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►<u>B</u> COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2921/90 of 10 October 1990

on aid for the production of casein and caseinates from skimmed milk

(OJ L 279, 11.10.1990, p. 22)

Amended by:

| | Official Journal | | |
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| | No | page | date |
| ► <u>M1</u> Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1768/91 of 21 June 1991 | L 158 | 49 | 22.6.1991 |
| ► <u>M2</u> Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1939/92 of 14 July 1992 | L 196 | 17 | 15.7.1992 |
| ► <u>M3</u> Commission Regulation (EEC) No 140/93 of 27 January 1993 | L 19 | 15 | 28.1.1993 |
| ► M4 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1756/93 of 30 June 1993 | L 161 | 48 | 2.7.1993 |
| ► <u>M5</u> Commission Regulation (EC) No 1368/95 of 16 June 1995 | L 133 | 4 | 17.6.1995 |
| ► M6 Commission Regulation (EC) No 2547/95 of 30 October 1995 | L 260 | 47 | 31.10.1995 |
| ► M7 Commission Regulation (EC) No 257/1999 of 3 February 1999 | L 30 | 19 | 4.2.1999 |
| ► <u>M8</u> Commission Regulation (EC) No 2501/1999 of 26 November 1999 | L 304 | 13 | 27.11.1999 |
| ► M9 Commission Regulation (EC) No 2654/1999 of 16 December 1999 | L 325 | 10 | 17.12.1999 |
| ► M10 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1236/2000 of 14 June 2000 | L 141 | 7 | 15.6.2000 |
| ► M11 Commission Regulation (EC) No 2295/2000 of 16 October 2000 | L 262 | 16 | 17.10.2000 |
| ► M12 Commission Regulation (EC) No 502/2001 of 14 March 2001 | L 73 | 15 | 15.3.2001 |
| ► M13 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1335/2001 of 2 July 2001 | L 180 | 20 | 3.7.2001 |
| ► M14 Commission Regulation (EC) No 2348/2001 of 30 November 2001 | L 315 | 41 | 1.12.2001 |
| ► M15 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1056/2002 of 18 June 2002 | L 161 | 3 | 19.6.2002 |
| ► M16 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1471/2002 of 13 August 2002 | L 219 | 3 | 14.8.2002 |
| ► M17 Commission Regulation (EC) No 785/2003 of 8 May 2003 | L 115 | 15 | 9.5.2003 |
| ► M18 Commission Regulation (EC) No 2208/2003 of 17 December 2003 | L 330 | 19 | 18.12.2003 |
| ► M19 Commission Regulation (EC) No 590/2004 of 30 March 2004 | L 94 | 5 | 31.3.2004 |

Corrected by:

- ►<u>C1</u> Corrigendum, OJ L 64, 8.3.1994, p. 31 (2921/90)
- ►C2 Corrigendum, OJ L 66, 10.3.1994, p. 34 (2921/90)
- ►<u>C3</u> Corrigendum, OJ L 40, 13.2.1999, p. 52 (257/1999)

NB: This consolidated version contains references to the European unit of account and/or the ecu, which from 1 January 1999 should be understood as references to the euro — Council Regulation (EEC) No 3308/80 (OJ L 345, 20.12.1980, p. 1) and Council Regulation (EC) No 1103/97 (OJ L 162, 19.6.1997, p. 1).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2921/90 of 10 October 1990

on aid for the production of casein and caseinates from skimmed milk

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3879/89 (2), and in particular Articles 11 (3) and 28 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 987/68 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1435/90 (4), lays down general rules on aid for the processing of skimmed milk into casein and caseinates; whereas detailed provisions for the application of these rules were adopted in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 756/70 (5), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2832/90 (6);

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 756/70 contains a number of provisions on final use verification of casein and caseinates in connection with the application of Article 2 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 987/68; whereas pursuant to Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2204/90 (7) the latter provision will no longer be applicable from 15 October 1990; whereas the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 756/70 should therefore be repealed with effect from that date;

