

## ANNEX

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**Changes to legislation:** Commission Regulation (EEC) No 314/90 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 26 December 2023. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

## ANNEX

<b>Description of goods</b> <b>(1)</b>	<b>CN code classification</b> <b>(2)</b>	<b>Reasons</b> <b>(3)</b>
1. Frozen blocks of fillet of chicken breast put up in a broth made from water, poultrymeat carcasses, vegetables and broth powder. The blocks weigh about 15 kg and contain approximately equal parts of fillet and broth	1602 39 30	Classification is determined by the provisions of General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature and the texts of CN codes 1602, 1602 39 and 1602 39 30. The fact that the fillets are put up in a broth excludes them from Chapter 2 (see Explanatory Notes to the HS, Chapter 2, 'Distinction between meat and meat offal of this Chapter and those of Chapter 16', first paragraph). The product is not a preparation for making a soup or broth or a soup or broth within the meaning of CN code 2104 10 00 (see HS Explanatory Notes, heading 2104 A, first paragraph)
2. A tomato based food preparation containing low quantities of visible tomato pieces, glucose syrup, vegetable oil, herbs and spices. The product is in the form of a sauce and is packaged for retail sale	2103 20 00	Classification is determined by the provisions of General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature and the texts of CN codes 2103 and 2103 20 00. Because the product is presented as a sauce containing a low quantity of visible tomato pieces it cannot be regarded as prepared vegetables of Chapter 20 of the combined nomenclature (see HS Explanatory Notes, heading 2103 A, second paragraph)
3. Preparation in the form of a powder for the manufacture of a sauce for a noodle dish, by simply adding milk or water.  <i>Composition:</i>	2103 90 90	Classification is determined by the provisions of General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature and the texts of CN codes 2103, 2103 90 and 2103 90 90.

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— — — — — — — — —	48 % by weight of powdered cheese, 20 % by weight of powdered whey, 8 % by weight of various seasonings and kitchen herbs, 6 % by weight of powdered buttermilk, 6 % by weight of modified starch, 4 % by weight of powdered cream, 4 % by weight of wheat flour, 4 % by weight of various flavourings, including cooking salt,		In particular because of the presence of flour and starch which act as binders, the product is a preparation for a sauce and not a seasoned grated or powdered cheese
4.	Liquid mixture of hydrocarbons consisting of approximately 87 % linear paraffins by weight, with chain lengths of 8 to 16 carbon atoms, and approximately 13 % of alkylbenzenes by weight, with lateral chains of 10 to 12 carbon atoms	2710 00 59	Classification is determined by the provisions of General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature and the texts of CN codes 2710 and 2710 00 59. Classification as kerosene is excluded because of the concentration of alkylbenzenes
5.	Product for use as a component in lubricants, made of synthetic isoparaffinic poly(alpha)olefins, having the following analytic characteristics:	3902 90 00	Classification is determined by the provisions of General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature, Notes 3 (a) and 6 (a) to Chapter 39 and the texts of CN codes 3902 and 3902 90 00
—	Appearance: colourless, clear, low- viscosity, oily liquid		
—	Refraction index 1.4563		

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	at 20 ° C:		
—	Ashing:	none	
—	Heteroatoms:	Sulphur, halogen, nitrogen and phosphorous negative	
—	Bromine value:	0,3	
—	Vacuum distillation (1,5 mbar):	Boiling point above 121 °C (= 300 °C at-1 013 mbar)	
—	IR spectrum	Essentially displays bands of saturated, aliphatic hydrocarbons	
—	Density at 20 ° C:	0,8225 kg/l	
6.	Cellular sheets consisting of approximately 60 % ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer (saturated product) and 40 % fillers and pigments. The sheets are rectangular in shape and vary in thickness from 4 mm to 16 mm	3921 19 90	Classification is determined by the provisions of General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature and Note 4 (a) to Chapter 40 and the texts of CN codes 3921, 3921 19 and 3921 19 90. The ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer is a saturated substance which cannot be vulcanized with sulphur and accordingly it does not meet the terms of Note 4 (a) to Chapter 40

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**Changes and effects yet to be applied to :**

- Annex amendment by [EUR 1999/936](#) Regulation
- Annex amendment by [EUR 2005/705](#) Regulation
- Annex amendment by [EUR 2009/1179](#) Regulation

**Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole legislation item and associated provisions**

- Annex PT 2 repeal by [EUR 1997/288](#) Regulation