

Official Journal

of the European Union

L 135



English edition

Legislation

Volume 56

22 May 2013

Contents

II *Non-legislative acts*

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 465/2013 of 16 May 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 192/2007 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain polyethylene terephthalate originating in India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, Thailand and Taiwan** 1
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 466/2013 of 7 May 2013 entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Panforte di Siena (PGI))** 3
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 467/2013 of 16 May 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 206/2009 on the introduction into the Community of personal consignments of products of animal origin, as regards information to be provided in the posters to travellers and to the general public ⁽¹⁾** 5
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 468/2013 of 21 May 2013 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 8

DIRECTIVES

- ★ **Commission Directive 2013/27/EU of 17 May 2013 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include chlorfenapyr as an active substance in Annex I thereto ⁽¹⁾** 10

Price: EUR 3

(Continued overleaf)

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

EN

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

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

★ Commission Directive 2013/28/EU of 17 May 2013 amending Annex II to Directive 2000/53/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on end-of-life vehicles ⁽¹⁾	14
---	----

DECISIONS

2013/223/EU:

★ Commission Decision of 24 April 2013 amending Decision 2000/745/EC accepting undertakings offered in connection with the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy proceedings concerning imports of certain polyethylene terephthalate (PET) originating in India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan and Thailand	19
---	----

2013/224/EU:

★ Commission Implementing Decision of 17 May 2013 authorising a laboratory in Croatia to carry out serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines (<i>notified under document C(2013) 2783</i>) ⁽¹⁾	21
---	----

2013/225/EU:

★ Commission Implementing Decision of 17 May 2013 amending Implementing Decision 2012/362/EU concerning a financial contribution by the Union to certain Member States to support voluntary surveillance studies on honeybee colony losses, as regards extending the deadline for those Member States' programmes on those studies (<i>notified under document C(2013) 2785</i>)	22
--	----

Notice to readers — Council Regulation (EU) No 216/2013 of 7 March 2013 on the electronic publication of the *Official Journal of the European Union* (see page 3 of the cover)



⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 465/2013

of 16 May 2013

amending Regulation (EC) No 192/2007 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain polyethylene terephthalate originating in India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, Thailand and Taiwan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009 of 30 November 2009 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 8 and 9 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the European Commission after consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

A. PREVIOUS PROCEDURE

- (1) The Council, by Regulation (EC) No 192/2007⁽²⁾, imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain polyethylene terephthalate originating in India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, Thailand and Taiwan following an expiry review and a partial interim review. The measures were originally imposed in August 2000⁽³⁾. The measures are currently subject to another expiry review⁽⁴⁾.
- (2) The Commission, by Decision 2000/745/EC⁽⁵⁾, accepted a price undertaking, inter alia, from the Indonesian company P.T. Polypet Karyapersada ('Polypet'). Following the findings and conclusions relating to a

'new exporter' review⁽⁶⁾, the Commission, by Decision 2002/232/EC⁽⁷⁾, accepted an undertaking from the Indian company Futura Polymers Ltd, which subsequently was renamed Futura Polyesters Ltd ('Futura')⁽⁸⁾.

B. WITHDRAWAL OF UNDERTAKINGS AND AMENDMENT OF REGULATION (EC) No 192/2007

- (3) The Commission, by Decision 2013/223/EU⁽⁹⁾, withdrew the acceptance of the undertakings in relation to the companies Polypet and Futura. Therefore, Regulation (EC) No 192/2007 should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The table in Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 192/2007 is replaced by the following table:

Country	Companies	TARIC additional code
'India	Reliance Industries Ltd	A181
India	Pearl Engineering Polymers Ltd	A182
India	Dhunseri Petrochem & Tea Ltd	A585'

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 51.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 59, 27.2.2007, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 199, 5.8.2000, p. 48.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 55, 24.2.2012, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 301, 30.11.2000, p. 88.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 78, 21.3.2002, p. 4.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 78, 21.3.2002, p. 12.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ C 116, 16.5.2003, p. 2.

⁽⁹⁾ See page 19 of this Official Journal.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 2013.

For the Council

The President

R. QUINN

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 466/2013**of 7 May 2013****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Panforte di Siena (PGI))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 entered into force on 3 January 2013. It repealed and replaced Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, Italy's application to register the

name 'Panforte di Siena' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽³⁾.

