

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 142

Volume 39

15 June 1996

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

- ★ **Council Regulation (EC) No 1075/96 of 10 June 1996 amending Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean** 1
- ★ **Council Regulation (EC) No 1076/96 of 10 June 1996 amending Regulation (EC) No 3090/95 laying down for 1996 certain conservation and management measures for fishery resources in the Regulatory Area as defined in the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the North West Atlantic Fisheries** 3
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1077/96 of 14 June 1996 temporarily suspending the issuing of export licences for certain milk products 5
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1078/96 of 14 June 1996 amending Regulation (EC) No 1072/95 increasing to 1 900 000 tonnes the quantity of barley held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened 6
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1079/96 of 14 June 1996 on the supply of milk products as food aid 8
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 1080/96 of 14 June 1996 establishing a reference method for the detection of coliforms in butter, skimmed milk powder and casein/caseinates** 13
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 1081/96 of 14 June 1996 establishing a reference method for the detection of cows' milk and caseinate in cheeses made from ewes' milk, goats' milk or buffalos' milk or mixtures of ewes', goats' and buffalos' milk and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 690/92** 15
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 1082/96 of 14 June 1996 establishing a reference method for the determination of the ethyl ester of beta-apo-8' carotenic acid in concentrated butter and butter** 26
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1083/96 of 14 June 1996 fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat 30

Contents (continued)

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1084/96 of 14 June 1996 amending representative prices and additional duties for the import of certain products in the sugar sector	32
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1085/96 of 14 June 1996 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables	34
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1086/96 of 14 June 1996 fixing the agricultural conversion rates	36
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1087/96 of 14 June 1996 fixing the maximum buying-in price and the quantities of beef to be bought in under the 161st partial invitation to tender as a general intervention measure pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89	38

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Commission

96/363/EC:

- * **Commission Decision of 13 May 1996 amending Decision 96/169/EC concerning the dates to be fixed by Member States for the submission of 'area' aid applications under the integrated administration and control system for certain Community aid schemes (the 'integrated system')** 40

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1075/96

of 10 June 1996

**amending Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 laying down certain technical measures
for the conservation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 is hereby amended as follows:

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

1. The following Article shall be inserted:

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

'Article 5a

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

1. It shall be prohibited to fish for bluefin tuna using surface-set longlines from vessels greater than 24 m in length during the period from 1 June to 31 July each year.

Whereas the General Fisheries Council for the Mediterranean (GFCM) adopted at its 21st ordinary session held in Alicante, Spain, from 22 to 26 May 1995 a recommendation concerning the management of bluefin tuna in the Mediterranean; whereas the recommendation introduces for certain fishing vessels a prohibition on the taking of this species during the period from 1 June to 31 July each year;

2. For the purposes of this Article, the applicable length shall be that defined by ICCAT, given in Annex V.'

2. The following Annex shall be added:

Whereas, under Article V (2), (3) and (4) of the Agreement establishing the GFCM, members of the organizations undertake to apply recommendations adopted by the GFCM from the end of the period set for the presentation of objections;

'ANNEX V

ICCAT definition of length of vessels:

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 of 27 June 1994 ⁽⁴⁾ should consequently be amended in order to introduce the provisions contained in the recommendation,

— For any fishing vessel built after 18 July 1982, 96 % of the total length on a waterline at 85 % of the least moulded depth measured from the top of the keel, or the length from the foreside of the stem to the axis of the rudder stock on that waterline, if that be greater. In ships designed with a rake of keel, the waterline on which this length is measured shall be parallel to the designed waterline;

— For any fishing vessel built before 18 July 1982, registered length as entered on the national registers or other record of vessels.'

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 41, 13. 2. 1996, p. 17.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 24 May 1996 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 174, 17. 6. 1996.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 6. 7. 1994, p. 1.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 10 June 1996.

For the Council

The President

M. PINTO

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1076/96
of 10 June 1996**

amending Regulation (EC) No 3090/95 laying down for 1996 certain conservation and management measures for fishery resources in the Regulatory Area as defined in the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the North West Atlantic Fisheries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 3090/95 is hereby amended as follows:

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3760/92 of 20 December 1992 establishing a Community system for fisheries and aquaculture ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

1. The last subparagraph of Article 5 shall be replaced by the following:

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

'Member States shall report to the Commission every Tuesday before 12 noon for the week ending at 12 midnight on the previous Sunday the quantities of Greenland halibut caught by their vessels.'

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3090/95 ⁽²⁾ lays down, *inter alia*, fishing quotas for Member States in the Regulatory Area for 1996;

2. Article 7 (4) shall be replaced by the following:

Whereas, following the distribution of the share of Greenland halibut which is available to the Community between Member States, it now appears appropriate to change the existing 48-hour reporting system into a weekly reporting system, in accordance with the conservation and enforcement measures that are applicable in the Regulatory Area;

'4. Masters of Community vessels fishing for Greenland halibut shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State whose flag their vessel is flying or in which their vessel is registered, 48 hours in advance of engaging in that fishery, including if possible an estimate of the projected catch, and shall report every Monday for the week ending at 12 midnight the previous Sunday the quantities of Greenland halibut caught.'

Whereas reference has to be made to the by-catch rules that are applicable in connection with the ban of directed fishing for cod, witch flounder and capelin respectively in NAFO zone 3NO;

3. In Annex I, the tables for Cod of NAFO zone 3NO, witch flounder and capelin shall be replaced by the tables in the Annex to this Regulation.

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3090/95 should therefore be amended,

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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 Luxembourg, 10 June 1996.

For the Council

The President

M. PINTO

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by the 1994 Act of Accession.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 330, 30. 12. 1995, p. 108.

ANNEX

Stock			Member State	1995 quota (tonnes)
Species	Geographical region	Zone		
'Cod	North-West Atlantic	NAFO 3NO (')	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	
			EC total	0
Witch flounder	North-West Atlantic	NAFO 3NO (')	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	
			EC total	0
Capelin	North-West Atlantic	NAFO 3NO (')	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	
			EC total	0'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1077/96

of 14 June 1996

temporarily suspending the issuing of export licences for certain milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2931/95⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1466/95 of 27 June 1995 laying down special detailed rules of application for export refunds on milk and milk products⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 995/96⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 8 (3) thereof,

Whereas, in the case of certain products, licences have already been issued for the maximum quantities that may be exported with refund for the 12-month period in question; whereas the issuing of licences for the products concerned should be temporarily suspended;

Whereas the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The issuing of export licences for milk products falling within CN code 0406 is hereby suspended for the period 19 to 23 June 1996.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 June 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 June 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 307, 20. 12. 1995, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 144, 28. 6. 1995, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 133, 4. 6. 1996, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1078/96
of 14 June 1996

amending Regulation (EC) No 1072/95 increasing to 1 900 000 tonnes the quantity of barley held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 120/94⁽⁴⁾, lays down the procedures and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1072/95⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1010/96⁽⁶⁾, opened a standing invitation to tender for the export of 1 600 000 tonnes of barley held by the German intervention agency; whereas, Germany informed the Commission of the intention of its intervention agency to increase by 300 000 tonnes the quantity for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened; whereas the total quantity of barley held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened should be increased to 1 900 000 tonnes;

Whereas this increase in the quantity put out to tender makes it necessary to alter the list of regions and quantities in store; whereas Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1072/95 must therefore be amended;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1072/95 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 1 is replaced by the following:

'Article 1

The German intervention agency issues a standing invitation to tender for the export of 1 900 000 tonnes of barley held by it in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93¹;

2. Article 2 is replaced by the following:

'Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall cover a maximum of 1 900 000 tonnes of barley to be exported to all third countries.

2. The regions in which the 1 900 000 tonnes of barley are stored are stated in Annex I to this Regulation.'

3. Annex I is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 June 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 31. 7. 1993, p. 76.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1994, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 108, 13. 5. 1995, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 135, 6. 6. 1996, p. 6.

ANNEX

ANNEX I

(tonnes)	
Place of storage	Quantity
Schleswig-Holstein/Hamburg/ Niedersachsen/Bremen/ Nordrhein-Westfalen	693 324
Hessen/Rheinland-Pfalz/ Baden-Württemberg/Saarland/Bayern	133 224
Berlin/Brandenburg/ Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	378 925
Sachsen/Sachsen-Anhalt/Thüringen	694 434'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1079/96
of 14 June 1996
on the supply of milk products as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 of 22 December 1986 on food-aid policy and food-aid management ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1930/90 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6(1)(c) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1420/87 of 21 May 1987 laying down implementing rules for Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 on food-aid policy and food-aid management ⁽³⁾ lays down the list of countries and organizations eligible for food-aid operations and specifies the general criteria on the transport of food aid beyond the fob stage;

Whereas following the taking of a number of decisions on the allocation of food aid the Commission has allocated to certain recipients 329 tonnes of milk powder;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying-out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 of 8 July 1987 laying down general rules for the mobilization in the Community of products to be supplied as Community food aid ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 790/91 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs;

Whereas, for a given lot, given the small quantities to be supplied, the packaging methods and the large number of

destinations of the supplies, provision should be made for the possibility for tenderers to indicate two ports of loading, where necessary not belonging to the same port area,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Milk products shall be mobilized in the Community, as Community food aid, for supply to the recipients listed in the Annex in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 and under the conditions set out in the Annex. Supplies shall be awarded by the tendering procedure.

For lot A notwithstanding Article 7 (3) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87, the tender may indicate two ports of shipment not necessarily belonging to the same port area.

The successful tenderer is deemed to have noted and accepted all the general and specific conditions applicable. Any other condition or reservation included in his tender is deemed unwritten.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 14 June 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 174, 7. 7. 1990, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 26. 5. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 204, 25. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 81, 28. 3. 1991, p. 108.

