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II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 23 July 1981

on the implementation of a pilot experiment relating to a Community system of information on accidents involving products outside the spheres of occupational activities and road traffic

(81/623/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 213 and 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas, pursuant to the preliminary programme of the European Economic Community for a consumer protection and information policy ⁽³⁾, products offered to consumers must be such that they present no risk to their health or safety; whereas, in the event of their presenting such risks there should be special rules or appropriate procedures for informing the consumer thereof, improving the conditions of use of the products, or withdrawing them from the market;

Whereas traffic accidents and accidents occurring in the course of occupational activities are already under survey; whereas, apart from road traffic accidents and those occurring in the course of occupational activities, the number of accidents involving products, particularly in the home and its immediate vicinity, has reached alarming proportions;

Whereas, with a view to defining priorities for measures aimed at the introduction of the said rules and procedures, it would therefore be appropriate for there to be an objective system to collect information on such accidents; whereas such a system should as far as possible reflect the situation in the Community;

Whereas an information system of this type should enable the Commission to put before the Council appropriate proposals to prevent accidents involving products;

Whereas, prior to a final decision on the setting up of such a system, as described in Annex I, a pilot experiment should be implemented to test the operation of the system and establish parameters for it;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 127, 21. 5. 1979, p. 71.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 128, 21. 5. 1979, p. 39.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 92, 25. 4. 1975, p. 1.

Whereas this pilot experiment would appear necessary in order to achieve one of the Community's objectives as regards the protection and information of consumers;

whereas the Treaty provides no specific powers for this purpose;

Whereas, moreover, an advisory committee should be set up at the Commission to advise on any problems connected with the administration of the pilot experiment,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. A pilot experiment shall be conducted prior to the possible introduction of a Community information system relating to accidents in which products are involved outside the spheres of occupational activities and road traffic.
2. The aim of the pilot experiment is to determine the features of the information system contemplated and to test its operation in a limited number of accident cases. When carrying out the experiment, Member States shall comply, as far as possible with the indicative features of the possible information system as given in Annex I and with Article 4; each national contribution to the pilot experiment shall be based on data from a population sample which are as comparable and as representative as possible. All the data relating to this sample shall be forwarded.

Article 2

The Member States gather the information necessary for implementation of the pilot experiment and communicate it to the Commission.

However, the Commission can accept that a Member State, which might not be able to communicate to it information in accordance with the features appearing in Annex I, shall provide it with such information as the national conditions allow that State to gather during the period of the pilot experiment.

Article 3

Each Member State shall designate the national authority responsible for gathering the information referred to in Article 2 and communicating it to the Commission and inform the Commission thereof. However, two or more Member States may associate with a view to implementing this Decision.

Article 4

The programme shall be as follows:

1. The pilot experiment referred to in Annex II shall be carried out over a period of 30 months.
2. On the basis of the results obtained during the pilot experiment and after consulting the advisory committee referred to in Article 6, the Commission shall submit proposals on the follow-up to the project in time to enable the Council to take a decision on them, where appropriate, for the continuity of operations to be guaranteed.
3. The pilot experiment shall commence on 1 January 1982.

Article 5

The Commission shall be responsible for the administration of the pilot experiment and for utilization of the results at Community level.

Article 6

1. An advisory committee on the pilot experiment, hereinafter called 'the Committee', shall be set up at the Commission; it shall consist of two representatives per Member State and have a representative of the Commission as chairman. The representatives of the Member States may be accompanied by experts, of whom there may be two per Member State.
2. The Committee may examine any problem relating to the administration of the pilot project, especially in connection with the points listed in Annex III, which is referred to it by its chairman either on his own initiative or at the request of a representative of a Member State.
3. The Commission shall provide the secretariat for the Committee.

Article 7

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1981.

For the Council

The President

N. LAWSON

ANNEX I

INDICATIVE FEATURES OF THE INFORMATION SYSTEM CONTEMPLATED

1. The information system contemplated shall apply to accidents in homes and their immediate surroundings, including gardens, yards and garages, following which medical care is given.
2. Data shall be collected from hospitals, poison antidote centres, doctors or any body capable of meeting the operating requirements of the information system.
3. The data collected shall be as reliable as possible and give as representative a picture as possible of the national situation.

They shall include information relating to the following:

- identification of the accident (in particular: Member State in which the information originated, place where the information was collected, date, serial number, sex and date of birth of victim),
- location of the accident (e.g.: kitchen, bathroom, ...),
- products involved,
- type of accident (e.g.: fall, explosion, poisoning, ...),
- type of injury (e.g.: fracture, dislocation, burn, ...),
- part of the body injured (e.g.: head, neck, digestive system, hand, ...),
- the activity in progress at the time of the accident (e.g.: cleaning, do-it-yourself work, children's games, ...),
- arrangements relating to the victim: in particular medical treatment (at home or in hospital); duration of hospital treatment; whether victim died in hospital or was dead on arrival at hospital.