- (3) As no statement of objection under Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 has been received by the Commission, that name should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name contained in the Annex to this Regulation is hereby entered in the register.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 2013.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Dacian CIOLOŞ
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 231, 2.8.2012, p. 6.

ANNEX

Agricultural products and foodstuffs listed in Annex I(l) to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012:

Class 2.4. Bread, pastry, cakes, confectionery, biscuits and other baker's wares

ITALY

Panforte di Siena (PGI)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 467/2013**of 16 May 2013****amending Regulation (EC) No 206/2009 on the introduction into the Community of personal consignments of products of animal origin, as regards information to be provided in the posters to travellers and to the general public****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/99/EC of 16 December 2002 laying down animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption⁽¹⁾, and in particular the third indent of Article 8(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 206/2009⁽²⁾ lays down rules concerning the introduction into the Union of personal consignments of products of animal origin of a non-commercial nature which form part of travellers' luggage, or are delivered to private persons in small amounts also as a result of remote orders (for example by mail, by telephone or via the internet).
- (2) Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 206/2009 requires Member States to ensure that at all points of entry into the Union, the veterinary conditions applicable to personal consignments introduced into the Union are brought to the attention of travellers arriving from third countries. The information to be provided to travellers has to include at least the information contained in one of the posters set out in Annex III to

that Regulation. The posters contain information on derogations for certain third countries of geographical proximity and limited animal health risk.

- (3) Croatia is one of those countries. Subject to, and as from the date of the entry into force of the Treaty of Accession of Croatia, it is necessary to delete the entry for that country from those posters.
- (4) It is also opportune to slightly review the wording and the layout of the message presented in the posters in order to make it clearer for the travellers and the general public.
- (5) Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 206/2009 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 206/2009 is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force subject to, and on the date of the entry into force of the Treaty of Accession of Croatia.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 18, 23.1.2003, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 77, 24.3.2009, p. 1.

ANNEX

‘ANNEX III

(The notices can be found at: http://ec.europa.eu/food/fs/ah_pcad/ah_pcad_importposters_enhtml)



Keep animal diseases out of the European Union!



**Travellers must surrender
these products for official controls***

Products of animal origin may
carry pathogens that cause infectious diseases in animals

There are strict procedures and veterinary controls on
the introduction of products of animal origin into the European Union

*Other than those arriving with small quantities for personal consumption from:
Andorra, the Faeroe Islands, Greenland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, San Marino and Switzerland

Health and
Consumers



Diseases don't respect borders



**If you bring in meat or dairy products from outside the EU,
you risk importing animal diseases.**

**If you do not declare such items, you may be fined or
face criminal prosecution.**

These products will be seized and destroyed on arrival.

You may bring in small quantities for personal consumption from:
Andorra, the Faeroe Islands, Greenland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, San Marino and Switzerland

*Health and
Consumers*

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 468/2013**of 21 May 2013****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multi-lateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the

Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in Annex XVI, Part A thereto.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 21 May 2013.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

*Jerzy PLEWA
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

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

(EUR/100 kg)		
CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	AL	15,0
	MA	42,9
	TN	82,9
	TR	77,1
	ZZ	54,5
0707 00 05	AL	27,7
	MK	43,5
	TR	132,0
	ZZ	67,7
0709 93 10	TR	133,5
	ZZ	133,5
0805 10 20	EG	49,9
	IL	71,8
	MA	74,7
	TR	59,9
	ZZ	64,1
0805 50 10	AR	118,0
	EG	68,1
	TR	115,2
	ZA	116,9
	ZZ	104,6
0808 10 80	AR	129,8
	BR	88,4
	CL	121,1
	CN	73,7
	MK	46,1
	NZ	146,3
	US	211,4
	ZA	94,1
	ZZ	113,9

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

DIRECTIVES

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2013/27/EU

of 17 May 2013

amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include chlorfenapyr as an active substance in Annex I thereto

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 16(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market ⁽²⁾ establishes a list of active substances to be assessed, with a view to their possible inclusion in Annex I, IA or IB to Directive 98/8/EC. That list includes chlorfenapyr.

(2) Pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007, chlorfenapyr has been evaluated in accordance with Article 11(2) of Directive 98/8/EC for use in product-type 8, wood preservatives, as defined in Annex V to that Directive.

