;

Whereas, after comparing the prices charged by Community mills to stockholders in the Community with the prices charged to such stockholders by the

Spanish exporters, and after taking into account the costs, profits and losses of Community manufacturers, the Commission has concluded that to eliminate the injury being caused to Community manufacturers would require increases in import prices of not less than the amount of the countervailable export rebate ;

Whereas, according to the information available, the export tax rebate is paid by reference to the fob price where the goods leave Spain by ship, by reference to the price free on rail truck Spanish frontier in the case of goods leaving Spain by rail, and by reference to the ex-works price in the case of goods leaving Spain by road ; whereas no tax rebate is granted in respect of commissions paid to exporters' agents in the Community ; whereas these factors must be taken into account in the determination of the amount of countervailing duty to be levied ;

Whereas the Spanish authorities were informed of the results of the Commission's investigations ; whereas the former took certain temporary measures concerning Spanish exports to the Community of seamless tubes and set up an inter-departmental working group to study possible modifications to the Spanish system of indirect taxation ;

Whereas, however, this study has not so far given rise to results which the Commission, after consultation, considers sufficient to remove the need for protective measures ;

Whereas it is, therefore, appropriate to impose a countervailing duty on exports of the product in question originating in Spain equal to 10.15 % of the relevant price as above, due account being taken of any commission paid,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A provisional countervailing duty is hereby imposed on seamless steel tubes falling within subheadings ex 73.18 A and ex 73.18 C of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE codes 73.18-13, 23, 27, 28, 72 and 74, originating in Spain.

2. The amount of the provisional countervailing duty shall be equal to 10.15 % of the export price fob Spanish port of export or free Spanish frontier, as appropriate. Where the importer cannot furnish reasonable evidence of this price, the duty shall be equal to 10.15 % of the value for customs purposes after deduction of a fixed amount of 29.40 EUA per tonne.

3. In the case of shipments to Germany by Tubexport on behalf of Tubos Reunidos SA or Babcock and Wilcox Española SA which are imported by Goosmann GmbH Stahlrohrvertrieb acting as sole agent for the above companies, the duty shall be assessed at 9.85 % of the price referred to in paragraph 1 above where this price includes the commission paid to Goosmann GmbH.

4. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to payment of a deposit equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

5. The provisions in force with regard to customs duties shall apply to the said provisional duty.

Article 2

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, the parties concerned may make known their views, and apply to be heard orally by the Commission, within a month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1980.

Without prejudice to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, this Regulation shall be applicable for four months or until the adoption by the Council of definitive measures, whichever is the earlier.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

EURONORMS

The Commission of the European Communities (ECSC) has published the following new EURONORMS in German, English, French, Italian and Dutch. The EURONORMS which are available up to the present in English are indicated by an asterisk (*). Sales prices valid from 1 July 1976.

			<i>Price in £</i>
(*) EURONORM	3-79	Brinell hardness test for steel — second edition	1.30
(*) EURONORM	4-79	Rockwell hardness test for steel (Scales A, C, B, F) — second edition	1.30
(*) EURONORM	5-79	Vickers hardness test for steel — second edition	1.40
(*) EURONORM	18-79	Selection and preparation of samples and test pieces for steel and iron and steel products — second edition	2.00
(*) EURONORM	82-79	Steel for the reinforcement of concrete with an improved bonding action — Dimensions, Mass, Tolerances — General requirements (Sheet 1 — Sheet 2)	1.80
(*) EURONORM	95-79	Heat resisting steels — Quality requirements	2.70
(*) EURONORM	96-79	Tool steels — Quality requirements	4.00
(*) EURONORM	132-79	Cold-rolled steel strip for springs — Quality requirements	1.80
(*) EURONORM	133-79	Round wire rod in non-alloy and alloy steel for the manufacture of wire for covered electrodes, for gas-shielded arc welding and for submerged arc welding — Quality standard	1.00
(*) EURONORM	138-79	Prestressing steels	3.75
(*) EURONORM	141-79	Austenitic stainless steel plate and strip for application at low temperature — Technical conditions of delivery	2.40
(*) EURONORM	142-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc coated unalloyed mild steel sheet and coil for cold forming — Quality standard	2.00
(*) EURONORM	143-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc coated unalloyed mild steel sheet and coil for cold forming — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	1.30
(*) EURONORM	144-79	Round wire rod in stainless and heat resisting steel intended for the production of welding consumables — Quality standard	0.80
(*) EURONORM	147-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated unalloyed steel sheet and and coil with specified minimum yield strengths for structural purposes — Quality standard	1.80
(*) EURONORM	148-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated unalloyed steel sheet and coil with specified minimum yield strengths for structural purposes — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	1.20

The following is a list all the EURONORMS so far published:

(*)	Information circular No 1	Standard samples for the chemical analysis of iron and steel products, second edition (1974)	1-85
	EURONORM 1-55	Fontes et ferro-alliages	1-35
	EURONORM 2-57	Essai de traction pour l'acier	0-85
	EURONORM 3-55	Essai de dureté Brinell pour l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 4-55	Essai de dureté Rockwell, échelles B et C pour l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 5-55	Essai de dureté Vickers pour l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 6-55	Essai de pliage pour l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 7-55	Essai de résilience Charpy pour l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 8-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives de la durée et la résistance à la traction de l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 9-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des allongements après rupture de l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 11-55	Essai de traction sur tôles et feuillards en acier d'une épaisseur de 0,5 mm inclus à 3 mm exclus	0-75
	EURONORM 12-55	Essai de pliage des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0-60
	EURONORM 13-55	Essai de pliage alterné des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0-60
	EURONORM 14-67	Essai d'emboutissage à flans bloqués	0-60
	EURONORM 15-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Examen de la surface	0-60
	EURONORM 16-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Nuances et qualités	0-75
	EURONORM 17-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Dimensions et tolérances	1-60
	EURONORM 18-57	Prélèvements et préparation des échantillons et des éprouvettes	0-60
	EURONORM 19-57	Poutrelles IPE — Poutrelles à ailes parallèles	0-60
(*)	EURONORM 20-74	Definition and classification of grades of steel, second edition	1-20
(*)	EURONORM 21-78	General technical delivery requirements for steel and iron and steel products — second edition	1-80
	EURONORM 22-70	Détermination ou vérification de la limite d'élasticité de l'acier à température élevée	0-75
	EURONORM 23-71	Essai de trempabilité par trempe en bout de l'acier — Essai Jominy	1-35
	EURONORM 24-62	Poutrelles normales et profilés en U normaux — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
	EURONORM 25-72	Aciers de construction d'usage général	1-85
(*)	EURONORM 27-74	Designation of steels, third edition	1-80
	EURONORM 28-69	Tôles et bandes en aciers non alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1-20
	EURONORM 29-69	Tôles en acier laminées à chaud d'épaisseur égale ou supérieure à 3 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-85
	EURONORM 30-69	Demi-produits pour forges en aciers de construction d'usage général — Nuances et qualités	1-00
	EURONORM 31-69	Demi-produits pour forges — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
	EURONORM 33-70	Tôles et larges bandes d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm, en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Tolérances sur les dimensions et sur la forme	0-75
	EURONORM 34-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
	EURONORM 36-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
	EURONORM 37-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gazométrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-75
	EURONORM 38-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone de trempe et du graphite dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique et volumétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
	EURONORM 40-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60
	EURONORM 41-65	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du phosphore dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode alcalimétrique	0-60
	EURONORM 42-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du soufre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
	EURONORM 43-72	Tôles et bandes en aciers alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1-10
	EURONORM 44-63	Poutrelles IPE laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
	EURONORM 45-63	Essai de choc sur éprouvette bi-appuyée à entaille en V	0-60
	EURONORM 46-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers doux non alliés — Norme de qualité, prescriptions générales	1-10
	EURONORM 48-65	Feuillards laminés à chaud en aciers non alliés — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
	EURONORM 49-72	Mesure de la rugosité des produits minces en acier laminés à froid et non revêtus	0-60
	EURONORM 50-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'azote dans les aciers — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0-85
	EURONORM 51-70	Bandes laminées à chaud de largeur égale ou supérieure à 600 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
	EURONORM 52-67	Vocabulaire du traitement thermique	8-15
	EURONORM 53-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles	0-60
	EURONORM 54-63	Petits fers U laminés à chaud	0-60
	EURONORM 55-63	Fers T à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminés à chaud	0-60