ANNEX

LOT A

1. **Operation Nos** (1): 905/95 (lot A1); 906/95 (lot A2)
2. **Programme**: 1995
3. **Recipient** (2): Euronaid, Postbus 12, NL-2501 CA Den Haag (tel: (3170) 33 05 757; fax: 36 41 701; telex: 30960 EURON NL)
4. **Representative of the recipient** (3): to be designated by the recipient
5. **Place or countries of destination**: A1: Madagascar; A2: Sudan
6. **Product to be mobilized**: vitaminized skimmed-milk powder
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods** (3) (6): (See OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under I.B (1))
8. **Total quantity (tonnes)**: 180
9. **Number of lots**: one in two parts (A1: 60 tonnes; A2: 120 tonnes)
10. **Packaging and marking** (7) (8): See OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under I.B (2), I.A. (2) (3) and I.B. (3))
Language to be used for the marking: A1: French; A2: English
supplementary markings (A2): 'Expiry date: ...'
11. **Method of mobilization**: The Community market
The manufacture of the skimmed-milk powder, and the incorporation of vitamins, must be carried out after the award of the tender
12. **Stage of supply**: Free at port of shipment (10)
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: —
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: —
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment**: 22. 7 — 11. 8. 1996
18. **Deadline for the supply**: —
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: Invitation to tender
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders**: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 1 July 1996
21. **In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 15 July 1996
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment: 5 to 25 August 1996
 - (c) deadline for the supply: —
22. **Amount of tendering security**: ECU 20 per tonne
23. **Amount of delivery security**: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ecus
24. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering securities** (1):
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, Attn. Mr. T. Vestergaard
Bâtiment Loi 130, bureau 7/46
rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels
(Attention! New numbers! telex: 2 56 70 AGREC B; fax: (32 2) 296 70 03/296 70 04)
25. **Refund payable on application by the successful tenderer** (9): refund applicable on 10. 6. 1996, fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 934/96 (OJ No L 127, 25. 5. 1996, p. 9)

LOT B

1. **Operation Nos** ⁽¹⁾: 609/95 (B1); 610/95 (B2); 611/95 (B3); 612/95 (B4); 613/95 (B5); 614/95 (B6); 615/95 (B7)
2. **Programme**: 1995
3. **Recipient** ⁽²⁾: WFP (World Food Programme), via Cristoforo Colombo 426, I-00145 Roma (tel: (39 6) 57 971; telex: 62 66 75 WFP I)
4. **Representative of the recipient** ⁽³⁾: to be designated by the recipient
5. **Place or country of destination**: Niger
6. **Product to be mobilized**: vitaminized skimmed-milk powder
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods** ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾: (See OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under I.B 1))
8. **Total quantity (tonnes)**: 125
9. **Number of lots**: one in seven parts (B1: 5 tonnes; B2: 15 tonnes; B3: 2 tonnes; B4: 15 tonnes; B5: 26 tonnes; B6: 30 tonnes; B7: 32 tonnes)
10. **Packaging and marking** ⁽⁷⁾ ⁽¹⁾: See OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, P. 1 (under I. B (2), I.A (2) (3) and I.B (3))
Language to be used for the marking: French
11. **Method of mobilization**: The Community market
The manufacture of the skimmed-milk powder, and the incorporation of vitamins, must be carried out after the award of the tender
12. **Stage of supply**: Free at destination
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: —
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: Magasins du PAM à: B1: Agadez; B2: Diffa; B3: Dosso; B4: Maradi; B5: Tahoua; B6: Niamey; B7: Zinder
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage**: 22. 7 — 4. 8. 1996
18. **Deadline for the supply**: 22. 9. 1996
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: Invitation to tender
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders**: 1. 7. 1996 (12 noon (Brussels time))
21. **In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 15. 7. 1996
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 5 — 18. 8. 1996
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 6. 10. 1996
22. **Amount of tendering security**: ECU 20 per tonne
23. **Amount of delivery security**: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ecus
24. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering securities** ⁽¹⁾:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, Attn Mr T. Vestergaard,
Bâtiment Loi 130, bureau 7/46,
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels
(Attention! New numbers! telex: 2 56 70 AGREC B; fax: (32 2) 296 70 03/296 70 04)
25. **Refund payable on application by the successful tenderer** ^(*): refund applicable on 10. 6. 1996 fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 934/96 (OJ No L 127, 25. 5. 1996, p. 9)

LOT C

1. **Operation No** ⁽¹⁾: 1838/94
2. **Programme**: 1994
3. **Recipient** ⁽²⁾: UNRWA, Supply division, Amman Office, PO Box 140157, Amman, Jordan (telex 21170 UNRWA JC; fax (96 26) 86 41 27)
4. **Representative of the recipient**: UNRWA Field Supply and Transport Officer, PO Box 484, Amman, Jordan (tel. (96 26) 74 19 14/77 22 26; telex 23402 UNRWA JFO JO; fax (96 26) 74 63 61)
5. **Place or country of destination**: Jordan
6. **Product to be mobilized**: whole-milk powder
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods** ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾: (See OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under I.C (1)))
8. **Total quantity (tonnes)**: 24
9. **Number of lots**: one
10. **Packaging and marking** ⁽⁷⁾ ⁽¹⁾: See OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991. p. 1 (under I.C (2), I.A (2) (1) and I.C (3))
Markings in English
Supplementary markings: 'NOT FOR SALE' + 'Expiry date: ...' (date of manufacture plus nine months)
11. **Method of mobilization**: The Community market
The whole-milk powder must be manufactured after the award of the tender
12. **Stage of supply**: free at destination
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: —
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: UNRWA warehouses, Amman, Jordan
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage**: 5 — 18. 8. 1996
18. **Deadline for the supply**: 31. 8. 1996
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: Invitation to tender
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders**: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 1. 7. 1996
21. **In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 15. 7. 1996
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 19. 8 — 1. 9. 1996
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 15. 9. 1996
22. **Amount of tendering security**: ECU 20 per tonne
23. **Amount of delivery security**: 10 % of the tender in ecus
24. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering securities** ⁽¹⁾:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, Attn Mr T. Vestergaard,
Bâtiment Loi 130, bureau 7/46,
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels
(Attention! New numbers! telex: 2 56 70 AGREC B; fax: (32 2) 296 70 03/296 70 04)
25. **Refund payable on application by the successful tenderer** ^(*): refund applicable on 10. 6. 1996, fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 934/96 (OJ No L 127, 25. 5. 1996, p. 9)

Notes:

- (¹) The operation number should be mentioned in all correspondence.
- (²) The successful tenderer shall contact the recipient as soon as possible to establish which consignment documents are required.
- (³) The successful tenderer shall deliver to the beneficiary a certificate from an official entity certifying that for the product to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member State concerned, have not been exceeded. The radioactivity certificate must indicate the caesium-134 and -137 and iodine-131 levels.
- (⁴) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2330/87 (OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1987, p. 56), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2226/89 (OJ No L 214, 25. 7. 1989, p. 10), is applicable as regards the export refund. The date referred to in Article 2 of the said Regulation is that referred to in point 25 of this Annex.

The amount of the refund shall be converted into national currency by applying the agricultural conversion rate applicable on the day of completion of the customs export formalities. The provisions of Articles 13 to 17 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 (OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2853/95 (OJ No L 299, 12. 12. 1995, p. 1), shall not apply to this amount.

- (⁵) Commission delegation to be contacted by the successful tenderer: OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 33.
- (⁶) The successful tenderer shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following documents:
- health certificate,
 - lot A: veterinary certificate issued by an official entity stating that the product was processed with pasteurized milk, coming from healthy animals, processed under excellent sanitary conditions which are supervised by qualified technical personnel and that the area of production of raw milk had not registered foot-and-mouth disease nor any other notifiable infectious/contagious disease during the 12 months prior to the processing.

The veterinary certificate must state the temperature and duration of the pasteurization, the temperature and duration in the spray-drying tower and the expiry date for consumption.

- (⁷) Notwithstanding OJ No C 114, point I. B.3 (c) or I.C.3 (c) is replaced by the following: 'the words "European Community"'.
(⁸) Shipment to take place in 20-foot containers, condition FCL/FCL each containing 15 tonnes net. The supplier shall be responsible for the cost of making the containers available in the stack position at the container terminal at the port of shipment. The recipient shall be responsible for all subsequent loading costs, including the cost of moving the containers from the container terminal.

The provisions of Article 13 (2), second paragraph, of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 shall not apply.

The successful tenderer has to submit to the recipient's agent a complete packing list of each container, specifying the number of bags belonging to each shipping number as specified in the invitation to tender.

The successful tenderer has to seal each container with a numbered locktainer (Sysko locktainer 180 seal), number of which to be provided to the beneficiary's forwarder.

- (⁹) The supplier should send a duplicate of the original invoice to: Willis Corroon Scheuer, Postbus 1315, NL-1000 BH Amsterdam.
- (¹⁰) Notwithstanding Article 7 (3) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87, the tender may indicate two ports of shipment not necessarily belonging to the same port area.
- (¹¹) Placed in 20-foot containers. The free holding period for containers must be at least 15 days.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1080/96

of 14 June 1996

**establishing a reference method for the detection of coliforms in butter,
skimmed milk powder and casein/caseinates**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2931/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 6 (6), 7 (5) and 11 (3) thereof,Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2921/90 of 10 October 1990 on the granting of an aid for skimmed milk used for the production of casein and caseinates⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2547/95⁽⁴⁾, provides that the absence of coliforms should be detected by a method which is now considered inadequate;Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 454/95 of 28 February 1995 laying down detailed rules for intervention on the market in butter and cream⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 895/96⁽⁶⁾, and Commission Regulation (EC) No 322/96 of 22 February 1996 laying down detailed rules of application for the public storage of skimmed milk powder⁽⁷⁾ provide that the reference method for the detection of coliforms shall be International Standard FIL 73A: 1985;

Whereas this method is accepted internationally for the enumeration of coliforms in milk and milk products; whereas, however, it is applicable only in a modified form for the detection of coliforms in a certain product quantity;

Whereas a Community reference method for the detection of coliforms based on the abovementioned standard should therefore be established;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The reference method of analysis described in the Annex shall be applicable for the detection of the presence of coliforms in butter, skimmed milk powder and casein/caseinate.

Article 2

Routine methods for the detection of coliforms may be used on condition that the results obtained are comparable with the results obtained by the reference method described in the Annex. Routine methods must in particular have a sufficient detection limit. False-negative results must not occur. If the occurrence of false-positive results cannot be excluded, any positive result has to be confirmed using the reference method.

