# [<sup>F1</sup>ANNEX I

## CONDITIONS TO BE SATISFIED BY THE CROP

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F1** Substituted by Commission Directive 2009/74/EC of 26 June 2009 amending Council Directives 66/401/ EEC, 66/402/EEC, 2002/55/EC and 2002/57/EC as regards the botanical names of plants, the scientific names of other organisms and certain Annexes to Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC and 2002/57/EC in the light of developments of scientific and technical knowledge (Text with EEA relevance).
- 1. The previous cropping of the field shall not have been incompatible with the production of seed of the species and variety of the crop, and the field shall be sufficiently free from such plants which are volunteers from previous cropping.

In the case of hybrids of *Brassica napus*, the crop shall be raised in a production ground where five years have elapsed since plants of *Brassicaceae* (*Cruciferae*) were last grown.

2. The crop shall conform to the following standards as regards distances from neighbouring sources of pollen which may result in undesirable foreign pollination:

Crop		Minimum distance
Cannabi Cannabi	ica spp. other than Brassica napus, is sativa other than monoecious is sativa, Carthamus tinctorius, earvi, Sinapis alba:]	
	for the production of basic seed,	400 m
	for the production of certified seed,	200 m
Brassica	napus:	
	for the production of basic seed of varieties other than hybrids,	200 m
	for the production of basic seed of hybrids,	500 m
	for the production of certified seed of varieties other than hybrids,	100 m
	for the production of certified seed of hybrids,	300 m
Cannabi sativa:	is sativa, monoecious Cannabis	
_	for the production of basic seed,	5 000 m
	for the production of certified seed,	1 000 m

Helianth	us annuus:	
_	for the production of basic seed of hybrids,	1 500 m
_	for the production of basic seed of varieties other than hybrids,	750 m
_	for the production of certified seed,	500 m
Gossypii barbade	um hirsutum and/or Gossypium nse:	
[ <sup>x1</sup> —	for the production of basic seed of <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> ,]	100 m
[ <sup>x1</sup> —	for the production of basic seed of Gossypium barbadense,]	200 m
	for the production of certified seed of non-hybrid varieties and intraspecific hybrids of <i>Gossypium</i> <i>hirsutum</i> produced without Cytoplasmic Male Sterility (CMS),	30 m
	for the production of certified seed of intraspecific hybrids of <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> produced with CMS,	800 m
	for the production of certified seed of non-hybrid varieties and intraspecific hybrids of <i>Gossypium</i> <i>barbadense</i> produced without CMS,	150 m
	for the production of certified seed of intraspecific hybrids of <i>Gossypium barbadense</i> produced with CMS,	800 m
	for the production of basic seed of fixed interspecific hybrids of <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> and <i>Gossypium barbadense</i> ,	200 m
_	for the production of certified seed of fixed interspecific hybrids of <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> and	150 m

	<i>Gossypium barbadense</i> and hybrids produced without CMS,	
_	for the production of certified seed of hybrids of <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> and <i>Gossypium barbadense</i> produced with CMS,	800 m

## **Editorial Information**

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Commission Directive 2009/74/EC of 26 June 2009 amending Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 2002/55/EC and 2002/57/EC as regards the botanical names of plants, the scientific names of other organisms and certain Annexes to Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC and 2002/57/EC in the light of developments of scientific and technical knowledge (Official Journal of the European Union L 166 of 27 June 2009).

These distances can be disregarded if there is sufficient protection from any undesirable foreign pollination.

3. The crop shall have sufficient varietal identity and varietal purity or, in the case of a crop of an inbred line, sufficient identity and purity as regards its characteristics.

For the production of seed of hybrid varieties, the abovementioned provisions shall also apply to the characteristics of the components, including male sterility or restoration of fertility.

In particular, crops of *Brassica juncea, Brassica nigra, Cannabis sativa, Carthamus tinctorius, Carum carvi, Gossypium* spp. and hybrids of *Helianthus annuus* and *Brassica napus* shall conform to the following other standards or conditions:

A. Brassica juncea, Brassica nigra, Cannabis sativa, Carthamus tinctorius, Carum carvi and Gossypium spp. other than hybrids:

the number of plants of the crop species which are recognisable as obviously not being true to the variety shall not exceed:

- one per 30 m<sup>2</sup> for the production of basic seed,
- one per 10  $\text{m}^2$  for the production of certified seed,
- B. Hybrids of *Helianthus annuus*:
  - (a) the percentage by number of plants which are recognisable as obviously not being true to the inbred line or to the component shall not exceed:

(aa)	for the production of basic seed:	
i)	inbred lines	0,2 %
(ii)	simple hybrids:	
_	male parent, plants which have shed pollen while 2	0,2 %