Whereas experience indicates that provisions on surveillance, in particular with regard to the frequency and type of inspection to be carried out on the spot and on the penalties for non-compliance with the conditions laid down for the granting of aid, should be specified; whereas in view of the abovementioned changes to be made in the aid arrangements the detailed rules of application should be regrouped in a new Regulation and Regulation (EEC) No 756/70 repealed;

Whereas the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

- Aid shall be granted to producers of casein and caseinates only if these products
- have been produced from skimmed milk of Community origin or raw casein extracted from milk of Community origin,
- meet the composition requirements of Annex I, II or III,
- are packaged as stipulated in Article 3.

▼M9

Aid shall be paid on the basis of a written application submitted by the casein or caseinate producer to the competent authority in the Member State where the caseins or caseinates were produced, stating:

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- (i) the producer's name and address,
- (ii) the quantity of casein or caseinates covered by the application and its quality,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 27. 12. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 138, 31. 5. 1990, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 91, 25. 4. 1970, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 268, 29. 9. 1990, p. 85.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 7.

▼B

- (iii) the relevant production batch numbers.
- 3. For the purposes of this Regulation a production batch must consist of products of identical quality made on the same day. However, where the total production of casein and caseinates of the establishment concerned during the previous calendar year did not exceed 1 000 tonnes, the production batch may consist of products made during the same calendar week.

▼M9

- 4. For the purposes of this Regulation:
- (a) 'skimmed milk' means the milk of one or more cows or goats to which nothing has been added and which has been only partially skimmed so as to reduce its fat content to no more than 0,10 %;
- (b) 'raw casein' means products, insoluble in water, obtained from skimmed milk by precipitation through microbial acidification or the addition of acids, rennet or other milk-coagulating enzymes, regardless of any prior use of ion exchange or concentration processes;
- (c) 'casein' means washed and dried products, insoluble in water and obtained from raw casein or skimmed milk by precipitation through microbial acidification or the addition of acids, rennet or other milk-coagulating enzymes, regardless of any prior use of ion exchange or concentration processes;
- (d) 'caseinates' means products obtained by drying casein or raw casein treated with neutralising agents.

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Article 2

▼M5

1. The aid per 100 kilograms of skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates as referred to in paragraph 2 shall be ►M19 EUR 6,00 ◀.

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- 2. For calculation of the aid it shall be considered that:
- (a) one kilogram of acid casein as defined in Annex I was produced from 32,17 kilograms of skimmed milk;
- (b) one kilogram of:
 - caseinate as defined in Annex I

or

- rennet-casein as defined in Annex I

or

- acid casein as defined in Annex II

was produced from 33,97 kilograms of skimmed milk;

- (c) one kilogram of:
 - rennet-casein as defined in Annex II

or

- caseinate as defined in Annex II

was produced from 35,77 kilograms of skimmed milk;

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- ► M5 (d) one kilogram of caseinate as defined in Annex III was produced from 28,57 kilograms of skimmed milk.
- 3. Aid shall be granted at the rate applicable on the day of production of the casein or caseinates.

| ▼ <u>M4</u> | |
|--------------------|-------|
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Article 3

Containers and packages of caseins and caseinates must show:

- (a) the description of the product and either the minimum or maximum or the actual percentage content of components indicated in Annexes I, II and III. ►<u>M5</u> The description to be shown on products as referred to in Annex III shall be as follows:
 - 'Caseinates containing more than 5 % but not more than 17 %, calculated on the total milk protein content, of simultaneously precipitated milk protein other than casein'; ◀
- (b) the words 'Regulation (EEC) No 2921/90';
- (c) the production batch number.