This information shall be coded in accordance with a system harmonized at Community level.

In addition to this information an accident report shall be drawn up describing in greater detail what the victim was doing at the time of the accident, the circumstances of the accident and the characteristics of the products involved; this additional information shall also be coded.

Appropriate measures shall be taken in connection with the administration of the information system, to ensure a gradual improvement in the data as regards reliability, representativity and utilization of the results.

4. To be significant, the size of the Community sample, estimated on the basis of preparatory work, should be about 320 000 accident cases per year, to be divided proportionally between the population of the Member States.

*ANNEX II***AIMS AND PROGRAMME OF THE PILOT EXPERIMENT**

The aim of the pilot experiment shall be to determine the features of the information system envisaged and to test its operation on the basis of a limited number of the 320 000 accident cases per year envisaged in Annex I (4). The project shall include the following operations:

- (a) design of a coding system, harmonized at Community level, permitting uniform presentation of the data referred to in Annex I (3);
- (b) adaptation or development of data-processing methods (software and hardware) in the Member States and at the Commission;
- (c) study and perfection by the Commission of the various methods of processing statistics used;
- (d) selection of data-collecting centres to be used in the pilot experiment: studies with a view to selecting the centres to participate in the full-scale project and, in particular, determining a representative sample of the Community population;
- (e) execution of the actual pilot experiment by the exchange of magnetic tapes, coded in accordance with (a) above, between the computer centres of the Member States and the computer centre of the Commission; various adjustments (to software, methods ...);
- (f) preparation of a report on the results of the pilot experiment.

*ANNEX III***PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PILOT EXPERIMENT**

1. Establishment and operation of the pilot experiment;
 2. Establishment of appropriate links to ensure the transfer between the Member States and the Commission of the data required for optimum implementation of the pilot experiment;
 3. Utilization of the results and discussion of the action that can be taken as a result;
 4. Programme of studies and the resources to be set aside for carrying them out (e.g. on improving the collection of information on fatal accidents, on the weighting of data in proportion to the seriousness of the accident).
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COUNCIL DECISION

of 23 July 1981

replacing an alternate member of the Administrative Board of the European Foundation for
the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions

(81/624/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the nomination submitted on 13 July 1981,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1365/75 of 26 May 1975 on the creation of a European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 17 March 1980 appointing, for the period ending on 16 March 1983, the members of the Administrative Board of the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions ⁽²⁾,

Whereas the Council was informed on 13 July 1981 that an alternate member's seat on the Administrative Board of the abovementioned Foundation in the 'employers' representatives' category had become vacant as a result of the resignation of Mr Nygaard,

Sole Article

Mr Kjeld Holm is hereby appointed an alternate member of the Administrative Board of the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions in place of Mr Nygaard for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 16 March 1983.

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1981.

*For the Council**The President*

N. LAWSON

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 139, 30. 5. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 25. 3. 1980, p. 17.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 July 1981

on applications for reimbursement of premiums for the temporary or permanent abandonment of certain areas under vines and for the renunciation of re-planting

(81/625/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Article 1

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

1. The applications for reimbursement referred to in Article 14 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 must conform to the specimens shown in the Annexes to this Regulation.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 of 18 February 1980 on the granting of temporary and permanent abandonment premiums in respect of certain areas under vines and of premiums for the renunciation of re-planting⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14 (2) thereof,

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission, with their first application for reimbursement, the texts of the national implementing provisions and administrative instructions, together with the forms and any other documents relating to the administration of the measure.

Whereas applications for reimbursement of the premiums paid under the scheme introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 must provide certain data so that the compliance of the expenditure with the provisions of the said Regulation may be verified;

Article 2

Member States shall keep at the Commission's disposal, for a period of three years after the payment of the last reimbursement in respect of a project, all the supporting documents or certified copies which are in its possession and on the basis of which the premiums provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 have been granted.

Whereas, if controls are to be effective, Member States must keep supporting documents at the Commission's disposal for a period of three years after payment of the last reimbursement in respect of a project;

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the EAGGF Committee,

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1981.

For the Commission

The President

Gaston THORN

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 57, 29. 2. 1980, p. 16.

ANNEX I

Application for reimbursement of expenditure incurred during 19... pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 on the granting of temporary and permanent abandonment premiums in respect of certain areas under vines and of premiums for the renunciation of re-planting

1	2	3	4	5	6
Type of measure	Number of holdings concerned	Area concerned (ha, a, ca)	Eligible expenditure incurred by the Member State	Sums recovered	Reimbursement requested
Temporary abandonment					
Permanent abandonment					
Renunciation of planting					
Total					

ANNEX II

Application for reimbursement of expenditure incurred in 19... on premiums for the temporary abandonment of wine growing (first indent of Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 456/80)

1	2	3	4
Administrative unit	Number of holdings concerned	Area concerned (ha, a, ca)	Eligible expenditure incurred by the Member State
Total			

It is hereby confirmed that:

- the premium was granted for the temporary abandonment of wine growing on areas of the kind specified in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 456/80, the dates specified in Article 18 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 456/80, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1993/80, having been duly observed;
- the premium was not granted in respect of areas falling within the scope of Directive 79/359/EEC or in respect of areas referred to in Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 456/80;
- the application for the premium was lodged with the competent body before the date specified in the first indent of Article 3 (1) of the said Regulation;
- the applicants have given the undertaking referred to in Article 3 (2) and (4) of the said Regulation;
- the premium does not exceed the amounts specified in Article 4 (1) of the said Regulation and the rules laid down in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Article and in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2313/80 have been duly observed;
- the full premium was paid not later than six months after the date on which the applicant provided proof of grubbing;
- the recipients have been informed in the appropriate manner of the Community's contribution.

Official stamp
and signature
of the competent
authority

ANNEX III

Application for reimbursement of expenditure incurred during 19... on premiums for the permanent abandonment of wine growing (second indent of Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 456/80)

1	2	3	4
Administrative unit	Number of holdings concerned	Area concerned (ha, a, ca)	Eligible expenditure incurred by Member State
Total			

It is hereby confirmed that:

- the premium was granted for the permanent abandonment of wine growing on areas of the kind specified in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 456/80, the date specified in the first subparagraph of Article 18 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 having been duly observed;
- the premium was not granted in respect of areas falling within the scope of Directive 79/359/EEC or in respect of areas which have qualified for the special conversion premium provided for in Directive 78/627/EEC, and the limitations laid down in Article 2 (4) of the said Regulation have been observed;
- the application for the premium was lodged with the competent body before the date specified in the second indent of Article 3 (1) of the said Regulation;
- the applicants have given the undertaking referred to in Article 3 (2) or (3) of the said Regulation and have produced, where appropriate, the undertaking referred to in Article 3 (4) of the said Regulation;
- the amount of the premium does not exceed 2 418 ECU per hectare and the rules laid down in Article 4 (3) of the said Regulation have been duly observed;
- the full amount of the premium was paid not later than six months after the date on which the applicant supplied proof of grubbing or not later than six months after the lodging of the declaration referred to in Article 3 (3) of the said Regulation;
- the recipients have been informed in the appropriate manner of the Community's contribution.

Official stamp
and signature
of the competent
authority

ANNEX IV

Application for reimbursement of expenditure incurred in 19... on premiums for the renunciation of re-planting (Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 456/80)

1	2	3	4
Administrative unit	Number of holdings concerned	Area concerned (ha, a, ca)	Eligible expenditure incurred by the Member State
Total			

It is hereby confirmed that:

- the premium was granted to vine growers whose exercise of the right to replant has been suspended under Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 348/79, the date specified in the first indent of the second subparagraph of Article 18 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 having been duly observed;
- the premium has not been granted to vine growers whose right to re-plant relates to areas of one and the same holding which total less than 25 ares;
- the application for the premium was lodged with the competent body before 1 February 1982;
- the applicant has not, since 27 May 1976, planted any vines on his holding except to replace an equivalent area of vines previously grubbed;
- the applicants have given the undertaking referred to in Article 7 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 456/80;
- the amount of the premium does not exceed 800 ECU per hectare;
- the total amount of the premium was paid not later than six months after the undertaking to forego planting was submitted and formally recorded;
- the beneficiaries have been informed in the appropriate manner of the Community's contribution.

Official stamp
and signature
of the competent
authority

ANNEX V

Recovery of payments during the 19... calendar year in respect of premiums paid in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 456/80

Administrative unit	Number of holdings concerned ⁽¹⁾	Where appropriate reference under Regulation (EEC) No 283/72	Area concerned (ha) ⁽¹⁾	Eligible expenditure recovered (national currency) ⁽¹⁾
1. Temporary abandonment premiums				
2. Permanent abandonment premiums				
3. Premiums for the renunciation of re-planting				

⁽¹⁾ Particulars should be given separately for each individual case which has been the subject of a communication pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 283/72.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 July 1981

on a scheme of aid by the Belgian Government in respect of certain investments carried out
by a Belgian undertaking to modernize its butyl rubber production plant

(Only the Dutch and French texts are authentic)

(81/626/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 93 (2) thereof,

Having given notice to the parties concerned to submit their comments as provided for in Article 93, and having regard to those comments,

Whereas:

I

The Belgian law of 17 July 1959, implemented by the Royal Order of 17 August 1959 ⁽¹⁾ introduced general measures to aid the Belgian economy, and in particular interest rate rebates on loans contracted to pay for investments, state guarantees covering loans contracted by undertakings with banks where certain interest rebates are given, and exemption for five years from tax on income from immovable property.

When examining the Belgian law, pursuant to the procedure defined in Article 93 (1) and (2) of the EEC Treaty, the Commission pointed out that, since it contained no industrial or regional objectives and permitted aid to be given for investment by any undertaking in any area or industry, it constituted a general aid system which, as such, could not qualify for exemption under Article 92 (3) (a) or (c). In the absence of specific information the Commission could not assess the scheme's effects on trade between Member States or on competition and was, therefore, unable to form an opinion as to its compatibility with the common market.