	% or more of the female plants have receptive flowers,	
_	female parent,	0,5 %
(bb)	for the production of certified seed:	
	male component, plants which have shed pollen while 5 % or more of the female plants have receptive flowers,	0,5 %
	female component,	1,0 %

- (b) The following other standards or conditions shall be satisfied for the production of seed of hybrid varieties:
  - (aa) sufficient pollen shall be shed by the plants of the male component while the plants of the female component are in flower;
  - (bb) where the female component plants have receptive stigmas, the percentage by number of female component plants which have shed pollen or are shedding pollen shall not exceed 0,5 %;
  - (cc) for the production of basic seed the total percentage by number of plants of the female component which are recognisable as obviously not being true to the component and which have shed pollen or are shedding pollen shall not exceed 0,5 %;
  - (dd) where the condition laid down in Annex II(I)(2) cannot be satisfied, the following conditions shall be satisfied: a male-sterile component shall be used to produce certified seed by using a male component which contains a specific restorer line or lines so that at least one third of the plants grown from the resulting hybrid will produce pollen which appears normal in all respects;
- C. Hybrids of *Brassica napus*, produced using the male sterility:
  - (a) the percentage by number of plants which are recognisable as obviously not being true to the inbred line or to the component shall not exceed:

(aa)for the production of basic seed						
(i)	inbred lines	0,1 %				
(ii)si	(ii)simple hybrids					
_	male component,	0,1 %				
	female component,	0,2 %				

	or the production of ed seed	
	male component,	0,3 %
_	female component,	1,0 %

- (b) Male sterility shall be at least 99 % for the production of basic seed and 98 % for the production of certified seed. The level of male sterility shall be assessed by examining flowers for the absence of fertile anthers;
- D. Hybrids of *Gossypium hirsutum* and *Gossypium barbadense*:
  - (a) in crops to produce basic seed of parental lines of *Gossypium hirsutum* and *Gossypium barbadense*, the minimum varietal purity of both the female and male parental lines shall be 99,8 % when 5 % or more of seed-bearing plants have pollen receptive flowers. The level of male sterility of the seed-bearing parent line shall be assessed by examining the flowers for the presence of sterile anthers and shall not be less than 99,9 %
  - (b) in crops to produce certified seed of hybrid varieties of *Gossypium hirsutum* and/or *Gossypium barbadense*, the minimum varietal purity of both the seed-bearing parent and the pollen parent line shall be 99,5 % when 5 % or more of seed-bearing plants have pollen receptive flowers. The level of male sterility of the seed-bearing parent line shall be assessed by examining the flowers for the presence of sterile anthers and shall not be less than 99,7 %.
- 4. Harmful organisms which reduce the usefulness of the seed shall be at the lowest possible level. In the case of *Glycine max* this condition is applicable in particular to the organisms *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *glycinea*, *Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *caulivora* and var. *sojae*, *Phialophora gregata* and *Phytophthora megasperma* f.sp. *glycinea*.
- 5. The satisfaction of the abovementioned other standards or conditions shall, in the case of basic seed, be examined in official field inspections and, in the case of certified seed, be examined either in official field inspections or in inspections carried out under official supervision. These field inspections shall be carried out in accordance with the following conditions:
- A. The condition and the stage of development of the crop shall permit an adequate examination.
- B. In cases other than crops of hybrids of *Helianthus annuus, Brassica napus, Gossypium hirsutum* and *Gossypium barbadense*, there shall be at least one inspection.

In the case of hybrids of Helianthus annuus there shall be at least two inspections.

In the case of hybrids of *Brassica napus* there shall be at least three inspections: the first shall be made before the flowering stage, the second at the early flowering stage and the third at the end of the flowering stage.

In the case of hybrids of *Gossypium hirsutum* and/or *Gossypium barbadense* there shall be at least three inspections: the first shall be made at the early flowering stage, the second before the end of the flowering stage and the third at the end of the flowering stage after removal, where appropriate, of the pollen parent plants.

C. The size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in order to examine the satisfaction of the provisions of this Annex shall be determined in accordance with appropriate methods.