*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 from 1 October 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 June 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 307, 20. 12. 1995, p. 10.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 279, 11. 10. 1990, p. 22.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 260, 31. 10. 1995, p. 47.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 46, 1. 3. 1995, p. 1.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 121, 21. 5. 1996, p. 1.⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 45, 23. 2. 1996, p. 5.

*ANNEX***REFERENCE METHOD FOR THE DETECTION OF COLIFORMS IN BUTTER, SKIMMED MILK POWDER AND CASEIN/CASEINATE**

Samples corresponding to 1 g butter are inoculated into the culture medium, if butter is tested for the presence of coliforms.

Where skimmed milk powder or casein/caseinate is tested for the presence of coliforms, 0,1 g samples are inoculated into the culture medium.

IDF-Standard 73A/1985, method B, is applied with the following modifications:

1. Sample preparation is made according to IDF-Standard 122B/1992. For acid casein, the sample preparation procedure described in IDF-Standard 73A/1985 may be used alternatively.
2. Only tubes inoculated with 1 gram samples (butter) or 0,1 gram samples (skimmed milk powder, casein/caseinate) respectively, are incubated and evaluated. No decimal dilutions are made.

Evaluation of results

Three negative results:	requirement fulfilled
Two or three positive results:	requirement not fulfilled
Two negative results:	Analyse two more 1 gram (butter) or 0,1 gram (skimmed milk powder, casein/caseinate) samples, respectively. The requirement is fulfilled, if the last two results are negative. Otherwise, the requirement is not fulfilled.

Remark

Coliform content: 1/10 g butter; 1/g skimmed milk powder or casein/caseinate on an average: results indicating that the requirement is fulfilled are obtained with a probability of 93 %.

Coliform content: 1/g butter; 1/0,1 g skimmed milk powder or casein/caseinate on an average: results indicating that the requirement is not fulfilled are obtained with a probability of 91 %.

(Assumption: Poisson-distribution)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1081/96
of 14 June 1996**

**establishing a reference method for the detection of cows' milk and caseinate in
cheeses made from ewes' milk, goats' milk or buffalos' milk or mixtures of ewes',
goats' and buffalos' milk and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 690/92**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2931/95 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (3), Article 16 (1) and (4) and Article 17 (14) thereof,

Whereas aid for private storage of cheeses made from ewes' milk can be granted under Council Regulation (EEC) No 508/71 of 8 March 1971 laying down general rules on private storage aid for long-keeping cheeses ⁽³⁾; whereas a special refund for these same products can be decided under Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68; whereas the import of cheeses made from ewes' milk, goats' milk or buffalos' milk or mixtures of ewes', goats' and buffalos' milk into the Community under preferential arrangements from certain third countries is foreseen;

Whereas, in view of the existence of the abovementioned provisions concerning cheeses made from ewes' milk, goats' milk or buffalos' milk or mixtures of ewes', goats' and buffalos' milk, it is necessary to verify by appropriate controls that no cows' milk has been incorporated into the products concerned; whereas it is appropriate to establish a Community reference method for the detection of cows' milk, without prejudice to the use of routine methods, if they comply with certain criteria;

Whereas a reference method applicable for cheeses made from ewes' milk, goats' milk or buffalos' milk or mixtures of ewes', goats' and buffalos' milk replaces the reference method described in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 690/92 ⁽⁴⁾, which can therefore be repealed;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

Article 1

The reference method of analysis figuring in the Annex shall be applied to ensure that cheese which must be made exclusively from ewes' milk, goats' milk or buffalos' milk or from a mixture of ewes', goats' and buffalos' milk does not in fact contain cows' milk casein.

Cows' milk casein shall be held to be present, if the apparent cows' milk casein content of the sample to be analysed is equal to or higher than the content of the reference sample containing 1 % cows' milk described in the Annex.

Article 2

Routine methods for the detection of cows' milk casein in cheeses referred to in Article 1 may be used under the following conditions:

- the detection limit must be 0,5 % or lower,
- false-positive results must not occur. If this cannot be excluded, any sample giving a positive result has to be analysed using the reference method,
- cows' milk casein must be detectable with the required sensitivity even after long ripening periods, as may occur under usual commercial conditions. If this requirement is not fulfilled for a certain type of cheese referred to in Article 1, that cheese must be analysed using the reference method.

Article 3

Regulation (EEC) No 690/92 is repealed. References to Regulation (EEC) No 690/92 shall be understood as references to the present Regulation.

Article 4

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 October 1996.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 307, 20. 12. 1995, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 58, 11. 3. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 74, 20. 3. 1992, p. 23.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 June 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

REFERENCE METHOD FOR THE DETECTION OF COWS' MILK AND CASEINATE IN CHEESES FROM EWES' MILK, GOATS' MILK OR BUFFALOS' MILK OR MIXTURES OF EWES', GOATS' AND BUFFALOS' MILK**1. Scope**

Detection of cows' milk and caseinate in cheeses made from ewes' milk, goats' milk, buffalos' milk or mixtures of ewes', goats' and buffalos' milk by isoelectric focusing of γ -caseins after plasminolysis.

2. Field of application

The method is suitable for sensitive and specific detection of native and heat-treated cows' milk and caseinate in fresh and ripened cheeses made from ewes' milk, goats' milk, buffalos' milk or mixtures of ewes', goats' and buffalos' milk. It is not suitable for the detection of milk and cheese adulteration by heat-treated bovine whey protein concentrates.

3. Principle of the method

3.1. Isolation of caseins from cheese and the reference standards.

3.2. Dissolving of the isolated caseins and submitting to plasmin (EC.3.4.21.7) cleavage.

3.3. Isoelectric focusing of plasmin-treated caseins in the presence of urea and staining of proteins.

3.4. Evaluation of stained γ_3 and γ_2 -casein patterns (evidence of cows' milk) by comparison of the pattern obtained from the sample with those obtained in the same gel from the reference standards containing 0 % and 1 % cows' milk.

4. Reagents

Unless otherwise indicated, analytical grade chemicals must be used. Water must be double-distilled or of equivalent purity.

Note: The following details apply to laboratory prepared polyacrylamide gels containing urea, of dimensions $265 \times 125 \times 0,25$ mm. Where other sizes and types of gel are used, the separation conditions may have to be adjusted.

Isoelectric focusing

4.1. Reagents for production of the urea containing polyacrylamide gels

4.1.1. Stock gel solution

Dissolve:

4,85 g acrylamide

0,15g N, N'-methylene-bis-acrylamide (BIS)

48,05 g urea

15,00 g glycerol (87 % w/w),

in water and make up to 100 ml and store in a brown glass bottle in the refrigerator.

Note: A commercially available preblended acrylamide/BIS solution can be used in preference to the quoted fixed weights of the neurotoxic acrylamides. Where such a solution contains 30 % w/v acrylamide and 0,8 % w/v BIS, a volume of 16,2 ml must be used for the formulation instead of the fixed weights. The shelf life of the stock solution is a maximum of 10 days; if its conductivity is more than $5 \mu\text{S}$, de-ionize by stirring with 2 g Amberlite MB-3 for 30 minutes, then filter through a $0,45 \mu\text{m}$ membrane.

4.1.2. Gel solution

Prepare a gel solution by mixing additives and ampholytes with the stock gel solution (see 4.1.1).

9,0 ml stock solution

24 mg β -alanine

500 μ l ampholyte pH 3,5 — 9,5⁽¹⁾

250 μ l ampholyte pH 5-7⁽¹⁾

250 μ l ampholyte pH 6-8⁽¹⁾.

Mix the gel solution and de-gas for two to three minutes in an ultrasonic bath or in vacuo.

Note: Prepare the gel solution immediately prior to pouring it (see 6.2).

4.1.3. Catalyst solutions

4.1.3.1. N, N, N' N' — tetramethylethylenediamine (Temed).

4.1.3.2. 40 % w/v ammonium persulphate (PER):

Dissolve 800 mg PER in water and make up to 2 ml.

Note: Always use freshly prepared PER solution.

4.2. Contact fluid

Kerosene or liquid paraffin

4.3. Anode solution

Dissolve 5,77 g phosphoric acid (85 % w/w) in water and dilute to 100 ml.

4.4. Cathode solution

Dissolve 2,00 g sodium hydroxide in water and dilute to 100 ml with water.

Sample preparation

4.5. Reagents for protein isolation

4.5.1. Dilute acetic acid (25,0 ml of glacial acetic acid made up to 100 ml with water)

4.5.2. Dichloromethane

4.5.3. Acetone

4.6. Protein dissolving buffer

Dissolve

5,75 g glycerol (87 % w/w)

24,03 g urea

250 mg dithiothreitol,

in water and make up to 50 ml

Note: Store in a refrigerator, maximum shelf-life one week.

4.7. Reagents for plasmin cleavage of caseins

4.7.1. Ammonium carbonate buffer

Titrate a 0,2 mol/l ammonium hydrogencarbonate solution (1,58 g/100 ml water) containing 0,05 mol/l ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA, 1,46 g/100 ml), with a 0,2 mol/l ammonium carbonate solution (1,92 g/100 ml water) containing 0,05 mol/l EDTA to pH 8.

4.7.2. Bovine plasmin (EC. 3.4.21.7), activity at least 5 U/ml.

4.7.3. ϵ -Aminocaproic acid solution for enzyme inhibition

Dissolve 2,624 g ϵ -aminocaproic acid (6 amino-n-hexanoic acid) in 100 ml of 40 % (v/v) ethanol.

⁽¹⁾ The products Ampholine® pH 3,5-9,5 (Pharmacia) and Resolyte® pH 5-7 and pH 6-8 (BDH, Merck) have proved particularly suitable for obtaining the required separation of γ -caseins.

4.8. Standards

4.8.1. Certified reference standards of a mixture of renneted ewes' and goats' skimmed milk containing 0 % and 1 % of cows' milk are available from the Commission's Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements, B-2440 Geel, Belgium.