(*) EURONORM	56-77	Hot-rolled equal angles (with radiused root and toes) — second edition	0-60
(*) EURONORM	57-78	Hot-rolled unequal angles (with radiused root and toes) — second edition	0-80
(*) EURONORM	58-78	Hot-rolled flats for general purposes — second edition	0-80
(*) EURONORM	59-78	Hot-rolled square bars for general purposes — second edition	0-80
(*) EURONORM	60-77	Hot-rolled round bars for general purposes — second edition	0-60
EURONORM	61-71	Hexagones laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM	65-67	Barres rondes laminées à chaud pour vis et rivets	0-60
EURONORM	66-67	Demi-ronds et demi-ronds aplatis, laminés à chaud	0-60
(*) EURONORM	67-78	Hot-rolled bulb flats — second edition	0-80
EURONORM	70-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
EURONORM	71-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode électrométrique	0-60
EURONORM	72-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'aluminium dans les aciers — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60
EURONORM	74-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du cuivre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
(*) EURONORM	75-78	Chemical analysis of ferrous materials — Determination of the molybdenum in steels and cast irons — Photometric method —	0-80
EURONORM	76-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0-60
EURONORM	79-69	Définitions et classification des produits sidérurgiques par formes et dimensions	0-85
EURONORM	80-69	Aciers pour armatures passives du béton — Prescriptions de qualité	1-10
EURONORM	81-69	Ronds à béton lisses laminés à chaud — Dimension, poids, tolérances	0-60
EURONORM	83-70	Aciers pour trempe et revenu — Prescriptions de qualité	2-70
EURONORM	84-70	Aciers de cémentation — Prescriptions de qualité	2-20
EURONORM	85-70	Aciers de nitruration — Prescriptions de qualité	1-00
EURONORM	86-70	Aciers pour trempe par induction et au chalumeau — Prescriptions de qualité	1-70
EURONORM	87-70	Aciers de décolletage — Prescriptions de qualité (fascicules 1 à 4)	2-20
EURONORM	88-71	Aciers inoxydables — Prescriptions de qualité	1-85
EURONORM	89-71	Aciers alliés pour ressorts formés à chaud et traités — Prescriptions de qualité	1-10
EURONORM	90-71	Aciers pour soupapes d'échappement de moteurs à combustion interne — Prescriptions de qualité	0-85
EURONORM	91-70	Large plates laminés à chaud — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
(*) EURONORM	92-75	Hot-rolled flats for spring leaves	0-60
EURONORM	93-71	Barres rondes, carrées, plates et hexagonales laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM	94-73	Aciers pour roulements — Prescriptions de qualité	0-60
EURONORM	98-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans le ferromanganèse — Méthode électrométrique	0-60
EURONORM	100-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du chrome dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
EURONORM	103-71	Détermination micrographique de la grosseur du grain ferritique ou austénitique des aciers	3-15
EURONORM	104-70	Détermination de la profondeur de décarburation des aciers de construction non alliés et faiblement alliés	0-60
EURONORM	105-71	Détermination et vérification de la profondeur conventionnelle de cémentation	0-60
EURONORM	106-71	Bandes et tôles magnétiques à grains non orientés, laminées à froid et à chaud	1-70
(*) EURONORM	107-75	Grain oriented magnetic sheet and strip	2-20
EURONORM	108-72	Fil machine rond en acier pour articles de boulonnerie formés à froid — Dimensions et tolérances	0-60
EURONORM	109-72	Essais conventionnels de dureté Rockwell — Échelles Rockwell HRN et HRT — Échelles Rockwell HRB' et HR 30 T' pour produits minces	1-10
(*) EURONORM	111-72	Continuously hot-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel sheet and strip for cold-forming — Quality standard	0-80
EURONORM	113-72	Aciers de construction soudables de qualité spéciale — Fascicules 1 à 3	2-20
EURONORM	114-72	Détermination de la résistance à la corrosion intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu acide sulfurique-sulfate cuivrique (essai dit de Monypenny-Strauß)	0-60
EURONORM	116-72	Détermination de la profondeur conventionnelle de trempe après chauffage superficiel	0-60
(*) EURONORM	117-75	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N and T scales)	1-70
(*) EURONORM	118-75	Methods for determining the magnetic properties of magnetic steel sheet with the 25 cm Epstein square	1-70
EURONORM	119-74	Aciers pour frappe à froid et extrusion à froid — Prescriptions de qualité — fascicule 1 à fascicule 5	4-40
EURONORM	120-72	Tôles et bandes pour bouteilles à gaz soudées en acier	0-60
EURONORM	121-72	Détermination de la résistance à l'attaque intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu nitrique par mesure de perte de masse (Essai dit de Huey)	0-60
(*) EURONORM	122-75	Verification of Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N and T scales)	1-70
(*) EURONORM	123-75	High temperature tests — Creep test for steel	1-10

(*) EURONORM 124-77	Verification of Vickers hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM 125-77	Verification of Brinell hardness-testing machines	0.60
(*) EURONORM 126-77	Semi-processed steel strip for the construction of magnetic circuits	1.60
(*) EURONORM 127-77	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Vickers hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM 128-77	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Brinell hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM 129-76	Nickel alloy steel plate and strip for application at low temperature — Quality requirements	1.70
(*) EURONORM 130-77	Cold-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel flat products for cold forming — Quality standard	0.60
(*) EURONORM 131-77	Cold-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel flat products for cold forming — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	0.60
(*) EURONORM 134-78	Chemical analysis of ferrous materials — Determination of aluminium in non-alloy steels — Method by atomic absorption spectrophotometry —	0.80
(*) EURONORM 145-78	Tinplate and blackplate in sheet form — Qualities, dimensions and tolerances —	2.65

These publications can be obtained from the national standards institutions, viz.

in the Federal Republic of Germany:

Beuth-Verlag GmbH
Burggrafenstraße 4-10, 1 Berlin 30

in Belgium and Luxembourg:

Institut belge de normalisation — IBN —
avenue de la Brabançonne 29, 1040 Bruxelles

in Denmark:

Dansk Standardiseringsråd,
Aurehøjvej 12, DK-2900 Hellerup

in France:

Association française de normalisation — AFNOR —
Tour Europe, Cedex 7, 92080 Paris

in Ireland:

Institute for Industrial Research and Standards,
Ballymun Road, Dublin 9

in Italy:

Ente Nazionale Italiano di unificazione — UNI —
Piazza A. Diaz, 2, Milan

in the Netherlands:

Nederlands, Normalisatie-Instituut — NNI —
Polakweg 5, Rijswijk (ZH)

in the United Kingdom:

British Standards Institution (BSI),
2 Park Street, London W1A 2BS

Interested residents of third countries are asked to contact the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, Boite postale 1003, Luxembourg 1