## ANNEX II

#### **CONDITIONS TO BE SATISFIED BY THE SEED** I.BASIC AND CERTIFIED SEED

1. The seed shall have sufficient varietal identity and varietal purity. In particular, seeds of the species listed below shall conform to the following other standards or conditions:

Species and category	Minimum varietal purity(%)
Arachis hypogaea:	
— basic seed,	99,7
— certified seed,	99,5
<i>Brassica napus</i> other than hybrids, other than varieties to be used solely for fodder purposes, <i>Brassica rapa</i> , other than varieties to be used solely for fodder purposes	
— basic seed,	99,9
— certified seed,	99,7
<i>Brassica napus</i> spp. other than hybrids, varieties to be used solely for fodder purposes, <i>Brassica rapa</i> , varieties to be used solely for fodder purposes, <i>Helianthus</i> <i>annuus</i> , other than hybrid varieties including their components, <i>Sinapis alba</i> :	
— basic seed,	99,7
— certified seed,	99,0
Glycine max:	
— basic seed,	99,5
— certified seed,	99,0
Linum usitatissimum:	
— basic seed,	99,7

	certified seed, 1st generation,	98,0
	certified seed, 2nd and 3rd generations,	97,5
Papaver	somniferum:	
	basic seed,	99,0
	certified seed,	98,0

The minimum varietal purity shall be examined mainly in field inspections carried out in accordance with the conditions laid down in Annex I.

- 2. In the case of hybrids of *Brassica napus* produced using male sterility the seed shall conform with the conditions and standards set out in points (a) to (d).
- (a) The seed shall have sufficient identity and purity as regards the varietal characteristics of its components, including male sterility or restoration of fertility;
- (b) [<sup>F2</sup>The minimum varietal purity of the seed shall be:
  - basic seed, female component: 99,0 %,
  - basic seed, male component: 99,9 %,
  - certified seed of winter swede rape varieties: 90,0 %,
  - certified seed of spring swede rape varieties: 85,0 %;]
- (c) Seed shall not be certified as certified seed unless due account has been taken of the results of official post-control plot tests on samples of basic seed taken officially and carried out during the growing season of the seed entered for certification as certified seed to ascertain whether the basic seed has met the requirements for basic seed laid down in respect of identity as regards the characteristics of the components, including male sterility, and the standards for basic seed laid down in respect of the minimum varietal purity laid down in point (b).

In the case of basic seed of hybrids, the varietal purity may be assessed by appropriate biochemical methods;

(d) The compliance with the standards of the minimum varietal purity laid down in point
(b) in respect of certified seed of hybrids shall be monitored by official post-control tests on an appropriate proportion of samples taken officially. Appropriate biochemical methods may be utilised.

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F2** Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2016/11 of 5 January 2016 amending Annex II to Council Directive 2002/57/EC on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants (Text with EEA relevance).
- 3. Where the condition laid down in Annex I(3)(B)(b)(dd) cannot be satisfied, the following condition shall be met: where for the production of certified seed of hybrids of *Helianthus annuus* a female male-sterile component and a male component which does not restore male fertility have been used, the seed produced by the male-sterile

parent shall be blended with seed produced by the fully fertile seed parent. The ratio of male-sterile parent seed to male-fertile parent shall not exceed two to one.

- 4. The seed shall conform to the following other standards or conditions as regards germination, analytical purity and content of seeds of other plant species including *Orobanche* spp.:
- A. Table:

Speci and categ		i <b>qati</b> d	<b>tı</b> (%	Maximum content by number of seeds of other plant species in a sample of the weight specified in column 4 of Annex III(total per column) mOther Avena CuscutRaphaRusmexAlopecLudi						ne ec <i>lunti</i> s	Conditions as regards content isumof
			yti <b>cah</b> te ty(& seeds ht))f other plant speci by weigl	speci (a) es(%	fatua esAven steril	a	rapl	hansippu other than <i>Ruma</i> aceto	ex	su m <b>einte</b>	seeds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Arach hypog		99	-	5	0	0 (c)					
Brass spp.	ica					1					
	85 basi seec		0,3		0	0 (c) (d)	10	2			
	85 cert seed	98 ified I,	0,3		0	0 (c) (d)	10	5			
Canna sativa	<i>ชีเร</i>	98	-	30 (b)	0	0 (c)					(e)
Cartha tinctor		98	-	5	0	0 (c)					(e)
Carun carvi	170	97	-	25 (b)	0	0 (c) (d)	10		3		
Glycin max	<b>&amp;</b> 0	98	-	5	0	0 (c)					
<i>Gossy</i> spp.	9 <b>80</b> m	98	-	15	0	0 (c)					
Helian annuu		98	-	5	0	0 (c)					

Linum

usitatissimum:

_	92 <sub>flax</sub>	,99		15	0	0 (c) (d)	4	2	
	85 <sub>lins</sub>	99 eed,	-	15	0	0 (c) (d)	4	2	
Papav somni	e80 ferum	98	-	25 (b)	0	0 (c) (d)			

Sin	apis

alba:									
	85 basi seed	L	0,3	 0	0 (c) (d)	10	2		
—	85 cert seed	L	0,3	 0	0 (c) (d)	10	5		