4.8.2. Preparation of laboratory interim-standards of buffalos' renneted milk containing 0 % and 1 % of cows' milk

Skimmed milk is prepared by centrifuging of either buffalo or bovine raw bulk milk at 37 °C at 2 500 g for 20 minutes. After cooling the tube and contents rapidly to 6 to 8 °C, the upper fat layer is removed completely. For the preparation of the 1 % standard add 5,00 ml of bovine skimmed milk to a 495 ml of buffalos' skimmed milk in a 1 l beaker, adjust the pH to 6,4 by the addition of dilute lactic acid (10 % w/v). Adjust the temperature to 35 °C and add 100 µl of calf rennet (rennet activity 1: 10 000, c. 3 000 U/ml), stir for 1 minute and then leave the beaker covered with an aluminium foil at 35 °C for one hour to allow formation of the curd. After the curd has formed, the whole renneted milk is freeze-dried without prior homogenization or draining of the whey. After freeze-drying it is finely ground to produce a homogeneous powder. For the preparation of the 0 % standard, carry out the same procedure using genuine buffalo skimmed milk. The standards must be stored at - 20 °C.

Note: It is advisable to check the purity of the buffalos' milk by isoelectric focusing of the plasmin-treated caseins before preparation of the standards.

Reagents for protein staining**4.9. Fixative**

Dissolve 150 g trichloroacetic acid in water and make up to 1 000 ml.

4.10. Destaining solution

Dilute 500 ml methanol and 200 ml glacial acetic acid to 2 000 ml with distilled water.

Note: Prepare the destaining solution fresh every day; it can be prepared by mixing equal volumes of stock solutions of 50 % (v/v) methanol and 20 % (v/v) glacial acetic acid.

4.11. Staining solutions**4.11.1. Staining solution (stock solution 1)**

Dissolve 3,0 g Coomassie Brilliant Blue G-250 (C.I. 42655) in 1 000 ml 90 % (v/v) methanol using a magnetic stirrer (approximately 45 minutes), filter through two medium-speed folded filters.

4.11.2. Staining solution (stock solution 2)

Dissolve 5,0 g copper sulphate pentahydrate in 1 000 ml 20 % (v/v) acetic acid.

4.11.3. Staining solution (working solution)

Mix together 125 ml of each of the stock solutions (4.11.1, 4.11.2) immediately prior to staining.

Note: The staining solution should be prepared on the day that it is used.

5. Equipment

5.1. Glass plates (265 × 125 × 4 mm); rubber roller (width 15 cm); levelling table

5.2. Gel carrier sheet (265 × 125 mm).

5.3. Covering sheet (280 × 125 mm). Stick on strip of adhesive tape (280 × 6 × 0,25 mm) to each long edge (see Figure 1).

5.4. Electrofocusing chamber with cooling plate (e.g. 265 × 125 mm) and suitable power supply (≥ 2,5 kV) or automatic electrophoresis device.

5.5. Circulation cryostat, thermostatically controlled at 12 ± 0,5 °C.

5.6. Centrifuge, adjustable to 3 000 g.

5.7. Electrode strips (≥ 265 mm long).

5.8. Plastic dropping bottles for the anode and cathode solutions.

- 5.9. Sample applicators (10 × 5 mm, viscose or low protein-adsorption filter paper).
- 5.10. Stainless steel scissors, scalpels and tweezers.
- 5.11. Stainless steel or glass staining and destaining dishes (e.g. 280 × 150 mm instrument trays).
- 5.12. Adjustable rod homogenizer (10 mm shaft diameter), rpm range 8 000 to 20 000.
- 5.13. Magnetic stirrer.
- 5.14. Ultrasonic bath.
- 5.15. Film welder.
- 5.16. 25 µl micropipettes.
- 5.17. Vacuum concentrator or freeze-dryer.
- 5.18. Thermostatically controlled water bath adjustable to 35 and 40 ± 1 °C with shaker.
- 5.19. Densitometer equipment reading at $\lambda = 634$ nm.

6. Procedure

6.1. Sample preparation

6.1.1. Isolation of caseins

Weigh the amount equivalent to 5 g dry mass of cheese or the reference standards into a 100 ml centrifuge tube, add 60 distilled water and homogenize with a rod homogenizer (8 000 to 10 000 rpm). Adjust to pH 4,6 with dil. acetic acid (4.5.1) and centrifuge (5 minutes, 3 000 g). Decant the fat and whey, homogenize the residue at 20 000 rpm in 40 ml distilled water adjusted to pH 4,5 with dil. acetic acid (4.5.1), add 20 ml dichloromethane (4.5.2), homogenize again and centrifuge (5 minutes, 3 000 g). Remove the casein layer that lies between the aqueous and organic phases (see Figure 2) with a spatula and decant off both phases. Rehomogenize the casein in 40 ml distilled water (see above) and 20 ml dichloromethane (4.5.2) and centrifuge. Repeat this procedure until both extraction phases are colourless (two to three times). Homogenize the protein residue with 50 ml acetone (4.5.3) and filter through a medium-speed folded filter paper. Wash the residue on the filter with two separate 25 ml portions of acetone each time and allow to dry in the air or a stream of nitrogen, then pulverize finely in a mortar.

Note: Dry casein isolates should be kept at -20 °C.

6.1.2. Plasmin cleavage of β -caseins to intensify γ -caseins

Disperse 25 mg of isolated caseins (6.1.1) in 0,5 ml ammonium carbonate buffer (4.7.1) and homogenize for 20 minutes by e.g. using ultrasonic treatment. Heat to 40 °C and add 10 µl plasmin (4.7.2), mix and incubate for one hour at 40 °C with continuous shaking. To inhibit the enzyme add 20 µl ϵ -aminocaproic acid solution (4.7.3), then add 200 mg of solid urea and 2 mg of dithiothreitol.

Note: To obtain more symmetry in the focused casein bands it is advisable to freeze-dry the solution after adding the ϵ -aminocaproic acid and then dissolving the residues in 0,5 ml protein dissolving buffer (4.6).

6.2. Preparation of the urea containing polyacrylamide gels

With the aid of a few drops of water roll the gel carrier sheet (5.2) onto a glass plate (5.1), removing any extraneous water with paper towel or tissue. Roll the cover sheet (5.3) with spacers (0,25 mm) onto another glass plate in the same way. Lay the plate horizontally on a levelling table.

Add 10 µl Temed (4.1.3.1) to the prepared and de-aerated gel solution (4.1.2), stir and add 10 µl PER-solution (4.1.3.2), mix thoroughly and immediately pour out evenly onto the centre of the cover sheet. Place one edge of the gel carrier plate (sheet side down) on the cover sheet plate and lower it slowly so that a gel film forms between the sheets and spreads out regularly and free of bubbles (Figure 3). Carefully lower the gel carrier plate completely using a thin spatula and place three more glass plates on top of it to act as weights. After polymerization is complete (about 60 minutes) remove the gel polymerized onto the gel carrier sheet along with the cover sheet by tipping the glass plates. Clean the reverse of the carrier sheet carefully to remove gel residues and urea. Weld the gel sandwich into a film tube and store in a refrigerator (maximum six weeks).

Note: The cover sheet with the spacers can be re-used. The polyacrylamide gel can be cut to smaller sizes, recommended when there are few samples or if an automatic electrophoresis device is used (two gels, size 4,5 × 5 cm).

6.3. Isoelectric focusing

Set the cooling thermostat to 12 °C. Wipe off the reverse of the gel carrier sheet with kerosene, then drip a few drops of kerosene (4.2) onto the centre of the cooling block. Then roll the gel sandwich, carrier side down, onto it, taking care to avoid bubbles. Wipe off any excess kerosene and remove the cover sheet. Soak the electrode strips with the electrode solutions (4.3, 4.4), cut to gel length and place in the positions provided (distance of electrodes 9,5 cm).

Conditions for isoelectric focusing:

6.3.1. Gel size 265 × 125 × 0,25 mm

Step	Time (min)	Voltage (V)	Current (mA)	Power (W)	Volt hours (Vh)
1. Pre-focusing	30	maximum 2 500	maximum 15	constant 4	c. 300
2. Sample focusing (1)	60	maximum 2 500	maximum 15	constant 4	c. 1 000
3. Final focusing	60	maximum 2 500	maximum 5	maximum 20	c. 3 000
	40	maximum 2 500	maximum 6	maximum 20	c. 3 000
	30	maximum 2 500	maximum 7	maximum 25	c. 3 000

(1) Sample application: After pre-focusing (step 1), pipette 18 µl of the sample and standard solutions onto the sample applicators (10 × 5 mm), place them on the gel at 1 mm intervals from each other and 5 mm longitudinally from the anode and press lightly. Carry out focusing using the above conditions, carefully removing the sample applicators after the 60 minutes of sample focusing.

Note: If thickness or width of the gels are changed, the values for current and power have to be suitably adjusted (e.g. double the values for electric current and power if a 265 × 125 × 0,5 mm gel is used).

6.3.2. Example of a voltage programme for an automatic electrophoresis device (2 gels of 5,0 × 4,5 cm), electrodes without strips applied directly to the gel.

Step	Voltage	Current	Power	Temp.	Volt-hours
1. Pre-focusing	1 000 V	10,0 mA	3,5 W	8 °C	85 Vh
2. Sample focusing	250 V	5,0 mA	2,5 W	8 °C	30 Vh
3. Focusing	1 200 V	10,0 mA	3,5 W	8 °C	80 Vh
4. Focusing	1 500 V	5,0 mA	7,0 W	8 °C	570 Vh

Place sample applicator in step 2 at 0 Vh.

Remove sample applicator in step 2 at 30 Vh.

6.4. Protein staining

6.4.1. Protein fixation

Remove the electrode strips immediately after turning off the power and put the gel immediately into a staining / destaining dish filled with 200 ml fixative (4.9); leave for 15 minutes, shaking continuously.

6.4.2. Washing and staining the gel plate

Thoroughly drain off the fixative and wash the gel plate twice for 30 seconds each time with 100 ml destaining solution (4.10). Pour off the destaining solution and fill the dish with 250 ml staining solution (4.11.3); allow to stain for 45 minutes with gentle shaking.

6.4.3. Destaining the gel plate

Pour off the staining solution, wash the gel plate twice using a 100 ml destaining solution (4.10) each time, then shake with 200 ml destaining solution for 15 minutes and repeat the destaining step at least two or three times until the background is clear and uncoloured. Then rinse the gel plate with distilled water (2 × 2 minutes) and dry in the air (2 to 3 hours) or with a hairdryer (10 to 15 minutes).

