

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 646/2001**  
**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:

- (1) 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 respect 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>(1)</sup> OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 293, 22.11.2000, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 311, 12.12.2000, p. 17.

## ANNEX

Description of the goods	Classification CN code	Reasons
(1)	(2)	(3)
<p>A product described as a portable baby-monitoring device, in the form of a set put up for retail sale, consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— a transmission/reception device for radio telephony, with built-in microphone and loudspeaker</li> <li>— a portable transmission/reception device for radio telephony, with built-in microphone and loudspeaker</li> <li>— two mains adapters</li> </ul> <p>The transmission/reception device, which also has an intercommunication function, can be operated using batteries or a mains adapter</p> <p>The portable transmission/reception device, which also has an intercommunication function, is rechargeable and is fully functional while recharging</p> <p>The device serves mainly to convey noises made by a baby in the vicinity of the device. However, the transmission/reception function also makes it possible to talk to the baby</p> <p>The transmission/reception devices have a range of roughly 100 metres</p>	8525 20 99	<p>Classification is determined by the provisions of General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, and the wording of CN codes 8525, 8525 20 and 8525 20 99</p>