- B. Other standards or conditions applicable where reference is made to them in the table under Section I(4)(A) of this Annex:
  - (a) the maximum contents of seeds laid down in column 5 include also the seeds of the species in columns 6 to 11;
  - (b) the determination of total content of seeds of other plant species by number need not be carried out unless there is doubt whether the conditions laid down in column 5 have been satisfied;
  - (c) the determination of seeds of *Cuscuta* spp. by number need not be carried out unless there is doubt whether the conditions laid down in column 7 have been satisfied;
  - (d) the presence of one seed of *Cuscuta* spp. in a sample of the prescribed weight shall not be regarded as an impurity where a second sample of the same weight is free from any seeds of *Cuscuta* spp.;
  - (e) the seed shall be free from *Orobanche* spp.; however the presence of one seed of *Orobanche* spp. in a sample of 100 grams shall not be regarded as an impurity where a second sample of 200 grams is free from any seeds of *Orobanche* spp.
- 5. Harmful organisms which reduce the usefulness of the seed shall be at the lowest possible level. In particular, the seed shall conform to the following other standards or conditions:
- A. Table:

Species	Harmful organisms					
	Maximum per contaminated per column)	Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (maximum				
	Botrytis spp.	Alternaria linicola, Phoma exigua var. linicola,	Platyedra gossypiella	number of sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia in a sample of		

		Colletotrichu linicola, Fusarium spp.	um (	the weight specified in column 4 of Annex III)
1	2	3	4	5
Brassica napus				10 (b)
Brassica rapa				5 (b)
Cannabis sativa	5			
<i>Gossypium</i> spp.			1	
Helianthus annuus	5			10 (b)
Linum usitatissimum	5	5 (a)		
Sinapis alba				5 (b)

B. Other standards or conditions applicable where reference is made to them in the table under Section I(5)(A) of this Annex:

- (a) in *Linum usitatissimum* flax, the maximum percentage by number of seeds contaminated by *Phoma exigua* var. *linicola* shall not exceed one;
- (b) the determination of sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia of *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* by number need not be carried out unless there is doubt whether the conditions laid down in column 5 of this table have been satisfied.
- C. Particular standards or other conditions applicable to *Glycine max*:
  - (a) in respect of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *glycinea* the maximum number of sub-samples within a sample of 5 000 seeds minimum per lot subdivided into 5 sub-samples which have been found to be contaminated by the said organism shall not exceed 4;

where suspect colonies are identified in all five sub-samples, appropriate biochemical tests on the suspect colonies isolated on a preferential medium for each subsample may be used to confirm the above standards or conditions;

- (b) in respect of *Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *phaseolorum* the maximum number of seeds contaminated shall not exceed 15 %;
- (c) the percentage by weight of inert matter, as defined in accordance with current international testing methods, shall not exceed 0.3.

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2), Member States may be authorised not to carry out the examination in respect of the above particular standards or other conditions unless, on the basis of previous experience, there is doubt whether those standards or conditions have been satisfied.

II. COMMERCIAL SEED

With the exception of Section 1, the conditions referred to in Annex II(I) shall apply to commercial seed.

#### ANNEX III

#### LOT AND SAMPLE WEIGHTS

Species	Maximum weight of a lot(tonnes)	Minimum weight of a sample to be drawn from a lot(grams)	Weight of the sample for the determinations by number provided for in columns 5 to 11 of Annex II(I)(4)(A) and in column 5 of Annex II(I)(5)(A)(grams)
1	2	3	4
Arachis hypogaea	30	1 000	1 000
Brassica juncea	10	100	40
Brassica napus	10	200	100
Brassica nigra	10	100	40
Brassica rapa	10	200	70
Cannabis sativa	10	600	600
Carthamus tinctorius	25	900	900
Carum carvi	10	200	80
Glycine max	30	1 000	1 000
Gossypium spp.	25	1 000	1 000
Helianthus annuus	25	1 000	1 000
Linum usitatissimum	10	300	150
Papaver somniferum	10	50	10
Sinapis alba	10	400	200

The maximum lot weight shall not be exceeded by more than 5 %.]

#### ANNEX IV

#### LABEL

A.Required information

(a) For basic seed and certified seed

1. 'EC rules and standards'.

- 2. Certification authority and Member State or their initials.
- 2a. [<sup>F3</sup>Officially assigned serial number.]
- 3. Month and year of sealing expressed thus: 'sealed ... (month and year)', or

month and year of the last official sampling for the purposes of certification expressed thus: 'sampled ... (month and year)'.