(3) Portugal was designated as rapporteur Member State and submitted the competent authority report, together with a recommendation, to the Commission in August 2006 in accordance with Article 10(5) and (7) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2032/2003 of 4 November 2003 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1896/2000 ⁽³⁾.

(4) The competent authority report was reviewed by the Member States and the Commission. In accordance with Article 15(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007, the findings of the review were incorporated, within the Standing Committee on Biocidal Products on 14 December 2012, in an assessment report.

(5) It appears from the evaluations that biocidal products used as wood preservatives and containing chlorfenapyr may be expected to satisfy the requirements laid down in Article 5 of Directive 98/8/EC. It is therefore appropriate to include chlorfenapyr for use in product-type 8 in Annex I to that Directive.

(6) Not all potential uses and exposure scenarios have been evaluated at Union level. It is therefore appropriate to require that Member States assess those uses or exposure scenarios and those risks to human populations and to environmental compartments that have not been representatively addressed in the Union level risk assessment and, when granting product authorisations, ensure that appropriate measures are taken or specific conditions imposed in order to reduce the identified risks to acceptable levels.

(7) In view of the risks identified for human health, it is appropriate to require that safe operational procedures are established, and that products are used with appropriate personal protective equipment, and that products are only authorised for industrial or professional users, unless it can be demonstrated in the application for product authorisation that risks can be reduced to an acceptable level by other means.

(8) In view of the risks identified for the environment, it is appropriate to require that industrial or professional application is conducted within a contained area or on impermeable hard standing with bunding, that freshly treated timber is stored after treatment on impermeable hard standing to prevent direct losses to soil or water, and that any losses from the application of products used as wood preservatives and containing chlorfenapyr are collected for reuse or disposal.

(9) Unacceptable risks for the environment were identified for situations where wood treated with chlorfenapyr was used outdoors. It is therefore appropriate to require that products are not authorised for the treatment of wood intended for outdoor use, unless data is submitted demonstrating that the product will meet the requirements of both Article 5 of and Annex VI to Directive 98/8/EC, if necessary by the application of appropriate risk mitigation measures.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 123, 24.4.1998, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 325, 11.12.2007, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 307, 24.11.2003, p. 1.

- (10) The provisions of this Directive should be applied simultaneously in all Member States in order to ensure equal treatment on the Union market of biocidal products of product-type 8 containing the active substance chlorfenapyr and also to facilitate the proper operation of the biocidal products market in general.
- (11) A reasonable period should be allowed to elapse before an active substance is included in Annex I to Directive 98/8/EC, in order to permit Member States and interested parties to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements entailed and to ensure that applicants who have prepared dossiers can benefit fully from the 10-year period of data protection, which, in accordance with Article 12(1)(c)(ii) of Directive 98/8/EC, starts from the date of inclusion.
- (12) After inclusion, Member States should be allowed a reasonable period to implement Article 16(3) of Directive 98/8/EC.
- (13) Directive 98/8/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (14) In accordance with the Joint Political Declaration of 28 September 2011 of Member States and the Commission on explanatory documents⁽¹⁾, Member States have undertaken to accompany, in justified cases, the notification of their transposition measures with one or more documents explaining the relationship between the components of a directive and the corresponding parts of national transposition instruments.
- (15) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Biocidal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annex I to Directive 98/8/EC is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Directive.

Article 2

1. Member States shall adopt and publish, by 30 April 2014 at the latest, the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

They shall apply those provisions from 1 May 2015.

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

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2013.

For the Commission
The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 369, 17.12.2011, p. 14.

ANNEX

In Annex I to Directive 98/8/EC, the following entry is added:

No	Common Name	IUPAC Name Identification Numbers	Minimum degree of purity of the active substance (*)	Date of inclusion	Deadline for compliance with Article 16(3), unless one of the exceptions indicated in the footnote to this heading applies (**)	Expiry date of inclusion	Product type	Specific provisions (***)
'65	chlorfenapyr	IUPAC name: 4-bromo-2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1-ethoxymethyl-5-trifluoromethylpyrrole-3-carbonitrile EC No: Not allocated CAS No: 122453-73-0	940 g/kg	1 May 2015	30 April 2017	30 April 2025	8	The Union level risk assessment did not address all potential uses and exposure scenarios. When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, where relevant for the particular product, those uses or exposure scenarios and those risks to human populations and to environmental compartments that have not been representatively addressed in the Union level risk assessment. Member States shall ensure that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: (1) for industrial or professional users safe operational procedures shall be established, and products shall be used with appropriate personal protective equipment, unless it can be demonstrated in the application for product authorisation that risks can be reduced to an acceptable level by other means; (2) products shall not be authorised for non-professional users, unless it can be demonstrated in the application for product authorisation that risks can be reduced to an acceptable level; (3) labels and, where provided, safety data sheets of products authorised shall indicate that industrial or professional application shall be conducted within a contained area or on impermeable hard standing with bunding, and that freshly treated timber shall be stored after treatment on impermeable hard standing to prevent direct losses to soil or water, and that any losses from the application of the product shall be collected for reuse or disposal;