It is now the well-established policy of the Commission to accept such general aid schemes subject to one of two

conditions, namely that the Member State concerned informs the Commission of either a regional or sectoral plan of application, or where this is felt not to be possible, that it notifies significant individual cases of application.

Commission Decision 75/397/EEC ⁽²⁾, required the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium to notify the Commission in advance and in sufficient time of significant cases of application of the Belgian Law of 17 July 1959, introducing measures to promote economic expansion and the creation of new industries so as to enable the Commission to decide on the compatibility of the proposed aids with the common market.

II

By telex dated 13 December 1978 the Belgian Government informed the Commission of its intention to grant assistance under the abovementioned law for investment by a chemical undertaking at Zwijndrecht in the Antwerp district.

The undertaking concerned is the subsidiary of a group that specializes in the production of butyl rubber. The Belgian undertaking has 421 employees and in 1978 had a turnover of Bfrs 2 800 million.

The assistance contemplated by the Belgian Government is towards an investment project involving the replacement of a plant producing chlorobutyl-type halogenated butyl rubber by a plant producing 90 000 tonnes per year of bromobutyl-type halogenated butyl rubber. The investment would create 51 new jobs.

The undertaking concerned intends to maintain its position on the halogenated butyl rubber market by

⁽¹⁾ Moniteur Belge of 29 August 1959.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 177, 8. 7. 1975, p. 13.

converting production to a product which will meet the growing demand created especially by the introduction of tubeless tyres for trucks.

The undertaking concerned is the only producer of butyl rubber in Belgium and its output represents approximately 50 % of Community output.

The assistance contemplated by the Belgian Government would take the form of a six year 4 % interest relief grant on a loan representing two thirds of the investment (Bfrs 689 million), equivalent, according to the Belgian authorities, to a grant of 12 % of the investment.

The undertaking concerned exports 46 % of its output to other Member States. Demand in the Community is estimated to be 111 000 tonnes per year, the bulk of which is met by three undertakings.

III

The Belgian Government considers that the investment is a normal development of the undertaking's plant in Antwerp, and in its view the assistance is mainly intended to enable the undertaking to maintain its position on the market in question by introducing a manufacturing process which is better suited to meeting demand.

The Belgian Government also takes the view that the effects on trade of introducing the new technique are mitigated by the fact that output will serve mainly to replace goods currently being imported from a non-member country.

IV

During consultations with the parties concerned, the government of one Member State stressed that the assistance contemplated by the Belgian Government did not appear to be justifiable for reasons connected with the butyl rubber market. The government of another Member State was not opposed in principle to the assistance but felt it might be seen as a precedent by other butyl rubber manufacturers.

V

The aid proposed by the Belgian Government is therefore likely to affect trade between Member States

and distort or threaten to distort competition by favouring the undertaking in question or the production of its goods within the meaning of Article 92 (1) of the EEC Treaty.

The terms of the Treaty provide that aids fulfilling the criteria set out in Article 92 (1) of the Treaty shall be incompatible with the common market. The exemptions from this incompatibility set out in Article 92 (3) of the EEC Treaty specify objectives to be pursued in the Community interest and not that of the individual beneficiary. These exemptions must be strictly construed in the examination both of regional or sectoral aid schemes and of individual cases of application of general aid systems. In particular they may be granted only when the Commission can establish that this will contribute to the attainment of the objectives specified in the exemptions, which the recipient undertakings would not attain by their own actions under normal market conditions alone.

To grant an exemption where there is no compensatory justification would be tantamount to allowing trade between Member States to be affected and competition to be distorted without any benefit in terms of the interest of the Community, while at the same time accepting that undue advantages accrue to some Member States.

When applying the principles set out above in its examination of individual cases of application of general aid systems, the Commission must be satisfied that there exists on the part of the particular beneficiary a specific compensatory justification in that the grant of aid is required to promote the attainment of one of the objectives set out in Article 92 (3). Where such evidence cannot be provided and especially where the aided investment would nevertheless take place, it is clear that the aid does not contribute to the attainment of the objectives specified in the exemptions but serves to increase the financial power of the undertaking in question.

In the case in question there does not appear to be such a compensatory justification on the part of the undertaking benefiting from the aid.

The Belgian Government has not been able to provide, nor has the Commission found, any evidence which establishes that the proposed aid meets the conditions

justifying one of the exemptions provided for in Article 92 (3) of the EEC Treaty.

Furthermore, notwithstanding the fact that Belgium is experiencing a high rate of unemployment, with the result that the Commission has granted an exemption to a scheme of aids to employment on the grounds that a serious disturbance exists in the Belgian economy, it does not follow that every other aid of whatever nature proposed by the Belgian Government may automatically benefit from one of the exemptions specified in Article 92 (3), since each aid notified must be considered on its own merits in the light of the specific criteria laid down.