- 4. Reference number of lot.
- 5. Species, indicated at least under its botanical name, which may be given in abridged form and without the authors' names, in roman characters.
- 6. Variety, indicated at least in roman characters.
- 7. Category.
- 8. Country of production.
- 9. Declared net or gross weight.
- 10. Where weight is indicated and granulated pesticides, pelleting substances, or other solid additives are used, the nature of the additive and also the approximate ratio between the weight of pure seeds and the total weight.
- 11. In the case of varieties which are hybrids or inbred lines:
  - for basic seed where the hybrid or inbred line to which the seed belongs has been officially accepted under Directive 2002/53/EC:

the name of this component, under which it has been officially accepted, with or without reference to the final variety, accompanied, in the case of hybrids or inbred lines which are intended solely as components for final varieties, by the word 'component',

— for basic seed in other cases:

the name of the component to which the basic seed belongs, which may be given in code form, accompanied by a reference to the final variety, with or without reference to its function (male or female), and accompanied by the word 'component',

— for certified seed:

the name of the variety to which the seed belongs, accompanied by the word 'hybrid'.

12. Where at least germination has been retested, the words 'retested ... (month and year)' and the service responsible for such retesting may be indicated. Such information may be given on an official sticker attached to the official label.

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 25(2), Member States may be released from the requirement to indicate the botanical name in respect of individual species and, where appropriate, for limited periods where it has been established that the disadvantages of its implementation outweigh the advantages expected for the marketing of seed.

## (aa) $\int_{a}^{F_4}$ For certified seed of a varietal association

the information required under section (a), except that instead of the name of the variety, the name of the varietal association shall be (information 'varietal association' and its name) and the percentages by weight of the various components shown by variety shall be given; it shall be sufficient to give the name of the varietal association if the percentage by weight has been notified in writing to the purchaser, on request, and officially recorded.]

- (b) For commercial seed
  - 1. 'EC rules and standards'.
  - 2. 'Commercial seed (not certified as to variety)'.
  - 3. Certification authority and Member State or their initials.
  - 3a. [<sup>F3</sup>Officially assigned serial number.]
  - 4. Month and year of sealing expressed thus: 'sealed ... (month and year)'.
  - 5. Reference number of lot.
  - 6. Species, indicated at least under its botanical name, which may be given in abridged form and without the authors' names, in roman characters.
  - 7. Region of production.
  - 8. Declared net or gross weight.
  - 9. Where weight is indicated and granulated pesticides, pelleting substances, or other solid additives are used, the nature of the additive and also the approximate ratio between the weight of pure seeds and the total weight.
  - 10. Where at least germination has been retested, the words 'retested ... (month and year)' and the service responsible for such retesting may be indicated. Such information may be given on an official sticker attached to the official label.

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2), Member States may be released from the requirement to indicate the botanical name in respect of individual species and, where appropriate, for limited periods where it has been established that the disadvantages of its implementation outweigh the advantages expected for the marketing of seed.

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F3 Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2016/317 of 3 March 2016 amending Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC and 2002/57/EC as regards the official label of seed packages (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F4** Inserted by Commission Directive 2003/45/EC of 28 May 2003 amending Council Directive 2002/57/ EC on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants (Text with EEA relevance).

#### B. Minimum dimensions

110 mm  $\times$  67 mm.

## ANNEX V

# LABEL AND DOCUMENT PROVIDED IN THE CASE OF SEED NOT FINALLY CERTIFIED, HARVESTED IN ANOTHER MEMBER STATE

A.Information required for the label

- authority responsible for field inspection and Member State or their initials,
- [<sup>F3</sup>officially assigned serial number,]
- species, indicated at least under its botanical name, which may be given in abridged form and without the authors' names, in roman characters,
- variety, indicated at least in roman characters; in the case of varieties (inbred lines, hybrids), which are intended solely as components for hybrid varieties, the word 'component' shall be added,
- category,
- in the case of hybrid varieties, the word 'hybrid',
- field or lot reference number,
- declared net or gross weight,
- the words 'seed not finally certified'.

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2), Member States may be released from the requirement to indicate the botanical name in respect of individual species and, where appropriate, for limited periods where it has been established that the disadvantages of its implementation outweigh the advantages expected for the marketing of seed.

B. Colour of the label

The label shall be grey.

- C. Information required for the document
- authority issuing the document,
- [<sup>F3</sup>officially assigned serial number,]
- species, indicated at least under its botanical name, which may be given in abridged form and without the authors' names, in roman characters,
- variety, indicated at least in roman characters,
- category,
- reference number of the seed used to sow the field and name of the country or countries which certified that seed,
- field lot or reference number,
- area cultivated for the production of the lot covered by the document,
- quantity of seed harvested and number of packages,
- number of generations after basic seed, in the case of certified seed,
- attestation that the conditions to be satisfied by the crop from which the seed comes have been fulfilled,
- where appropriate, results of a preliminary seed analysis.