No	Common Name	IUPAC Name Identification Numbers	Minimum degree of purity of the active substance (*)	Date of inclusion	Deadline for compliance with Article 16(3), unless one of the exceptions indicated in the footnote to this heading applies (**)	Expiry date of inclusion	Product type	Specific provisions (***)
								(4) products shall not be authorised for treatment of wood that will be used outdoors, unless data is submitted to demonstrate that the product will meet the requirements of Article 5 and Annex VI, if necessary by the application of appropriate mitigation measures.'

(*) The purity indicated in this column was the minimum degree of purity of the active substance used for the evaluation made in accordance with Article 11. The active substance in the product placed on the market can be of equal or different purity if it has been proven technically equivalent with the evaluated substance.

(**) For products containing more than one active substance covered by Article 16(2), the deadline for compliance with Article 16(3) is that of the last of its active substances to be included in this Annex. For products for which the first authorisation has been granted later than 120 days before the deadline for compliance with Article 16(3) and a complete application has been submitted for mutual recognition in accordance with Article 4(1) within 60 days of the granting of the first authorisation, the deadline for compliance with Article 16(3) in relation to that application is extended to 120 days after the date of reception of the complete application for mutual recognition. For products for which a Member State has proposed to derogate from mutual recognition in accordance with Article 4(4), the deadline for compliance with Article 16(3) is extended to 30 days after the date of the Commission Decision adopted in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 4(4).

(***) For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: <http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm>

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2013/28/EU
of 17 May 2013
amending Annex II to Directive 2000/53/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on
end-of-life vehicles
(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

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

Article 1

Annex II to Directive 2000/53/EC is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Directive.

Having regard to Directive 2000/53/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on end-of life vehicles ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4(2)(b) thereof,

Article 2

Whereas:

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive at the latest within three months of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

(1) Article 4(2)(a) of Directive 2000/53/EC prohibits the use of lead, mercury, cadmium or hexavalent chromium in materials and components of vehicles put on the market after 1 July 2003.

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

(2) Annex II to Directive 2000/53/EC lists vehicle materials and components exempted from the prohibition set out in Article 4(2)(a) thereof. Vehicles put on the market before the expiry date of a given exemption and spare parts for those vehicles may contain lead, mercury, cadmium or hexavalent chromium in materials and components listed in Annex II to Directive 2000/53/EC.

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

(3) Item 8(i) of Annex II provides for an exemption for lead in solders in electrical glazing applications on glass except for soldering in laminated glazing, which expires on 1 January 2013.

Article 3

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

(4) An assessment of technical and scientific progress has demonstrated that the use of lead in the application covered by item 8(i) is unavoidable, as the substitutes are not yet available.

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

(5) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 39 of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾,

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2013.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 269, 21.10.2000, p. 34.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3.

ANNEX

‘ANNEX II

Materials and components exempt from Article 4(2)(a)

Materials and components	Scope and expiry date of the exemption	To be labelled or made identifiable in accordance with Article 4(2)(b)(iv)
<i>Lead as an alloying element</i>		
1(a) Steel for machining purposes and batch hot dip galvanised steel components containing up to 0,35 % lead by weight		
1(b) Continuously galvanised steel sheet containing up to 0,35 % lead by weight	Vehicles type approved before 1 January 2016 and spare parts for these vehicles	
2(a) Aluminium for machining purposes with a lead content up to 2 % by weight	As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2005	
2(b) Aluminium with a lead content up to 1,5 % by weight	As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2008	
2(c) Aluminium with a lead content up to 0,4 % by weight	(¹)	
3. Copper alloy containing up to 4 % lead by weight	(¹)	
4(a) Bearing shells and bushes	As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2008	
4(b) Bearing shells and bushes in engines, transmissions and air conditioning compressors	1 July 2011 and spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2011	
<i>Lead and lead compounds in components</i>		
5. Batteries	(¹)	X
6. Vibration dampers	Vehicles type approved before 1 January 2016 and spare parts for these vehicles	X
7(a) Vulcanising agents and stabilisers for elastomers in brake hoses, fuel hoses, air ventilation hoses, elastomer/metal parts in the chassis applications, and engine mountings	As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2005	
7(b) Vulcanising agents and stabilisers for elastomers in brake hoses, fuel hoses, air ventilation hoses, elastomer/metal parts in the chassis applications, and engine mountings containing up to 0,5 % lead by weight	As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2006	