Note 1: Carry out fixing, washing, staining and destaining at 20 °C. Do not use elevated temperatures.

Note 2: If more sensitive silver staining (e.g. Silver Staining Kit, Protein, Pharmacia Biotech, Code No 17-1150-01) is preferred, plasmin-treated casein samples have to be diluted to 5 mg/ml.

7. Evaluation

Evaluation is performed by comparing the protein patterns of the unknown sample with reference standards on the same gel. Detection of cows' milk in cheeses from ewes' milk, goats' milk and buffalos' milk and mixtures of ewes', goats' and buffalos' milk is done via the γ_3 - and γ_2 -caseins, whose isoelectric points range between pH 6,5 and pH 7,5 (Figures 4 a, b, Figure 5). The detection limit is less than 0,5 %.

7.1. Visual estimation

For visual evaluation of the amount of bovine milk it is advisable to adjust the concentrations of samples and standards to obtain the same level of intensity of the ovine, caprine and/or buffalo γ_2 - and γ_3 -caseins (see ' γ_2 E,G,B' and ' γ_3 E,G,B' in figures 4 a, b and Figure 5). After which the amount of bovine milk (less than, equal to or greater than 1 %) in the unknown sample can be judged directly by comparing the intensity of the bovine γ_3 - and γ_2 -caseins (see ' γ_3 C' and ' γ_2 C' in Figures 4 a, b and Figure 5) to those of the 0 % and 1 % reference standards (ewe, goat) or, laboratory interim-standards (buffalo).

7.2. Densitometric estimation

If available, apply densitometry (5.19) for the determination of the peak area ratio of bovine to ovine, caprine and/or buffalo γ_2 - and γ_3 -caseins (see Figure 5). Compare this value to γ_2 - and γ_3 -casein peak area ratio of the 1 % reference standard (ewe, goat) or laboratory interim-standard (buffalo) analysed on the same gel.

Note: The method is operating satisfactorily, if there is a clear positive signal for both bovine γ_2 - and γ_3 -caseins in the 1 % reference standard but not in the 0 % reference standard. If not, optimize the procedure following the details of the method precisely.

A sample is judged as being positive, if both bovine γ_2 - and γ_3 -caseins or the corresponding peak area ratios are equal to or greater than the level of the 1 % reference standard.

8. References

1. Addeo F., Moio L., Chianese L., Stingo C., Resmini P., Berner I., Krause I., Di Luccia A., Bocca A.: *Use of plasmin to increase the sensitivity of the detection of bovine milk in ovine and/or caprine cheese by gel isoelectric focusing of γ_2 -caseins*. *Milchwissenschaft* 45, 708-711 (1990).
2. Addeo F., Nicolai M.A., Chianese L., Moio L., Spagna Musso S., Bocca A., Del Giovine L.: *A control method to detect bovine milk in ewe and water buffalo cheese using immunoblotting*. *Milchwissenschaft* 50, 83-85 (1995).
3. Krause I., Berner I., Klostermeyer H.: *Sensitive detection of cow milk in ewe and goat milk and cheese by carrier ampholyte — and carrier ampholyte/immobilized pH gradient — isoelectric focusing of γ -caseins using plasmin as signal amplifier*. in: *Electrophoresis-Forum 89* (B. J. Radola, ed.) pp 389-393, Bode-Verlag, München (1989).
4. Krause I., Belitz H.-D., Kaiser K.-P.: *Nachweis von Kuhmilch in Schaf- und Ziegenmilch bzw. -käse durch isoelektrische Fokussierung in harnstoffhaltigen Polyacrylamidgelen*. *Z. Lebensm. Unters. Forsch.* 174, 195-199 (1982).
5. Radola B.J.: *Ultrathin-layer isoelectric focusing in 50-100 μ m polyacrylamide gels on silanised glass plates or polyester films*. *Electrophoresis* 1, 43-56 (1980).

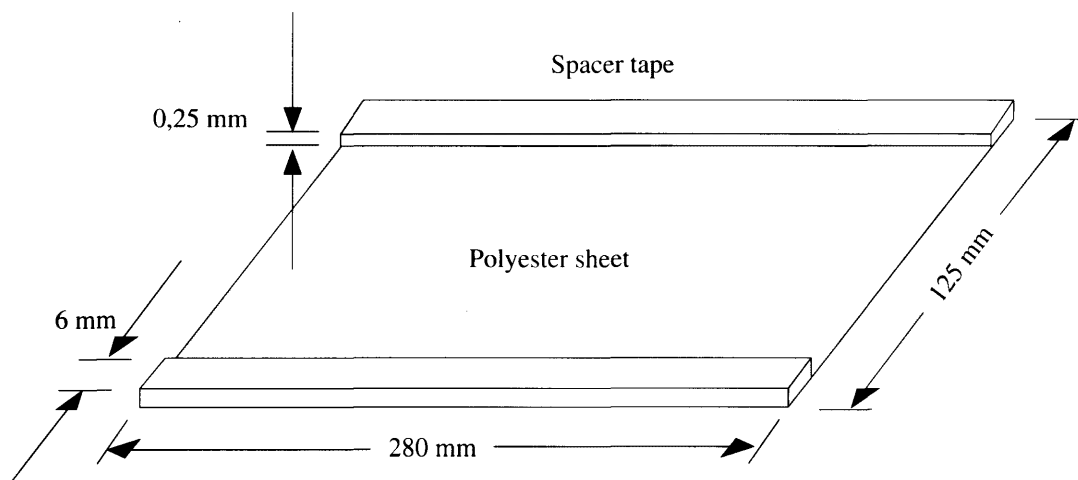


Figure 1: Schematic drawing of the covering sheet

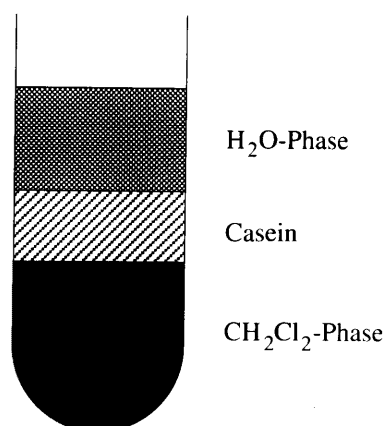


Figure 2: Casein layer floating between aqueous and organic phases after centrifugation

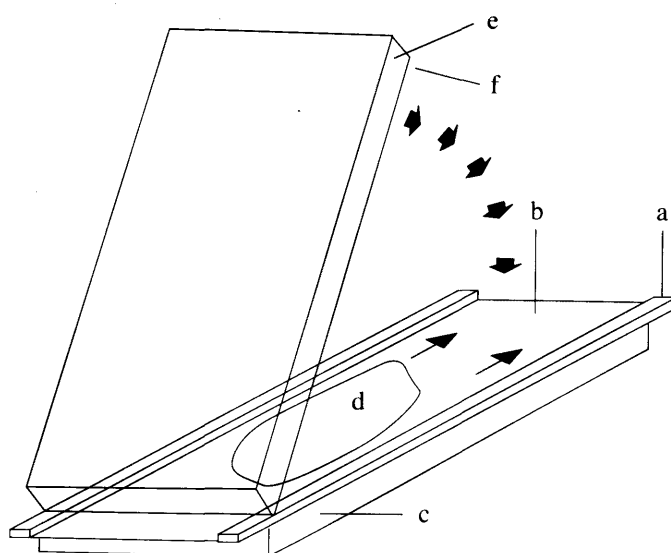


Figure 3: Flapping technique for casting of ultrathin polyacrylamide gels

a = spacer tape (0,25 mm); b = covering sheet (5.3); c, e = glass plates (5.1); d = gel solution (4.1.2); f = gel carrier sheet (5.2)

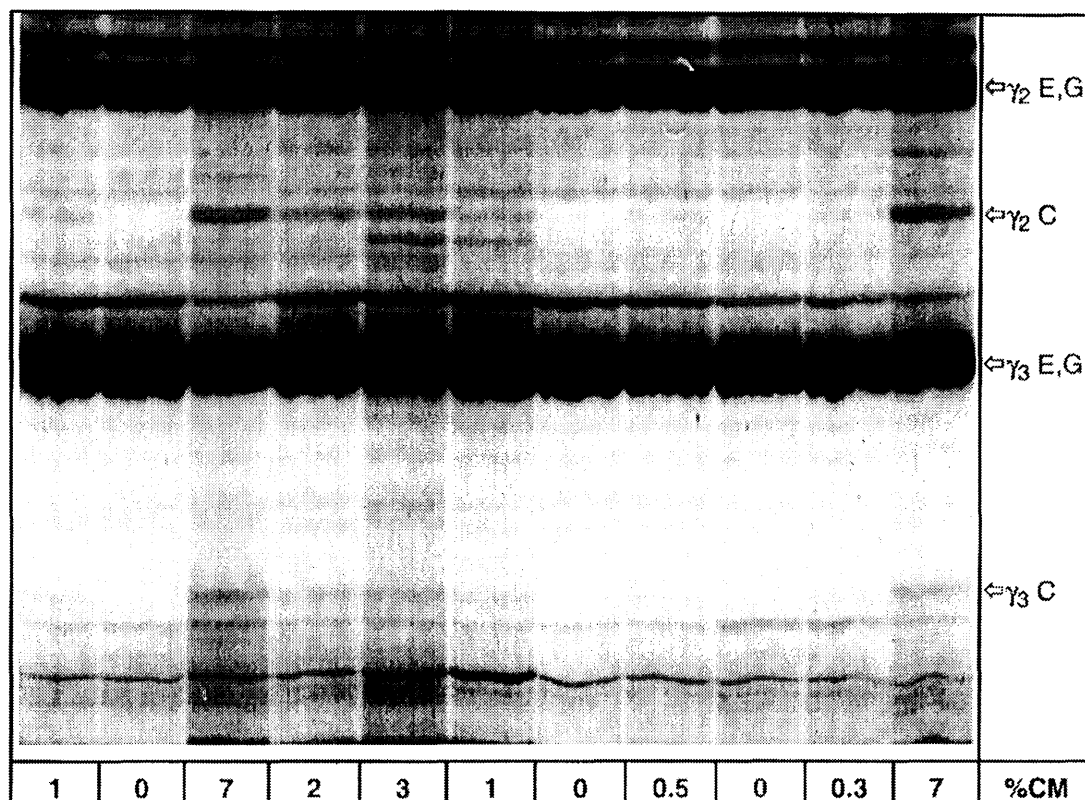


Figure 4a: Isoelectric focusing of plasmin-treated caseins from ewes' and goats' milk cheese containing different amounts of cows' milk.