#### ANNEX VI

## PART A

#### **REPEALED DIRECTIVE AND ITS SUCCESSIVE AMENDMENTS**

## (referred to by Article 31)

Directive 69/208/EEC (OJ L 169, 10.7.1969, p. 3)	
Council Directive 71/162/EEC (OJ L 87, 17.4.1971, p. 24)	only Article 5
Council Directive 72/274/EEC (OJ L 171, 29.7.1972, p. 37)	only concerning references made to the provisions of Directive 69/208/EEC in Articles 1 and 2
Council Directive 72/418/EEC (OJ L 287, 26.12.1972, p. 22)	only Article 5
Council Directive 73/438/EEC (OJ L 356, 27.12.1973, p. 79)	only Article 5
Council Directive 75/444/EEC (OJ L 196, 26.7.1975, p. 6)	only Article 5
Council Directive 78/55/EEC (OJ L 16, 20.1.1978, p. 23)	only Article 5
Commission Directive 78/388/EEC (OJ L 113, 25.4.1978, p. 20)	
Council Directive 78/692/EEC (OJ L 236, 26.8.1978, p. 13)	only Article 6
Council Directive 78/1020/EEC (OJ L 350, 14.12.1978, p. 27)	only Article 3
Commission Directive 79/641/EEC (OJ L 183, 19.7.1979, p. 13)	only Article 3
Commission Directive 80/304/EEC (OJ L 68, 14.3.1980, p. 33)	
Commission Directive 81/126/EEC (OJ L 67, 12.3.1981, p. 36)	only Article 4
Commission Directive 82/287/EEC (OJ L 131, 13.5.1982, p. 24)	only Articles 3 and 4
Council Directive 82/727/EEC (OJ L 310, 6.11.1982, p. 21)	
Commission Directive 82/859/EEC (OJ L 357, 18.12.1982, p. 31)	
Council Directive 86/155/EEC (OJ L 118, 7.5.1986, p. 23)	only Article 4

Commission Directive 87/120/EEC (OJ L 49, 18.2.1987, p. 39)	only Article 4
Commission Directive 87/480/EEC (OJ L 273, 26.9.1987, p. 43)	only Article 2
Council Directive 88/332/EEC (OJ L 151, 17.6.1988, p. 82)	only Article 7
Council Directive 88/380/EEC (OJ L 187, 16.7.1988, p. 31)	only Article 5
Council Directive 90/654/EEC (OJ L 353, 17.12.1990, p. 48)	only concerning references made to the provisions of Directive 69/208/EEC in Article 2 and to Annex II(I)(5)
Commission Directive 92/9/EEC (OJ L 70, 17.3.1992, p. 25)	
Commission Directive 92/107/EEC (OJ L 16, 25.1.1993, p. 1)	
Commission Directive 96/18/EC (OJ L 76, 26.3.1996, p. 21)	only Article 2
Council Directive 96/72/EC (OJ L 304, 27.11.1996, p. 10)	only Article 1(5)
Council Directive 98/95/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 1)	only Article 5
Council Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27)	only Article 5

## PART B

## DEADLINES FOR TRANSPOSITION INTO NATIONAL LAW

# (referred to by Article 31)

Deadline for transposition		
1 July 1970 <sup>ab</sup>		
1 July 1970 (Article 5(1), (2) and (7))		
1 July 1972 (Article 5(3))		
1 July 1971 (other provisions) <sup>a</sup>		
For Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, 1 July 1973 for Article 14(1); 1 July 1974 for the other provisions concerning basic seed and 1 July 1976 for the other provisions.		
1 January 1986 for Greece, 1 March 1986 for Spain, and 1 January 1991 for Portugal.		
Concerning Annex I(3).		
Concerning Annex II(I)(1).		
In so far as these provisions require the botanical name of a species to be indicated on the label of seed.		
The remaining stocks of labels bearing the abbreviation 'EEC' may continue to be used until 31 December 2001.		