Materials and components	Scope and expiry date of the exemption	To be labelled or made identifiable in accordance with Article 4(2)(b)(iv)
7(c) Bonding agents for elastomers in powertrain applications containing up to 0,5 % lead by weight	As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2009	
8(a) Lead in solders to attach electrical and electronic components to electronic circuit boards and lead in finishes on terminations of components other than electrolyte aluminium capacitors, on component pins and on electronic circuit boards	Vehicles type approved before 1 January 2016 and spare parts for these vehicles	X ⁽²⁾
8(b) Lead in solders in electrical applications other than soldering on electronic circuit boards or on glass	Vehicles type approved before 1 January 2011 and spare parts for these vehicles	X ⁽²⁾
8(c) Lead in finishes on terminals of electrolyte aluminium capacitors	Vehicles type approved before 1 January 2013 and spare parts for these vehicles	X ⁽²⁾
8(d) Lead used in soldering on glass in mass airflow sensors	Vehicles type approved before 1 January 2015 and spare parts of such vehicles	X ⁽²⁾
8(e) Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead-based alloys containing 85 % by weight or more lead)	⁽³⁾	X ⁽²⁾
8(f) Lead in compliant pin connector systems	⁽³⁾	X ⁽²⁾
8(g) Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages	⁽³⁾	X ⁽²⁾
8(h) Lead in solder to attach heat spreaders to the heat sink in power semiconductor assemblies with a chip size of at least 1 cm ² of projection area and a nominal current density of at least 1 A/mm ² of silicon chip area	⁽³⁾	X ⁽²⁾
8(i) Lead in solders in electrical glazing applications on glass except for soldering in laminated glazing	Vehicles type approved before 1 January 2016 and after that date as spare parts for these vehicles	X ⁽²⁾
8(j) Lead in solders for soldering in laminated glazing	⁽³⁾	X ⁽²⁾

Materials and components	Scope and expiry date of the exemption	To be labelled or made identifiable in accordance with Article 4(2)(b)(iv)
9. Valve seats	As spare parts for engine types developed before 1 July 2003	
10(a) Electrical and electronic components which contain lead in a glass or ceramic, in a glass or ceramic matrix compound, in a glass-ceramic material, or in a glass-ceramic matrix compound. This exemption does not cover the use of lead in: — glass in bulbs and glaze of spark plugs, — dielectric ceramic materials of components listed under 10(b), 10(c) and 10(d)		X ⁽⁴⁾ (for components other than piezo in engines)
10(b) Lead in PZT based dielectric ceramic materials of capacitors being part of integrated circuits or discrete semiconductors		
10(c) Lead in dielectric ceramic materials of capacitors with a rated voltage of less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC	Vehicles type approved before 1 January 2016 and spare parts for these vehicles	
10(d) Lead in the dielectric ceramic materials of capacitors compensating the temperature-related deviations of sensors in ultrasonic sonar systems	⁽³⁾	
11. Pyrotechnic initiators	Vehicles type approved before 1 July 2006 and spare parts for these vehicles	
12. Lead-containing thermoelectric materials in automotive electrical applications to reduce CO ₂ emissions by recuperation of exhaust heat	Vehicles type approved before 1 January 2019 and spare parts for these vehicles	X

Hexavalent chromium

13(a) Corrosion preventive coatings	As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2007	
13(b) Corrosion preventive coatings related to bolt and nut assemblies for chassis applications	As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2008	

Materials and components	Scope and expiry date of the exemption	To be labelled or made identifiable in accordance with Article 4(2)(b)(iv)
14. As an anti-corrosion agent of the carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerators in motorcaravans up to 0,75 weight -% in the cooling solution except where the use of other cooling technologies is practicable (i.e. available on the market for the application in motor caravans) and does not lead to negative environmental, health and/or consumer safety impacts		X

Mercury

15(a) Discharge lamps for headlight application	Vehicles type approved before 1 July 2012 and spare parts for these vehicles	X
15(b) Fluorescent tubes used in instrument panel displays	Vehicles type approved before 1 July 2012 and spare parts for these vehicles	X

Cadmium

16. Batteries for electrical vehicles	As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 31 December 2008	
---------------------------------------	---	--

(1) This exemption shall be reviewed in 2015.