% CM = percentage of cows' milk, C = cow, E = ewe, G = goat

Upper half of the IEF gel is shown.

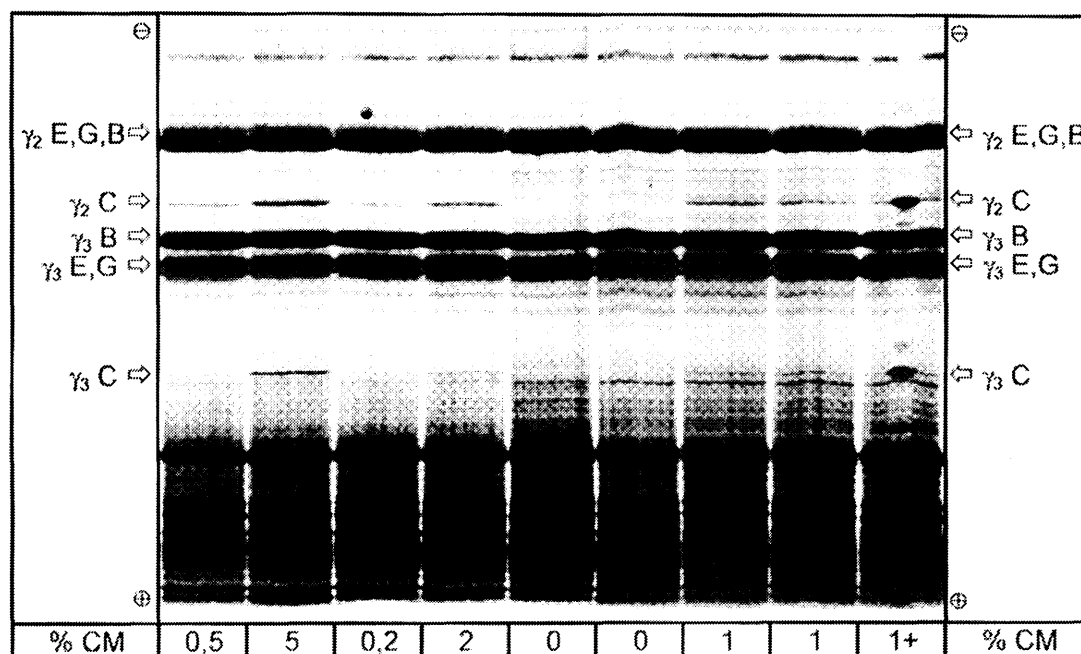


Figure 4b: Isoelectric focusing of plasmin treated caseins from cheese made from mixtures of ewes', goats' and buffalos' milk containing different amounts of cows' milk.

% CM = percentage of cows' milk; 1+ = sample containing 1 % of cows' milk and spiked with pure bovine casein at the middle of the track. C = cow, E = ewe, G = goat, B = buffalo.

Total separation distance of the IEF gel is shown.

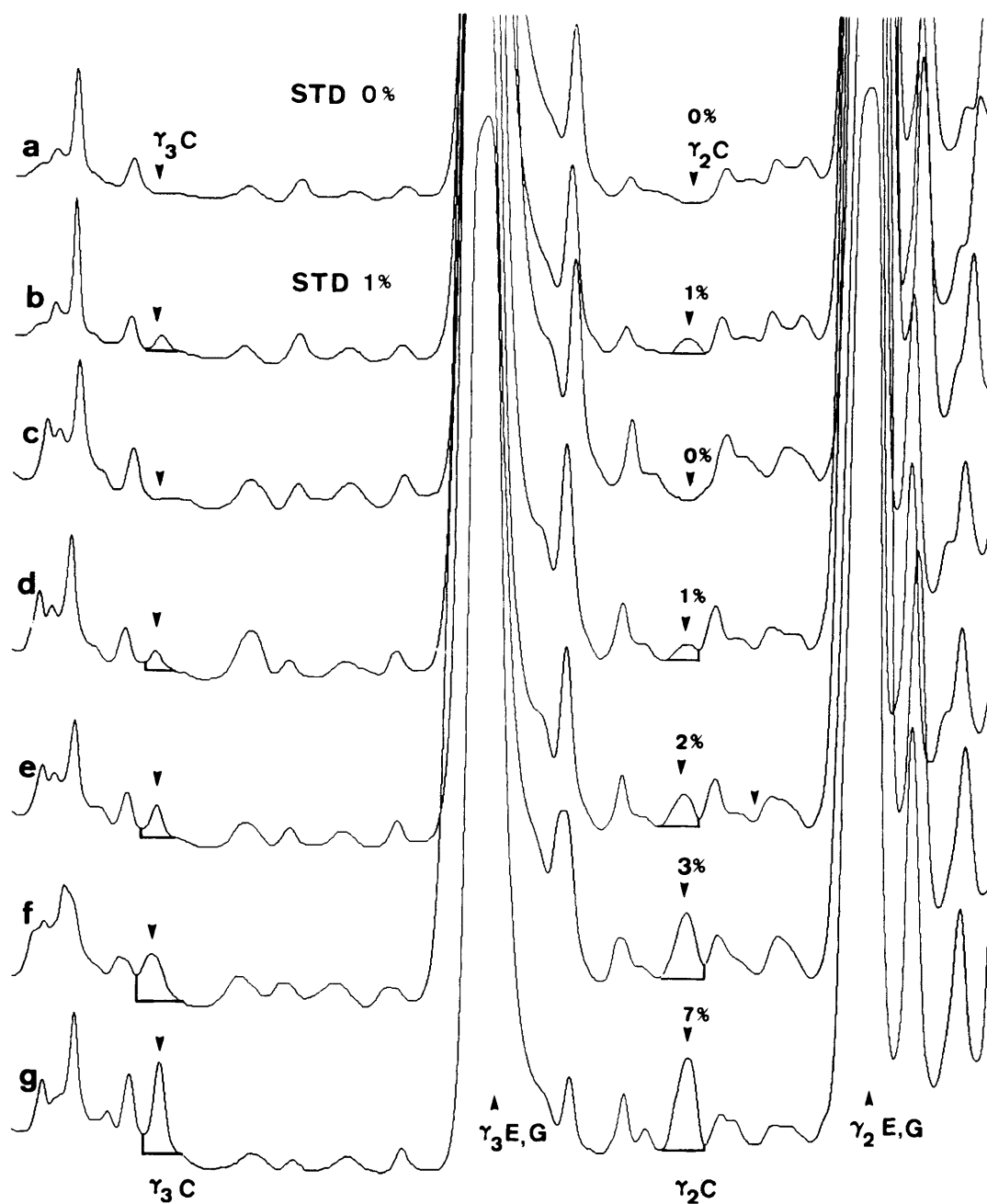


Figure 5: Superposition of densitograms of standards (STD) and cheese samples made from a mixture of ewes' and goats' milk after isoelectric focusing.

a,b = standards containing 0 and 1 % of cows' milk; c-g = cheese samples containing 0, 1, 2, 3 and 7 % of cows' milk. C = cow, E = ewe, G = goat.

Upper half of the IEF gel was scanned at $\lambda = 634$ nm.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1082/96

of 14 June 1996

establishing a reference method for the determination of the ethyl ester of
beta-apo-8' carotenic acid in concentrated butter and butter

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2931/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) and Article 12 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 of 16 February 1988 on the sale of butter at reduced prices and the granting of aid for butter and for concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 531/96⁽⁴⁾, provides for the tracing of the subsidized butter and concentrated butter in certain circumstances in order to ensure the correct end use of these products;

Whereas, in view of the importance of tracing to the proper functioning of the scheme and in order to ensure the equal treatment of operators who participate in it, it is appropriate to establish common methods for the determination of the tracers referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 570/88;

Whereas it is difficult to establish such reference methods for all tracers simultaneously; whereas establishing a reference method for the determination of the ethyl ester

of beta-apo-8' carotenic acid in concentrated butter or butter constitutes a further step in this direction;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The reference method of analysis specified in the Annex shall be applied for the determination of the beta-apo-8' carotenic acid ethyl ester content of concentrated butter or butter under Regulation (EEC) No 570/88.

Concentrated butter or butter have been traced in conformity with Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 if the results obtained are in accordance with the specifications of paragraph 8 of the Annex.

Article 2

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 October 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 June 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 307, 20. 12. 1995, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 55, 1. 3. 1988, p. 31.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 78, 28. 3. 1996, p. 13.

ANNEX

DETERMINATION OF THE ETHYL ESTER OF BETA-APO-8'-CAROTENIC ACID IN CONCENTRATED BUTTER AND BUTTER BY SPECTROMETRY

1. Scope and field of application

The method describes a procedure for the quantitative determination of the ethyl ester of beta-apo-8'-carotenic acid (apo carotenic ester) in concentrated butter and butter. The apo carotenic ester is the sum of all substances present in an extract of samples obtained under the conditions described in the method which absorb light at 440 nm. It is applicable to samples received under Regulation (EEC) No 570/88.

2. Principle

The butterfat is dissolved in light petroleum and the absorbance measured at 440 nm. The apo carotenic ester content is determined by reference to an external standard.

3. Apparatus

- 3.1. Pipettes — graduated, of capacity 0,25, 0,50, 0,75 and 1,0 ml
- 3.2. Spectrophotometer — suitable for use at 440 nm (and 447 — 449 nm) and equipped with cells of optical path length 1 cm
- 3.3. Volumetric flasks e.g. 20 ml and 100 ml

4. Reagents

All reagents must be of recognized analytical grade.