72/274/EEC	1 July 1972 (Article 1)
	1 January 1973 (Article 2)
72/418/EEC	1 July 1973
73/438/EEC	1 July 1973 (Article 5(3)
	1 January 1974 (Article 5(4)
	1 July 1974 (other provisions)
75/444/EEC	1 July 1975 (Article 5(2)
	1 July 1977 (other provisions)
78/55/EEC	1 July 1978 (Article 5(2)
	1 July 1979 (other provisions)
78/388/EEC	1 January 1981 (Article 1(1) <sup>e</sup> and (2) <sup>d</sup>
	1 July 1980 (other provisions)
78/692/EEC	1 July 1977 (Article 6)
	1 July 1979 (other provisions)
78/1020/EEC	1 July 1977
79/641/EEC	1 July 1980
80/304/EEC	1 July 1980
81/126/EEC	1 July 1982
82/287/EEC	1 January 1983
82/727/EEC	1 July 1982
82/859/EEC	1 July 1983
86/155/EEC	1 March 1986 (Articles 4(3), (4) and 5)
	1 July 1987 (other provisions)
87/120/EEC	1 June 1988
87/480/EEC	1 July 1990
88/332/EEC	
88/380/EEC	1 July 1992 (Article 5(10), (19), (23) and (25) <sup>e</sup> and Article 5(12))
	1 July 1990 (other provisions)
a For Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, 1 concerning basic seed and 1 July 1976 for the other	July 1973 for Article 14(1); 1 July 1974 for the other provisions er provisions.
<b>b</b> 1 January 1986 for Greece, 1 March 1986 for Spai	in, and 1 January 1991 for Portugal.
c Concerning Annex I(3).	
d Concerning Annex II(I)(1).	

**f** The remaining stocks of labels bearing the abbreviation 'EEC' may continue to be used until 31 December 2001.

90	/654/EEC		
92/9/EEC		30 June 1992	
92/107/EEC		1 July 1994	
96/18/EC		1 July 1996	
96	96/72/EC 1 July 1997 <sup>f</sup>		
98/95/EC		1 February 2000 (Corrigendum OJ L 126, 20.5.1999, p. 23)	
98	98/96/EC 1 February 2000		
a	For Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, 1 July 1973 for Article 14(1); 1 July 1974 for the other provisions concerning basic seed and 1 July 1976 for the other provisions.		
b	1 January 1986 for Greece, 1 March 1986 for Spain, and 1 January 1991 for Portugal.		
c	Concerning Annex I(3).		
d	Concerning Annex II(I)(1).		
e	In so far as these provisions require the botanical name of a species to be indicated on the label of seed.		

f The remaining stocks of labels bearing the abbreviation 'EEC' may continue to be used until 31 December 2001.

## ANNEX VII

#### TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCE

Directive 69/208/EEC	This Directive		
Article 1	Article 1, first subparagraph		
Article 17	Article 1, second subparagraph		
Article 1(a)	Article 2(1)(a)		
Article 2(1)(A)	Article 2(1)(b)		
Article 2(1)(B)(a)	Article 2(1)(c)(i)		
Article 2(1)(B)(b)	Article 2(1)(c)(ii)		
Article 2(1)(B)(c)	Article 2(1)(c)(iii)		
Article 2(1)(B)(d)	Article 2(1)(c)(iv)		
Article 2(1)(Ba)(1)(a)	Article 2(1)(d)(1)(i)		
Article 2(1)(Ba)(1)(b)	Article 2(1)(d)(1)(ii)		
Article 2(1)(Ba)(2)(a)	Article 2(1)(d)(2)(i)		
Article 2(1)(Ba)(2)(b)	Article 2(1)(d)(2)(ii)		
Article 2(1)(Ba)(2)(c)	Article 2(1)(d)(2)(iii)		
Article 2(1)(C)(a)	Article 2(1)(e)(i)		
<b>a</b> 98/95/EC Article 9(2) and 98/96/EC Article 8(2).			
<b>b</b> 98/96/EC Article 9.			

Article 2(1)(C)(b)	Article 2(1)(e)(ii)	
Article 2(1)(C)(c)	Article 2(1)(e)(iii)	
Article 2(1)(C)(d)	Article 2(1)(e)(iv)	
Article 2(1)(D)(a)	Article 2(1)(f)(i)	
Article 2(1)(D)(b)	Article 2(1)(f)(ii)	
Article 2(1)(D)(c)	Article 2(1)(f)(iii)	
Article 2(1)(D)(d)	Article 2(1)(f)(iv)	
Article 2(1)(E)(a)	Article 2(1)(g)(i)	
Article 2(1)(E)(b)	Article 2(1)(g)(ii)	
Article 2(1)(E)(c)	Article 2(1)(g)(iii)	
Article 2(1)(E)(d)	Article 2(1)(g)(iv)	
Article 2(1)(Ea)(a)	Article 2(1)(h)(i)	
Article 2(1)(Ea)(b)	Article 2(1)(h)(ii)	
Article 2(1)(Ea)(c)	Article 2(1)(h)(iii)	
Article 2(1)(Ea)(d)	Article 2(1)(h)(iv)	
Article 2(1)(F)(a)	Article 2(1)(i)(i)	
Article 2(1)(F)(b)	Article 2(1)(i)(ii)	
Article 2(1)(F)(c)	Article 2(1)(i)(iii)	
Article 2(1)(F)(d)	Article 2(1)(i)(iv)	
Article 2(1)(G)(a)	Article 2(1)(j)(i)	
Article 2(1)(G)(b)	Article 2(1)(j)(ii)	
Article 2(1)(G)(c)	Article 2(1)(j)(iii)	
Article 2(1)(H)(a)	Article 2(1)(k)(i)	
Article 2(1)(H)(b)	Article 2(1)(k)(ii)	
Article 2(1)(H)(c)	Article 2(1)(k)(iii)	
Article 2(1a)	Article 2(2)	
Article 2(1b)	Article 2(3)	
Article 2(2)(a)		
Article 2(2)(b)	Article 2(4)(a)	
Article 2(2)(c) —		
Article 2(2)(d)	Article 2(4)(b)	
Article 2(3)(i)(a)	Article 2(5)(a)(i)	
a 98/95/EC Article 9(2) and 98/96/EC Article 8(2).		
<b>b</b> 98/96/EC Article 9.		