As regards the exemptions set out in Article 92 (3) (a) and (c) are concerned in respect of aids designed to promote or facilitate the development of certain areas, it is the case that the Antwerp area continues to enjoy a better socio-economic situation than that of other regions in Belgium; to the extent to which the general problem of unemployment also exists in Antwerp, it is already provided for under the general scheme to promote employment and there is, therefore, no reason to grant a further exemption in respect of this aid on the grounds that it will promote or facilitate the development of that area, a purpose moreover, for which this aid was not intended.

As regards the exemptions provided for in Article 92 (3) (b), there is nothing peculiar to the investment in question to qualify it as a 'project of common European interest' or as one designed 'to remedy a serious disturbance in the economy of a Member State' which merits exemption under these provisions from the rules on the incompatibility of aids laid down in Article 92 (1).

Finally, as regards the exemption under Article 92 (3) (c) for 'aid to facilitate the development of certain economic activities', examination of the situation on the butyl rubber market indicates that the operation of market forces should in itself be sufficient, without public assistance, to ensure the normal development of that activity. Approximately 46 % of the undertaking's total output of butyl rubber will be exported to other

Member States. There is a risk therefore that the aid would affect trade to an extent contrary to the common interest.

In view of the foregoing, the Belgian Government's aid proposal does not meet the conditions necessary to benefit from any of the derogations set out in Article 92 (3) of the EEC Treaty.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Kingdom of Belgium shall not put into effect its proposal, notified to the Commission on 13 December 1978, to grant assistance provided for under the Law of 17 July 1959 'for the promotion of economic expansion and the creation of new industries' in respect of certain investments carried out by a chemical undertaking located at Zwijndrecht in the Antwerp district in order to modernize its butyl rubber production plant.

Article 2

The Kingdom of Belgium shall inform the Commission within two months from the date of this Decision of the measures it has taken to comply with it.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium.

Done at Brussels, 10 July 1981.

For the Commission

F. H. J. J. ANDRIESEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 15 July 1981

amending Decisions 81/91/EEC and 81/92/EEC as regards the lists of establishments in the Argentine Republic and in the Republic of Uruguay approved for the purposes of the importation of fresh beef and veal, sheepmeat and meat of domestic solipeds into the Community

(81/627/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 4 (1) and 18 (1) (a) and (b) thereof,

Whereas lists of establishments in Argentina and Uruguay approved for the purposes of the importation of fresh beef and veal, sheepmeat and meat of domestic solipeds into the Community were drawn up in Commission Decisions 81/91/EEC ⁽²⁾ and 81/92/EEC ⁽³⁾;

Whereas further on-the-spot inspections have shown that the hygiene standards of other establishments proposed by Argentina and Uruguay have been improved and may now be considered to be satisfactory; whereas these establishments may, therefore, be entered on the lists drawn up in accordance with Article 4 (1) of Directive 72/462/EEC;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to supplement the lists of establishments;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 81/91/EEC is hereby replaced by Annex I to this Decision.

Article 2

The Annex to Decision 81/92/EEC is hereby replaced by Annex II to this Decision.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1981.

For the Commission

The President

Gaston THORN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 58, 5. 3. 1981, p. 39.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 58, 5. 3. 1981, p. 43.

ANNEX I

ANNEX

LIST OF ESTABLISHMENTS

I. BOVINE MEAT

A. Slaughterhouses and cutting premises

Establishment No	Establishment	Address
8	Corporación argentina de productores de carnes-Cap-cuatreros	Daniel Cerri, Buenos Aires
9	Corporación argentina de productores de carnes-Cap-yuqueri	Concordia, Entre Ríos
13	Cia Swift de la Plata SA	Rosarie, Santa Fé
15	Frigorífico Colón SA	Colon, Entre Ríos
16	Frigorífico regional Santa Elena SA	Santa Elena, Entre Ríos
20	SA Frigorífico Monte Grande Ltda	Monte Grande, Buenos Aires
89	Frigorífico Carcarana SACI	Carcarana, Santa Fé
249	Industrias frigoríficas Nelson SACIA	Nelson, Santa Fé
1113	La Morocha SAAICF	Villa Mercedes, San Luis
1333	Frigorífico argentino San Antonio — Fasa	Paraná, Entre Ríos
1344	Vizental y Cia SACIA	Ramirez, Entre Ríos
1352	Frigorífico Meatex Ciafiiesa	Alejandro Korn, Buenos Aires
1373	Frigorífico el Centenario SA	Venado Tuerto, Santa Fé
1383	Barreca Hnos	Vivorata, Buenos Aires
1399	Frigorífico regional industria argentina SAIC — Fria	Casilda, Santa Fé
1404	Pedro Hnos SAICIFA	Monte Chingolo, Buenos Aires
1408	Subpga SACIEI	Berazategui, Buenos Aires
1905	Frigorífico Yaguune SACIFA	Gonzalez Catán, Buenos Aires
1918	Cocarsa Cia de carneros SAICAI	San Fernando, Buenos Aires
1920	Frigorífico rioplatense SAICIF	General Pacheco, Buenos Aires
1921	San Telmo SACIAFIF	Mar de Plata, Buenos Aires
1930	Vizental y Cia SACIA	San José, Entre Ríos
1970	Frigorífico regional industrias alimenticias reconquista SA	Reconquista, Santa Fé
1984	Matadero y frigorífico regional de Azul SAGIC	Azul, Buenos Aires
1989	Corporación argentina de productores de carnes — Cap	Rosario, Santa Fé
2012	Frigorífico el Duranzillo IFCA SAIFCA	Río Segundo, Córdoba
2019	Abastecedora delfino SACI	Tres Lomas, Buenos Aires
2052	Matadero y frigorífico antártico SAIC	Gonzalez Catán, Buenos Aires
2064	Frigorífico Siracusa SAACIIF	Bahía Blanca, Buenos Aires
2065	Frigorífico mediterraneos SAICIFA	Pajas Blancas
2067	Cia elaboradora de productos animales SAICAGT	Pontevedra, Buenos Aires
2072	Frigorífico ganadero SACI, AFIGMS	Curuzu Cuatia, Corrientes
2080	Caucan SA	Ezeiza, Buenos Aires