4.1. Apo carotenic ester suspension (approximately 20 %)

4.1.1. Establish the content of the suspension as follows:

weigh accurately approximately 400 mg into a 100 ml volumetric flask and dissolve in petroleum spirit (4.2), dilute to volume with petroleum spirit. Dilute 5,0 ml of this solution to 100 ml with petroleum spirit. (Solution A.) Dilute 5,0 ml of Solution A to 100 ml with petroleum spirit. Measure the absorbance at 447 — 449 nm (measure the maximum against petroleum spirit as a blank using 1 cm cells).

$$\text{Apo carotenic ester content (\%)} = \frac{A_{\max} \cdot 40\,000}{A \cdot 2\,550}$$

$A_{\max}$ = absorbance of the measuring solution at the maximum

A = weight of sample (g)

2 550 = reference A (1 %, 1 cm) value

The purity of the suspension is P (%).

Note: Apo carotenic ester suspension is sensitive to air, heat and light. In the unopened, original container (sealed under nitrogen) and in a cool place it can be stored for about 12 months. After opening the contents should be used within a short period.

4.1.2. Apo carotenic ester standard solution, approx 0,2 mg/ml

Weigh to the nearest 0,1 mg about 0,100 g of apo carotenic ester suspension (4.1.1) (W/g), dissolve in petroleum spirit (4.2), transfer quantitatively into a volumetric flask of capacity 100 ml, and make up to the mark with petroleum spirit.

This solution contains (W.P)/100 mg/ml of apo carotenic ester.

Note: The solution must be stored in a cool place in the dark. Discard unused solution after one month.

4.2. Petroleum spirit (40 — 60 °C).

4.3. Sodium sulphate, anhydrous, granular previously dried at 102 °C for two hours.

5. Procedure**5.1. Preparation of the test sample****5.1.1. Concentrated butter**

Melt the sample in an oven at approximately 45 °C.

5.1.2. Butter

Melt the sample in an oven at approximately 45 °C and filter a representative portion through a filter containing about 10 g of anhydrous sodium sulphate (4.3) in an environment shielded from strong natural and artificial light and maintained at 45 °C. Collect a suitable amount of butterfat.

5.2. Determination

Weigh, to the nearest 1 mg approximately 1 g of concentrated butter, (or extracted butterfat (5.1.2)), (mg). Transfer quantitatively to a 20 ml (Vml) volumetric flask using petroleum spirit (4.2), make up to the mark and mix thoroughly.

Transfer an aliquot to a 1 cm cell and measure the absorbance at 440 nm, against a petroleum spirit blank. Obtain the concentration of apo carotenic ester in the solution by reference to the calibration graph (C µg/ml).

5.3. Calibration graph

Pipette 0, 0,25, 0,5, 0,75 and 1,0 ml of apo carotenic ester standard solution (4.1.2) into five 100 ml volumetric flasks. Dilute to volume with petroleum spirit (4.2) and mix.

The approximate concentrations of the solutions range from 0 to 2 µg/ml and are calculated accurately by reference to the concentration of the standard solution (4.1.2) (W.P)/100 mg/ml. Measure the absorbances at 440 nm against a petroleum spirit (4.2) blank.

Plot the values of absorbance on the y axis against apo carotenic ester concentration on the x axis.

6. Calculation of results**6.1. Apo carotenic ester content, expressed as mg/kg product is given by:**

Concentrated butter: $(C.V)/m$

Butter: $0,82 (C.V)/m$

where

C = apo carotenic ester content, µg/ml, read from the calibration graph (5.3),

m = mass (g) of the test portion (5.2),

0,82 = a correction factor for the butterfat content of butter.

7. Accuracy of the method**7.1. Repeatability****7.1.1. Butter analysis**

The difference between the results of two determinations carried out within the shortest feasible time interval, by one operator using the same apparatus on identical test material shall not exceed 1,4 mg/kg.

7.1.2. Concentrated butter analysis

The difference between the results of two determinations carried out within the shortest feasible time interval, by one operator using the same apparatus on identical test material shall not exceed 1,6 mg/kg.

7.2. Reproducibility**7.2.1. Butter analysis**

The difference between the results of two determinations carried out by operators in different laboratories, using different apparatus on identical test material shall not exceed 4,7 mg/kg.

7.2.2. Concentrated butter analysis

The difference between the results of two determinations carried out by operators in different laboratories, using different apparatus on identical test material shall not exceed 5,3 mg/kg.

7.3. Source of precision data

The precision data were determined from an experiment conducted in 1995 involving 11 laboratories and 12 traced samples (six blind duplicates) for butter; 12 traced (six blind duplicates) for concentrated butter.

8. Tolerance limits

8.1. Three samples must be taken from the traced product in order to check on homogeneity.

The analytical procedure described detects all substances absorbing at a wavelength of 440 nm. The apparent level of apo carotenic ester measured will be increased by these substances. The Expert Chemist Group of the EC Milk Management Committee set the specification limit to allow for the contribution from background absorption at 22 mg/kg for butter and 24 mg/kg for concentrated butter.

8.2. Butter

8.2.1. The incorporation rate for butter, taking into account background absorbance, is 22 mg/kg.

8.2.2. Taking the critical difference for a 95 % probability level (CrD_{95}) into consideration, the mean of single analyses undertaken on each of the three samples taken to check on homogeneity shall not be less than 19,3 mg/kg.

8.2.3. In addition to the criterion given in 8.2.2, the lowest result obtained from analysis of the product is used to check homogeneity of tracer distribution. This is done by a comparison with the following limits:

- 18,1 mg/kg (95 % of the minimum incorporation rate, single sample CrD_{95} taken into consideration).
- 14,8 mg/kg (80 % of the minimum incorporation rate, single sample CrD_{95} taken into consideration).

The tracer concentration in the sample giving the lowest result is used in conjunction with interpolation between 18,1 mg/kg and 14,8 mg/kg.

8.3. Concentrated butter

8.3.1. The incorporation rate for concentrated butter, taking into account background absorbance, is 24 mg/kg.

8.3.2. Taking the critical difference for a 95 % probability level (CrD_{95}) into consideration, the mean of single analyses undertaken on each of three samples taken to check homogeneity shall not be less than 20,9 mg/kg.

8.3.3. In addition to the criterion given in 8.3.2, the lowest result obtained from analysis of the product is used to check homogeneity of tracer distribution. This is achieved by a comparison with the following limits:

- 19,6 mg/kg (95 % of the minimum incorporation rate, single sample CrD_{95} taken into consideration).
- 16,1 mg/kg (80 % of the minimum incorporation rate, single sample CrD_{95} taken into consideration).

The tracer concentration in the sample giving the lowest result is used in conjunction with interpolation between 19,6 mg/kg and 16,1 mg/kg.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1083/96
of 14 June 1996
fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2916/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 provides that from 1 July 1995 all exports for which refunds are requested, with the exception of exports of day-old chicks, shall be subject to the presentation of an export licence with advance fixing of the refund; whereas the specific implementing rules for these arrangements are laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1372/95⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 180/96⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the present market situation in certain third countries and that regarding competition on particular third country markets make it necessary to fix a refund differentiated by destination for certain products in the poultrymeat sector;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1380/95⁽⁶⁾, prohibits trade between the European Community and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situations as comprehensively listed in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 7 thereof and in Council Regulation (EC) No 462/96⁽⁷⁾; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽⁹⁾, are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2853/95⁽¹¹⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in poultrymeat that the refund should be fixed at an amount which would permit Community participation in world trade and would also take account of the nature of these exports and their importance at the present time;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Poultrymeat and Eggs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The list of product codes for which, when they are exported, the export refund referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 is granted, and the amount of that refund shall be as shown in the Annex hereto for exports to be carried out on the basis of the export licences referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1372/95 or on the basis of the 'ex-post' export licences referred to in Article 9 of the same Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1996.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 305, 19. 12. 1995, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 133, 17. 6. 1995, p. 26.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 25, 1. 2. 1996, p. 27.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 138, 21. 6. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 65, 15. 3. 1996, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 299, 12. 12. 1995, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 June 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 June 1996 fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat

Product code	Destination of refund ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refund ⁽²⁾	Product code	Destination of refund ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refund ⁽²⁾
		ECU/100 units			ECU/100 kg
0105 11 11 000	01	1,50	0207 25 90 000	05	7,00
0105 11 19 000	01	1,50	0207 14 20 900	03	5,00
0105 11 91 000	01	1,50		06	7,00
0105 11 99 000	01	1,50	0207 14 60 900	03	5,00
0105 12 00 000	01	3,50		06	7,00
0105 19 20 000	01	3,50	0207 14 70 190	03	5,00
		ECU/100 kg		06	7,00
0207 12 10 900	02	24,00	0207 14 70 290	03	5,00
	03	8,00		06	7,00
	04	6,00	0207 27 10 990	03	5,00
0207 12 90 190	02	27,00		06	7,00
	03	8,00	0207 27 60 000	03	5,00
	04	6,00		06	7,00
0207 25 10 000	05	7,00	0207 27 70 000	03	5,00
				06	7,00

⁽¹⁾ The destinations are as follows:

01 All destinations except the United States of America,

02 Angola, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Yemen, Lebanon and Iran,

03 Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia,

04 All destinations except the United States of America, Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Switzerland and those of 02 and 03 above,

05 All destinations except the United States of America, Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, the Czech Republic and Switzerland,

06 All destinations except the United States of America, Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Switzerland and those of 03 above.

⁽²⁾ Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in amended Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 and Regulation (EC) No 462/96 are observed.

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1084/96

of 14 June 1996

amending representative prices and additional duties for the import of certain products in the sugar sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1101/95 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 of 23 June 1995 laying down detailed implementing rules for the import of products in the sugar sector other than molasses ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2528/95 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2), and Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas the amounts of the representative prices and additional duties applicable to the import of white sugar, raw sugar and certain syrups are fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1568/95 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1071/96 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the general and detailed fixing rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 to the information known to the Commission that the representative prices and additional duties at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and additional duties on imports of the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 June 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 June 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 17. 5. 1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 141, 24. 6. 1995, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 258, 28. 10. 1995, p. 50.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 150, 1. 7. 1995, p. 36.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 141, 14. 6. 1996, p. 26.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 June 1996 amending representative prices and the amounts of additional duties applicable to imports of white sugar, raw sugar and products covered by CN code 1702 90 99

(ECU)

CN code	Amount of representative prices per 100 kg net of product concerned	Amount of additional duty per 100 kg net of product concerned
1701 11 10 ⁽¹⁾	24,03	4,28
1701 11 90 ⁽¹⁾	24,03	9,52
1701 12 10 ⁽¹⁾	24,03	4,09
1701 12 90 ⁽¹⁾	24,03	9,09
1701 91 00 ⁽²⁾	32,59	8,94
1701 99 10 ⁽²⁾	32,59	4,56
1701 99 90 ⁽²⁾	32,59	4,56
1702 90 99 ⁽³⁾	0,33	0,33

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of amended Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 (OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3).

