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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 645/2001

## of 30 March 2001

## concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (<sup>1</sup>), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2559/2000 (<sup>2</sup>), and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas:

- In order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to the said Regulation, it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (2) Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has set down the general rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature. Those rules also apply to any other nomenclature which is wholly or partly based on it or which adds any additional subdivision to it and which is established by specific Community provisions, with a view to the application of tariff and other measures relating to trade in goods.
- (3) Pursuant to the said general rules, the goods described in column 1 of the table annexed to the present Regulation must be classified under the CN codes indicated in column 2, by virtue of the reasons set out in column 3.
- (4) It is appropriate that binding tariff information issued by the customs authorities of Member States in repect of the classification of goods in the Combined Nomenclature and which does not conform to the provisions of

this Regulation, can continue to be invoked, under the provisions in Article 12(6) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code (<sup>3</sup>), as last amended by European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 2700/2000 (<sup>4</sup>), for a period of three months by the holder.

(5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The goods described in column 1 of the annexed table are classified within the Combined Nomenclature under the CN codes indicated in column 2 of the said table.

#### Article 2

Binding tariff information issued by the customs authorities of Member States which does not conform to the provisions of this Regulation can continue to be invoked under the provisions of Article 12(6) of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 for a period of three months.

#### Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th 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, 30 March 2001.

For the Commission Frederik BOLKESTEIN Member of the Commission

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1. (<sup>2</sup>) OJ L 293, 22.11.2000, p. 1.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>) OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1. (<sup>4</sup>) OJ L 311, 12.12.2000, p. 17.

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# ANNEX

Description of the goods	Classification CN code	Reasons
(1)	(2)	(3)
Mixture of enzymes stabilised on a carrier (wheat flour), containing per gram 2 500 units of xyla- nase and 800 units of protease, in granulas form. The product may be used, <i>inter alia</i> , as an additive in animal feed (in the proportion of approximately 1 to 1 000) in order to improve the nutritional efficiency of the feed by rendering it more easily digestible	3507 90 90	Classification is determined by the provisions of General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature and by the wording of CN codes 3507, 3507 90 and 3507 90 90 The product is classified on the basis of the active substances which it contains. Enzymes as protein substances within Chapter 35 are excluded from heading 23.09 (see the Harmonised System Expla- natory Note to heading 23.09, exclusion (h)) The carrier is used because of its properties, which allows it to absorb a substantial quantity of enzymes and to stabilise them at a high tempera- ture and not due to its nutritional properties