B. Cutting premises

Establishment No	Establishment	Address
18	Quickfood	Buenos Aires
273	Frigorífico guardia nacional SA	Guardia Nacional, 1166 Cap. federal
1122	Frigorífico Lafayette SAICAG	Lafayette 1740, Cap. federal
1311	Frymat SAICFA	Buenos Aires 3680, Santa Fé
1920 a	Frigorífico rioplatense SAICIF	General Pacheco, Buenos Aires

II. SHEEP MEAT**Slaughterhouses and cutting premises**

Establishment No	Establishment	Address
8	Corporación argentina de productores de carnes-Cap-cuaterros	Daniel Cerri, Buenos Aires
9	Corporación argentina de productores de carnes-Cap-yuqueri	Concordia, Entre Ríos
14	Corporación argentina de productores de carnes-Cap	Río Grande, Tierra del fuego
97	Corporación argentina de productores de carnes-Cap	Pto. deseado, Santa Cruz
286	Frigorífico San Jorge SAIC	Bo Industrial, Comodoro Rivadavia
1352	Frigorífico Meatex Ciafiesia	Alejandro Korn, Buenos Aires
1408	Subpga SACIEI	Berazategui, Buenos Aires
2006	Vizental y Cia SACIA	General Pico, La Pampa
2044	Frigorífico Siracusa SAACIIF	Comodoro Rivadavia, Chubut
2062	Finexcor	Pernal, Buenos Aires
2072	Frigorífico ganadero SACIA, FIGMS	Curuzu Cuatia, Corrientes

III. HORSE MEAT**Slaughterhouses and cutting premises**

Establishment No	Establishment	Address
1400	Frigorífico Juchco SCA	Gialeguay, Entre Ríos
1451	Lamar SRL	Mercedes, Buenos Aires

IV. COLD STORES

Establishment No	Establishment	Address
152	Comalfri	Pilar, Buenos Aires
267	Frymat SACIFA	Santa Fé
308	Frigorífico americano de morris Neremberg Ltda SA	Boulogne-sur-Mer, 260/2 Cap. federal
391	Frigorífico Siracusa SAACIIF	Avellaneda, Buenos Aires
1326	Establecimiento azul SRL	Azul, Buenos Aires
1838	Guaicos SAIIIF	Osvaldo Cruz 3047, Cap. federal'

ANNEX II

ANNEX

I. BOVINE MEAT

Slaughterhouses and cutting premises

Establishment No	Establishment	Address
1	Codadesa	Ruta 39, km 143, departamento de Maldonado
2	Colonia	Tarariras, departamento de Colonia
3	Carrasco	Camino Carrasco 5, departamento de Canelones
7	Infrinsa	Ruta brigadier general Juan A. Lavalleja, km 391, ciudad de Melo, departamento de Cerro Largo
8	Canelones	Ciudad de Canelones, departamento de Canelones
12	Tacuarembó	Rutas 5 y 26, departamento de Tacuarembó
14	Efcsa (Durazno)	Santa Bernardina, departamento de Durazno
20	Comargen	Ruta 67 y elías regules, Las Piedras, departamento de Canelones
106	Improgan	Camino Santos Lugares km 4, La Paz, departamento de Canelones
344	San Jacinto	Ruta 7, km 59·5, San Jacinto, departamento de Canelones
394	Cybaran	La Caballada, departamento de Salto