(2) Dismantling if, in correlation with entry 10(a), an average threshold of 60 grams per vehicle is exceeded. For the application of this clause electronic devices not installed by the manufacturer on the production line shall not be taken into account.

(3) This exemption shall be reviewed in 2014.

(4) Dismantling if, in correlation with entries 8(a) to 8(j), an average threshold of 60 grams per vehicle is exceeded. For the application of this clause electronic devices not installed by the manufacturer on the production line shall not be taken into account.

Notes:

— A maximum concentration value up to 0,1 % by weight and in homogeneous material, for lead, hexavalent chromium and mercury and up to 0,01 % by weight in homogeneous material for cadmium shall be tolerated.

— The re-use of parts of vehicles which were already on the market at the date of expiry of an exemption shall be allowed without limitation since it is not covered by Article 4(2)(a).

— Spare parts put on the market after 1 July 2003 which are used for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2003 shall be exempted from the provisions of Article 4(2)(a) (*).

(*) This clause shall not apply to wheel balance weights, carbon brushes for electric motors and brake linings.

DECISIONS

COMMISSION DECISION

of 24 April 2013

amending Decision 2000/745/EC accepting undertakings offered in connection with the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy proceedings concerning imports of certain polyethylene terephthalate (PET) originating in India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan and Thailand

(2013/223/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009 of 30 November 2009 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community⁽¹⁾ (the 'basic anti-dumping Regulation'), and in particular Articles 8 and 9 thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

A. EXISTING MEASURES

- (1) The Council, by Regulation (EC) No 192/2007⁽²⁾, imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain polyethylene terephthalate ('PET') originating in India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, Thailand and Taiwan following an expiry review and a partial interim review. The measures were originally imposed in August 2000⁽³⁾. Measures are currently subject to another expiry review⁽⁴⁾.
- (2) The Commission, by Decision 2000/745/EC⁽⁵⁾ ('the Decision'), accepted a price undertaking ('the undertaking'), inter alia, from the Indonesian company P.T. Polypet Karyapersada ('Polypet'). Following the findings and conclusions relating to a 'new exporter' review⁽⁶⁾, the Commission, by Decision 2002/232/EC⁽⁷⁾ amending Decision 2000/745/EC, accepted an undertaking from the Indian company Futura Polyesters Limited ('Futura').

B. OBLIGATIONS ARISING FROM THE UNDERTAKING

- (3) One of the fundamental obligations arising from an undertaking is the quarterly reporting of sales, which enables the Commission to effectively monitor the undertaking. The monitoring obligation also covers the situation that no sales were carried out during a given quarter (a so-called 'no sales' report).
- (4) In addition, the exporting producers must immediately notify the Commission of any changes of the corporate structure of the company which might occur during the application of the undertaking.
- (5) The provisions of the undertaking stipulate that failure to cooperate with the Commission on these issues shall be considered as a breach of the undertaking. A recent ruling of the Court of Justice⁽⁸⁾ also confirmed that reporting obligations must be regarded as primary obligations for the proper functioning of an undertaking.

C. BREACHES OF THE UNDERTAKING

- (6) The company Polypet did not send any sales report regarding the third quarter 2012, despite repetitive reminders. In addition, contrary to the provisions of the undertaking to which the company committed, Polypet did not inform the Commission immediately that its assets had been sold to another Indonesian company in August 2012. No report was received regarding the fourth quarter 2012.
- (7) The company Futura did not send any reports for the third and fourth quarter 2012, despite repetitive reminders.
- (8) These failures to submit reports and notifications on the change of company structure qualify as continuous non-cooperation, thus breaching the provisions of the undertakings. This justifies withdrawing both undertakings.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 51.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 59, 27.2.2007, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 199, 5.8.2000, p. 48.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 55, 24.2.2012, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 301, 30.11.2000, p. 88.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 78, 21.3.2002, p. 4.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 78, 21.3.2002, p. 12 and OJ C 116, 15.5.2003, p. 2.