⁽²⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/72 (OJ No L 94, 21. 4. 1972, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ By 1 % sucrose content.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1085/96

of 14 June 1996

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No
3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the
application of the import arrangements for fruit and vege-
tables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No
2933/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92
of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the
conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the
common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EC) No 150/95⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 (3)
thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down,
pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multila-
teral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commis-

sion fixes the standard values for imports from third
countries, in respect of the products and periods stipu-
lated in the Annex thereto;

Whereas, in compliance with the above criteria, the stan-
dard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in
the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 June 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 June 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 307, 20. 12. 1995, p. 21.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 June 1996 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg)			(ECU/100 kg)		
CN code	Third country code (1)	Standard import value	CN code	Third country code (1)	Standard import value
0702 00 35	052	75,8		284	72,1
	060	80,2		388	75,4
	064	59,6		400	76,4
	066	41,7		404	63,6
	068	62,3		416	72,7
	204	86,7		508	72,0
	208	44,0		512	69,4
	212	97,5		524	63,9
	624	95,8		528	71,6
	999	71,5		624	86,5
				728	107,3
				800	78,0
				804	90,6
ex 0707 00 25	052	55,3	0809 10 20	999	78,4
	053	156,2		052	64,6
	060	61,0		061	51,3
	066	53,8		064	105,3
	068	69,1		400	338,0
	204	144,3		999	139,8
	624	87,1	0809 20 49	052	207,8
	999	89,5		061	182,0
0709 10 20	220	317,0		064	144,6
	999	317,0		068	262,6
0709 90 77	052	48,8		400	272,2
	204	77,5		600	94,9
	412	54,2		624	279,1
	624	151,9		676	166,2
	999	83,1		999	201,2
0805 30 30	052	134,0	0809 30 21, 0809 30 29	052	63,1
	204	88,8		220	121,8
	220	74,0		624	106,8
	388	72,7		999	97,2
	400	68,2		052	73,2
	512	54,8	0809 40 20	064	64,4
	520	66,5		066	84,9
	524	100,8		068	61,2
	528	69,4		624	221,5
	600	84,0		676	68,6
	624	48,9		999	95,6
	999	78,4			
0808 10 61, 0808 10 63, 0808 10 69	039	112,2			
	052	64,0			
	064	78,6			

(1) Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 68/96 (OJ No L 14, 19. 1. 1996, p. 16). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1086/96
of 14 June 1996
fixing the agricultural conversion rates

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas the agricultural conversion rates were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1025/96⁽³⁾;

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 provides that, subject to confirmation periods being triggered, the agricultural conversion rate for a currency is to be adjusted where the monetary gap between it and the representative market rate exceeds certain levels;

Whereas the representative market rates are determined on the basis of basic reference periods or, where applicable, confirmation periods, established in accordance with Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 of 30 April 1993 on detailed rules for determining and applying the agricultural conversion rates⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2853/95⁽⁵⁾; whereas paragraph 2 of that Article provides that, in cases where the absolute value of the difference between the monetary gaps in two Member States, calculated from the average of the ecu rates for three consecutive quotation days, exceeds six points, the representative market rates are to be adjusted on the basis of the three quotation days in question;

Whereas, as a consequence of the exchange rates recorded from 7 to 16 June 1996, it is necessary to fix a new agricultural conversion rate for the pound sterling;

Whereas Article 15 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 provides that an agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance is to be adjusted if the gap between that rate and the agricultural conversion rate in force at the time of the operative event applicable for the amount concerned exceeds four points; whereas, in that event, the agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance is brought more closely into line with the rate in force, up to the level of a gap of four points with that rate; whereas the rate which replaces the agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance should be specified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The agricultural conversion rates are fixed in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

In the case referred to in Article 15 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93, the agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance shall be replaced by the ecu rate for the currency concerned, shown in Annex II:

- Table A, where the latter rate is higher than the rate fixed in advance,
- Table B, where the latter rate is lower than the rate fixed in advance.

Article 3

Regulation (EC) No 1025/96 is hereby repealed.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 June 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 June 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 7. 6. 1996, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 299, 12. 12. 1995, p. 1.

ANNEX I

Agricultural conversion rates

ECU 1 =	39,5239	Belgian and Luxembourg francs
	7,49997	Danish kroner
	1,91449	German marks
	311,761	Greek drachmas
	198,202	Portuguese escudos
	6,61023	French francs
	6,02811	Finnish marks
	2,14272	Dutch guilders
	0,829498	Irish punt
	2 030,40	Italian lire
	13,4713	Austrian schillings
	165,198	Spanish pesetas
	8,93762	Swedish kroner
	0,833821	Pound sterling

ANNEX II

Agricultural conversion rates fixed in advance and adjusted

Table A			Table B		
ECU 1 =	38,0038	Belgian and Luxembourg francs	ECU 1 =	41,1707	Belgian and Luxembourg francs
	7,21151	Danish kroner		7,81247	Danish kroner
	1,84086	German marks		1,99426	German marks
	299,770	Greek drachmas		324,751	Greek drachmas
	190,579	Portuguese escudos		206,460	Portuguese escudos
	6,35599	French francs		6,88566	French francs
	5,79626	Finnish marks		6,27928	Finnish marks
	2,06031	Dutch guilders		2,23200	Dutch guilders
	0,797594	Irish punt		0,864060	Irish punt
	1 952,31	Italian lire		2 115,00	Italian lire
	12,9532	Austrian schillings		14,0326	Austrian schillings
	158,844	Spanish pesetas		172,081	Spanish pesetas
	8,59387	Swedish kroner		9,31002	Swedish kroner
	0,801751	Pound sterling		0,868564	Pound sterling

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1087/96

of 14 June 1996

fixing the maximum buying-in price and the quantities of beef to be bought in under the 161st partial invitation to tender as a general intervention measure pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 894/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2456/93 of 1 September 1993 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 as regards the general and special intervention measures for beef⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 307/96⁽⁴⁾, an invitation to tender was opened pursuant to Article 1 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 of 9 June 1989 on the buying in of beef by invitation to tender⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1033/96⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2456/93, a maximum buying-in price is to be fixed for quality R3, where appropriate, under each partial invitation to tender in the light of tenders received; whereas, in accordance with Article 14 of that Regulation, only tenders quoting prices not exceeding the maximum buying-in price and not exceeding the average national or regional market price, plus the amount referred to in paragraph 1 of that Article, are to be accepted;

Whereas, once tenders submitted in respect of the 161st partial invitation to tender have been considered and taking account, pursuant to Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, of the requirements for reasonable support of the market and the seasonal trend in slaughtering, the maximum buying-in price and the quantities which may be bought in should be fixed;

Whereas, following the buying in of forequarters, the price of such products should be defined on the basis of carcass prices;

Whereas the quantities offered at present exceed the quantities which may be bought in; whereas a reducing

coefficient or, where appropriate, depending on the differences in prices and the quantities tendered for, several reducing coefficients should accordingly be applied to the quantities which may be bought in in accordance with Article 13 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2456/93;

Whereas the Management Committee for Beef and Veal has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Under the 161st partial invitation to tender opened pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89:

(a) for category A:

- the maximum buying-in price shall be ECU 265 per 100 kg carcasses or half-carcasses of quality R3,
- the price of forequarters shall be derived from the carcass price using the coefficient 0,80 for the straight cut,
- the maximum quantity of carcasses, half-carcasses or forequarters accepted shall be 32 666 tonnes,
- the quantities offered at a price greater than ECU 245 and less than ECU 263 shall be multiplied by a coefficient of 44 % in accordance with Article 13 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2456/93, and those offered at a price equal to or greater than ECU 263 shall be multiplied by a coefficient of 12 %;

(b) for category C:

- the maximum buying-in price shall be ECU 260 per 100 kg carcasses or half-carcasses of quality R3,
- the price of forequarters shall be derived from the carcass price using the coefficient 0,80 for the straight cut,
- the maximum quantity of carcasses, half-carcasses or forequarters accepted shall be 2 198 tonnes,
- the quantities offered at a price greater than ECU 245 and less than or equal to ECU 260 shall be multiplied by a coefficient of 60 % in accordance with Article 13 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2456/93.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 23. 5. 1996, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 225, 4. 9. 1993, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 43, 21. 2. 1996, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 159, 10. 6. 1989, p. 36.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 137, 8. 6. 1996, p. 10.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 June 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 June 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 13 May 1996

amending Decision 96/169/EC concerning the dates to be fixed by Member States for the submission of 'area' aid applications under the integrated administration and control system for certain Community aid schemes (the 'integrated system')

(Only the English text is authentic)

(96/363/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3508/92 of 27 November 1992 establishing an integrated administration and control system for certain Community aid schemes⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3072/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 6 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3508/92 provides that the Commission may authorize Member States to fix a final date for the submission of an 'area' aid application between 1 April and the dates referred to in Articles 10, 11 and 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92⁽³⁾; whereas, in its Decision 96/169/EC⁽⁴⁾ the Commission authorized Ireland to fix 30 April 1996 as the final date;

Whereas, because of administrative difficulties experienced in the handling of 'area' aid applications due to the introduction of the new system for the identification of agricultural parcels, Ireland has resubmitted a request to the Commission to be authorized to fix 15 May 1996 as the final date for the submission of 'area' aid applications;

whereas, therefore, the Commission can accept this request;

Whereas this measure is in accordance with the opinion of the EAGGF Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

At the Annex of Decision 96/169/EC, the final date of 30 April authorized for the submission of the 'area' aid application in 1996 in Ireland is replaced by 15 May.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 13 May 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 355, 5. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 329, 30. 12. 1995, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 45, 23. 2. 1996, p. 46.