II. SHEEP MEAT

Establishment No	Establishment	Address
1	Codadesa	Ruta 39, km 143, departamento de Maldonado
2	Colonia	Tarariras, departamento de Colonia
3	Carrasco	Camino Carrasco 5, departamento de Canelones
7	Infrinsa	Ruta brigadier general Juan A. Lavalleja, km 391, ciudad de Melo, departamento de Cerro Largo
8	Canelones	Ciudad de Canelones, departamento de Canelones
12	Tacuarembó	Rutas 5 y 25, departamento de Tacuarembó
14	Efcsa (Durazno)	Santa Bernardina, departamento de Durazno
20	Comargen	Ruta 67 y elías regules, Las Piedras, departamento de Canelones
106	Improgan	Camino Santos Lugares km 4, La Paz, departamento de Canelones
344	San Jacinto	Ruta 7, km 59·5, San Jacinto, departamento de Canelones
394	Cybaran	La Caballada, departamento de Salto

III. HORSE MEAT

Establishment No	Establishment	Address
303	Clay	Ruta 7, km 40, departamento de Canelones

IV. COLD STORES

Establishment No	Establishment	Address
87	Santos Arbiza	Colombia, 1257, departamento de Montevideo
175	Corfrisa	Las Piedras, departamento de Canelones
903	Acer	Rambla Baltasar Brum 3653, departamento de Montevideo

COMMISSION DECISION

of 24 July 1981

on the duty-free importation of goods intended to be distributed or made available free of charge to victims of the earthquake which occurred in June 1981 in Sicily

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(81/628/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1410/74 of 4 June 1974 on the tariff treatment applicable to goods imported for free circulation in the event of disasters occurring in the territory of one or more Member States⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to the request, made by the Government of the Italian Republic and dated 7 July 1981, seeking the duty-free importation of goods intended to be distributed or made available free of charge to victims of the earthquake which occurred in June 1981 in Sicily,

Whereas this earthquake constitutes a disaster within the meaning of Regulation (EEC) No 1410/74;

Whereas, so that the Commission may be suitably informed of the use made of the goods admitted duty-free, the Government of the Italian Republic must communicate the measures taken to prevent such goods imported duty-free from being employed otherwise than for the use laid down; whereas the Commission should also be informed of the extent and the nature of the importations made;

Whereas other Member States have been consulted as laid down in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1410/74,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Goods, imported for free circulation by State bodies or by organizations approved by the competent Italian

authorities for the purpose of being distributed by them free to the victims of the earthquake, which occurred in June 1981 in the Sicily, or made available to them free of charge while remaining the property of the organizations in question, shall be admitted free of customs duties, charges having equivalent effect, agricultural levies and other import charges provided for under the common agricultural policy or under specific arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products.

2. Goods imported for free circulation by the relief units to cover their own requirements during the period of their operations shall also be admitted duty-free.

Article 2

The Government of the Italian Republic shall communicate to the Commission the list of approved organizations referred to in Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. The Government of the Italian Republic shall communicate quarterly to the Commission, by broad category of products, all information regarding the nature and quantities of the various goods admitted free of duty in pursuance of Article 1.

2. The first communication referred to in paragraph 1 must reach the Commission by 10 October 1981 at the latest, and the following communications by the 10th day of the month following the end of the quarter to which they relate.

Article 4

The Government of the Italian Republic shall communicate to the Commission the measures which it takes to ensure that Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1410/74 is respected.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 150, 7. 6. 1974, p. 4.

Article 5

This Decision shall come into effect from 7 June 1981.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

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>
Information circular No 3	Conversion values for steel hardness	2.60
(*) EURONORM 2-80	Tensile test on steel (revision)	2.50
(*) EURONORM 11-80	Tensile test on steel sheet and strip less than 3 mm thick	1.20
(*) EURONORM 54-80	Small hot-rolled steel channels (revision)	0.80
(*) EURONORM 55-80	Hot-rolled equal flange tees with radiused root and toes in steel (revision)	0.80
(*) EURONORM 65-80	Hot-rolled round steel bars for screws and rivets (revision)	0.80
(*) EURONORM 109-80	Conventional Rockwell hardness tests. Rockwell scales HRN and HRT. Rockwell scales HRBm and HR 30 Tm for thin products (revision)	1.85
(*) EURONORM 146-80	Tinplate and blackplate in coil form for subsequent cutting into sheets — Qualities, dimensions and tolerances	3.00
(*) EURONORM 149-80	Flat products in high yield strength steels for cold forming — Wide flats, sheet/plate, wide and narrow strip	2.40
(*) EURONORM 155-80	Weathering steels for structural purposes — Quality standard	2.40

The following is a list of all the EURNORMS so far published:

(*)	Information circular No 1	Standard samples for the chemical analysis of iron and steel products, second edition (1974)	1-85
	EURNORM 1-55	Fontes et ferro-alliages	1-35
	EURNORM 2-57	Essai de traction pour l'acier	0-85
(*)	EURNORM 3-79	Brinell hardness test for steel — second edition	1-30
(*)	EURNORM 4-79	Rockwell hardness test for steel (Scales A, C, B, F) — second edition	1-30
(*)	EURNORM 5-79	Vickers hardness test for steel — second edition	1-40
	EURNORM 6-55	Essai de pliage pour l'acier	0-60
	EURNORM 7-55	Essai de résilience Charpy pour l'acier	0-60
	EURNORM 8-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives de la durée et la résistance à la traction de l'acier	0-60
	EURNORM 9-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des allongements après rupture de l'acier	0-60
	EURNORM 11-55	Essai de traction sur tôles et feuillets en acier d'une épaisseur de 0,5 mm inclus à 3 mm exclus	0-75
	EURNORM 12-55	Essai de pliage des tôles et feuillets en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0-60
	EURNORM 13-55	Essai de pliage alterné des tôles et feuillets en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0-60
	EURNORM 14-67	Essai d'emboutissage à flans bloqués	0-60
	EURNORM 15-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Examen de la surface	0-60
	EURNORM 16-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Nuances et qualités	0-75
	EURNORM 17-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Dimensions et tolérances	1-60
(*)	EURNORM 18-79	Selection and preparation of samples and test pieces for steel and iron and steel products — second edition	2-00
	EURNORM 19-57	Poutrelles IPE — Poutrelles à ailes parallèles	0-60
(*)	EURNORM 20-74	Definition and classification of grades of steel, second edition	1-20
(*)	EURNORM 21-78	General technical delivery requirements for steel and iron and steel products — second edition	1-80
	EURNORM 22-70	Détermination ou vérification de la limite d'élasticité de l'acier à température élevée	0-75
	EURNORM 23-71	Essai de trempabilité par trempe en bout de l'acier — Essai Jominy	1-35
	EURNORM 24-62	Poutrelles normales et profilés en U normaux — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
	EURNORM 25-72	Aciers de construction d'usage général	1-85
(*)	EURNORM 27-74	Designation of steels, third edition	1-80
	EURNORM 28-69	Tôles et bandes en aciers non alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1-20
	EURNORM 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
	EURNORM 30-69	Demi-produits pour forges en aciers de construction d'usage général — Nuances et qualités	1-00
	EURNORM 31-69	Demi-produits pour forges — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
	EURNORM 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
	EURNORM 34-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
	EURNORM 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
	EURNORM 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
	EURNORM 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
	EURNORM 40-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60
	EURNORM 41-65	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du phosphore dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode alcalimétrique	0-60
	EURNORM 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
	EURNORM 43-72	Tôles et bandes en aciers alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1-10
	EURNORM 44-63	Poutrelles IPE laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
	EURNORM 45-63	Essai de choc sur éprouvette bi-appuyée à entaille en V	0-60
	EURNORM 46-68	Feuillets à chaud en aciers doux non alliés — Norme de qualité, prescriptions générales	1-10
	EURNORM 48-65	Feuillets laminés à chaud en aciers non alliés — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
	EURNORM 49-72	Mesure de la rugosité des produits minces en acier laminés à froid et non revêtus	0-60
	EURNORM 50-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'azote dans les aciers — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0-85
	EURNORM 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
	EURNORM 52-67	Vocabulaire du traitement thermique	8-15
	EURNORM 53-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles	0-60
	EURNORM 54-63	Petits fers U laminés à chaud	0-60
	EURNORM 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, lames 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	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	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	Larges plats 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	95-79	Heat resisting steels — Quality requirements	2-70
(*)	EURONORM	96-79	Tool steels — Quality requirements	4-00
	EURONORM	98-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans le ferro-manganèse — 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	Determination 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 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 134-78	Chemical analysis of ferrous materials — Determination of aluminium in non-alloy steels — Method by atomic absorption spectrophotometry —	0-80
(*) 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 product of welding consumables — Quality standard	0-80
(*) EURONORM 145-78	Tinplate and blackplate in sheet form — Qualities, dimensions and tolerances —	2-65
(*) EURONORM 147-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated unalloyed steel sheet 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

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

<i>in the Federal Republic of Germany:</i>	Beuth-Verlag GmbH Burggrafenstraße 4-10, 1 Berlin 30
<i>in Belgium and Luxembourg:</i>	Institut belge de normalisation — IBN — avenue de la Brabançonne 29, 1040 Bruxelles
<i>in Denmark:</i>	Dansk Standardiseringsråd, Aurehøjvej 12, DK-2900 Hellerup
<i>in France:</i>	Association française de normalisation — AFNOR — Tour Europe, Cedex 7, 92080 Paris
<i>in Greece:</i>	Hellenic Organization for Standardization (ELOT) Didotou 15, Athens 144/Greece
<i>in Ireland:</i>	Institute for Industrial Research and Standards, Ballymun Road, Dublin 9
<i>in Italy:</i>	Ente Nazionale Italiano di unificazione — UNI — Piazza A. Diaz, 2, Milan
<i>in the Netherlands:</i>	Nederlands, Normalisatie-Instituut — NNI — Kalfjeslaan 2, 2623 AA Delft
<i>in the United Kingdom:</i>	British Standards Institution (BSI), 2 Park Street, London W1A 2BS

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