⁽⁸⁾ Case C-552/10 P, <http://curia.europa.eu/juris/document/document.jsf?text=&docid=130244&pageIndex=0&doclang=en&mode=req&dir=&occ=first&part=1&cid=825501>

D. WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS

- (9) Both companies were granted the opportunity to be heard and make written submissions. No written submissions were received from the companies.

E. AMENDMENT OF DECISION 2000/745/EC

- (10) Therefore, in accordance with Article 8(9) of the basic anti-dumping Regulation and also in accordance with the relevant clauses of the undertakings authorising the Commission to withdraw the undertaking, the Commission has concluded that the acceptance of the undertakings offered by the companies Polypet and Futura should be withdrawn and Decision 2000/745/EC as amended by Decision 2002/232/EC should be amended. Accordingly, the definitive anti-dumping duties imposed by Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 192/2007 should automatically apply to imports of PET manufactured by the companies Polypet and Futura (TARIC additional code A193 for Polypet and TARIC additional code A184 for Futura),

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The acceptance of the undertakings in relation to the companies P.T. Polypet Karyapersada, Indonesia (TARIC additional code A193) and Futura Polyesters Limited, India (TARIC additional code A184) is hereby withdrawn.

Article 2

The table of Article 1 in Decision 2000/745/EC is replaced by the following table:

Country	Companies	TARIC additional code
India	Reliance Industries Limited	A181
India	Pearl Engineering Polymers Limited	A182
India	Dhunseri Petrochem & Tea Limited	A585'

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 24 April 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 17 May 2013

authorising a laboratory in Croatia to carry out serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines

(notified under document C(2013) 2783)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2013/224/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2000/258/EC of 20 March 2000 designating a specific institute responsible for establishing the criteria necessary for standardising the serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Decision 2000/258/EC designates the *Agence française de sécurité sanitaire des aliments* (AFSSA) in Nancy, France (integrated since 1 July 2010 into the *Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire de l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail*, ANSES), as the specific institute responsible for establishing the criteria necessary for standardising the serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines.
- (2) That Decision provides that the ANSES is to document the appraisal of laboratories in third countries that have applied to carry out serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines.
- (3) By adopting Commission Implementing Decision 2012/304/EU of 11 June 2012 authorising laboratories in Croatia and in Mexico to carry out serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines⁽²⁾, the Commission authorised the laboratory for rabies and general virology of the Croatian Veterinary Institute to carry out serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines in dogs, cats and ferrets.
- (4) Following the unfavourable appraisal report established by the ANSES dated 3 September 2012, the authorisation granted to that laboratory has been withdrawn in accordance with Commission Decision 2010/436/EU of 9 August 2010 implementing Council Decision 2000/258/EC as regards proficiency tests for the purposes of maintaining authorisations of laboratories to carry out serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines⁽³⁾.
- (5) The competent authority of Croatia has submitted an application for re-approval of the laboratory for rabies

and general virology of the Croatian Veterinary Institute which is supported by a favourable appraisal report established for that laboratory by the ANSES dated 15 February 2013.

- (6) The competent authority of Croatia has also officially informed the Commission that the name of the laboratory has changed.
- (7) That laboratory should therefore be authorised to carry out serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines in dogs, cats and ferrets.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In accordance with Article 3(2) of Decision 2000/258/EC, the following laboratory is authorised to perform the serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines in dogs, cats and ferrets:

Laboratory for rabies (Croatian National Reference Laboratory for Rabies) of Croatian Veterinary Institute
Savska cesta 143
10000 Zagreb
Croatia

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 1 June 2013.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2013.