Article 2(3)(i)(b)	Article 2(5)(a)(ii)			
Article 2(3)(i)(c)	Article 2(5)(a)(iii)			
Article 2(3)(i)(d)	Article 2(5)(a)(iv)			
Article 2(3)(ii)	Article 2(5)(b)			
Article 2(3)(iii)	Article 2(5)(c)			
Article 2(3)(iv)	Article 2(5)(d)			
Article 2(3)(v)	Article 2(5), second subparagraph			
Article 2(4)	Article 2(6)			
Article 3	Article 3			
Article 3(a)	Article 4			
Article 4	Article 5			
Article 4(a)	Article 6			
Article 5	Article 7			
Article 6	Article 8			
Article 7	Article 9			
Article 8	Article 10			
Article 9	Article 11			
Article 10	Article 12			
Article 11	Article 13			
Article 11(a)	Article 14			
Article 12	Article 15			
Article 12(a)	Article 16			
Article 13	Article 17			
Article 14	Article 19			
Article 14(a)	Article 18			
Article 15(1)(a)	Article 20(a)			
Article 15(1)(b)	Article 20(b)			
Article 16	Article 21			
Article 18	Article 22			
Article 19	Article 23			
Article 20(a)	Article 24			
Article 20	Article 25			
a 98/95/EC Article 9(2) and 98/96/EC Article 8(2).				
<b>b</b> 98/96/EC Article 9.	<b>b</b> 98/96/EC Article 9.			

Article 21	Article 26	
$\frac{\text{Article 21(a)(1)}}{\text{Article 21(a)(2)(2)}}$	Article 27(1)	
Article 21(a)(2)(i)	Article 27(2)(a)	
Article 21(a)(2)(ii)	Article 27(2)(b)	
Article 22	Article 28	
	Article 29 <sup>a</sup>	
—	Article 30 <sup>b</sup>	
	Article 31	
	Article 32	
	Article 33	
ANNEX I	ANNEX I	
ANNEX II part I point 1	ANNEX II part I point 1	
ANNEX II part I point 1(a)	ANNEX II part I point 2	
ANNEX II part I point 2	ANNEX II part I point 3	
ANNEX II part I point 3	ANNEX II part I point 4	
ANNEX II part II	ANNEX II part II	
ANNEX III	ANNEX III	
ANNEX IV part A point (a)(1)	ANNEX IV part A point (a)(1)	
ANNEX IV part A point (a)(2)	ANNEX IV part A point (a)(2)	
ANNEX IV part A point (a)(3)	ANNEX IV part A point (a)(3)	
ANNEX IV part A point (a)(4)	ANNEX IV part A point (a)(4)	
ANNEX IV part A point (a)(5)	ANNEX IV part A point (a)(5)	
ANNEX IV part A point (a)(6)	ANNEX IV part A point (a)(6)	
ANNEX IV part A point (a)(7)	ANNEX IV part A point (a)(7)	
ANNEX IV part A point (a)(8)	ANNEX IV part A point (a)(8)	
ANNEX IV part A point (a)(9)	ANNEX IV part A point (a)(9)	
ANNEX IV part A point (a)(10)	ANNEX IV part A point (a)(10)	
ANNEX IV part A point (a)(10)(a)	ANNEX IV part A point (a)(11)	
ANNEX IV part A point (a)(11)	ANNEX IV part A point (a)(12)	
ANNEX IV part A point (b)	ANNEX IV part A point (b)	
ANNEX IV part B	ANNEX IV part B	
ANNEX V	ANNEX V	
a 98/95/EC Article 9(2) and 98/96/EC Article 8(2).		
<b>b</b> 98/96/EC Article 9.		

_		ANNEX VI
_		ANNEX VII
a	98/95/EC Article 9(2) and 98/96/EC Article 8(2).	
b	98/96/EC Article 9.	