For the Commission

Tonio BORG

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 79, 30.3.2000, p. 40.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 152, 13.6.2012, p. 50.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 209, 10.8.2010, p. 19.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 17 May 2013

amending Implementing Decision 2012/362/EU concerning a financial contribution by the Union to certain Member States to support voluntary surveillance studies on honeybee colony losses, as regards extending the deadline for those Member States' programmes on those studies

(notified under document C(2013) 2785)

(Only the Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, Portuguese, Slovak, Spanish and Swedish texts are authentic)

(2013/225/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2009/470/EC of 25 May 2009 on expenditure in the veterinary field ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 23 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Decision 2012/362/EU ⁽²⁾, provides for Union financial assistance to be granted to Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom for their surveillance study programmes on honeybee colony losses for the period from 1 April 2012 to 30 June 2013.
- (2) The Guidelines for a pilot surveillance project on honeybee colony losses ⁽³⁾ of the European Union Reference Laboratory for honeybee health provides guidance to Member States on their surveillance study programmes on honeybee colony losses. It provides that three controls be carried out in selected apiaries and that the last control be carried out during the honey production season in order to objectively estimate the number of lost or weakened colonies. The period should be selected by the Member State depending on its specific climatic characteristics.
- (3) Certain Member States have requested that the period of the surveillance study programmes on honeybee colony losses, provided for in Implementing Decision 2012/362/EU, be extended after 30 June 2013, as taking account of the geographical location of those Member States and seasonal conditions, it could be impossible to complete their programmes before that date.

(4) In order to make it possible for all Member States taking part in the surveillance study programmes on honeybee colony losses to conclude the third round of visits in summer, it is necessary to amend the end date provided for in Implementing Decision 2012/362/EU from 30 June 2013 to 30 September 2013.

(5) Implementing Decision 2012/362/EU should therefore be amended accordingly.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In Article 1(2)(a) of Implementing Decision 2012/362/EU, '30 June 2013' is replaced by '30 September 2013'.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, Hungary, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2013.

For the Commission

Tonio BORG

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 155, 18.6.2009, p. 30.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 176, 6.7.2012, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/bees/docs/annex_i_pilot_project_en.pdf

NOTICE TO READERS

Council Regulation (EU) No 216/2013 of 7 March 2013 on the electronic publication of the *Official Journal of the European Union*

In accordance with Council Regulation (EU) No 216/2013 of 7 March 2013 on the electronic publication of the *Official Journal of the European Union* (OJ L 69, 13.3.2013, p. 1), as of 1 July 2013, only the electronic edition of the Official Journal shall be considered authentic and shall have legal effect.

Where it is not possible to publish the electronic edition of the Official Journal due to unforeseen and exceptional circumstances, the printed edition shall be authentic and shall have legal effect in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 216/2013.

2013 SUBSCRIPTION PRICES (excluding VAT, including normal transport charges)

EU Official Journal, L + C series, paper edition only	22 official EU languages	EUR 1 300 per year
EU Official Journal, L + C series, paper + annual DVD	22 official EU languages	EUR 1 420 per year
EU Official Journal, L series, paper edition only	22 official EU languages	EUR 910 per year
EU Official Journal, L + C series, monthly DVD (cumulative)	22 official EU languages	EUR 100 per year
Supplement to the Official Journal (S series), tendering procedures for public contracts, DVD, one edition per week	multilingual: 23 official EU languages	EUR 200 per year
EU Official Journal, C series — recruitment competitions	Language(s) according to competition(s)	EUR 50 per year

Subscriptions to the *Official Journal of the European Union*, which is published in the official languages of the European Union, are available for 22 language versions. The Official Journal comprises two series, L (Legislation) and C (Information and Notices).

A separate subscription must be taken out for each language version.

In accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 920/2005, published in Official Journal L 156 of 18 June 2005, the institutions of the European Union are temporarily not bound by the obligation to draft all acts in Irish and publish them in that language. Irish editions of the Official Journal are therefore sold separately.

Subscriptions to the Supplement to the Official Journal (S Series — tendering procedures for public contracts) cover all 23 official language versions on a single multilingual DVD.

On request, subscribers to the *Official Journal of the European Union* can receive the various Annexes to the Official Journal. Subscribers are informed of the publication of Annexes by notices inserted in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Sales and subscriptions

Subscriptions to various priced periodicals, such as the subscription to the *Official Journal of the European Union*, are available from our sales agents. The list of sales agents is available at:

http://publications.europa.eu/others/agents/index_en.htm

EUR-Lex (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu>) offers direct access to European Union legislation free of charge. The *Official Journal of the European Union* can be consulted on this website, as can the Treaties, legislation, case-law and preparatory acts.

For further information on the European Union, see: <http://europa.eu>



Publications Office of the European Union
2985 Luxembourg
LUXEMBOURG

EN