Article 4

- 1. Producers may not receive the aid unless they:
- (a) keep monthly abstracts of the quantities of milk and milk products, including casein and caseinates, delivered, produced, used and disposed of;
- (b) submit to surveillance by the competent authority.
- 2. Monthly abstracts referred to in paragraph 1 (a) shall cover at least the following:
- (a) entries of milk and cream;
- (b) purchases of raw casein;
- (c) purchases of casein and caseinates;
- (d) quantities of casein and caseinates produced, identified by production batch number, with date of production;
- (e) quantities of other milk products produced;
- (f) quantities of casein and caseinates sold, with date of sale and name and address of the recipient;
- (g) losses, samples and quantities returned and replaced of milk, milk products, casein and caseinates.

The abstracts shall be supported in particular by delivery notes, invoices and the undertaking's records.

Article 5

1. To ensure that the provisions of this Regulation are complied with Member States shall carry out unannounced on-the-spot inspections to be decided on the basis of the establishment's production schedule. At least one inspection per period of seven production days shall be made.

The inspections shall involve the taking of samples from each production batch and shall cover the conditions of production, quantity and composition of the casein and caseinates produced.

2. The inspection referred to in paragraph 1 shall be supplemented, at intervals depending on the quantity of casein and caseinates produced, by thorough scrutiny and sampling in order to reconcile the information given in the aid application and the monthly abstract referred to in Article 4 with relevant commercial documents and product stocks actually held.

These further checks must cover at least 25 % of the total quantity covered by aid applications and each establishment must be checked at least once every six months.

- Should
- (a) significant irregularities affecting 5 % or more of the aid operations checked,

(b) significant discrepancies by comparison with the recipient's previous operations

be discovered, the Member State shall intensify the inspection operations provided for in paragraph 2 and immediately inform the Commission.

- 4. Member States shall recover sums wrongly paid out, plus interest. The interest rates to be applied shall be those fixed pursuant to Article 3 or 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 411/88 (¹) and shall be calculated from the date of payment of the aid.
- 5. Except in cases of *force majeure*, if a check reveals that the aid applied for or paid is higher than that actually due under the provisions of this Regulation:
- it shall be reduced by 15 % if the difference is less than 8 % and by 50 % if the difference is between 8 % and 20 %. If it has already been paid, 15 % or 50 % of the amount, as appropriate, must be repaid,
- no aid shall be granted, or all aid shall be repaid, if the difference is more than 20 %.
- 6. If the check shows that the difference referred to in paragraph 5 stems from an error in the application made either deliberately or by gross negligence, the applicant shall be debarred from aid for six months from the date of notification of such exclusion.

Article 6

Regulation (EEC) No 756/70 is hereby repealed.

Securities lodged under the second indent of the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) (b) of that Regulation shall be released as soon as the Member State has introduced the control arrangements specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2204/90 and issued the authorizations specified in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2742/90 (2) and for those quantities which, on 14 October 1990, have not yet reached the destinations specified in the second and third indents of the first paragraph of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 756/70. \blacktriangleright M1

▼<u>M1</u>

Where the destinations referred to in the second paragraph have been reached by 14 October 1990, those concerned shall obtain release of the guarantees by submitting to the competent authority an application accompanied by the following supporting documents which must show the exact quantities of casein and caseinates involved and give the relevant production batch numbers:

- for exports: proof that the casein or caseinates concerned have left the customs territory of the Community,
- for deliveries to an establishment bound by the undertaking referred to in Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 756/70: copy of the shipping document and/or delivery note and a copy of the invoice.

The competent authority shall only accept the application referred to in the third paragraph on condition that it includes a commitment by the person concerned to pay to the competent authority a sum equal to the securities released if it is discovered, during any control that the public authorities may carry out during the 12 months following the date of signature of the commitment, that the caseins or caseinates concerned had a destination other than that indicated in the supporting documents submitted in accordance with the third paragraph.

To facilitate administration of the release of guarantees, Member States shall, where required, assist in identifying the establishments bound by the commitment referred to in Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 756/70 located on their territory.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 40, 13. 2. 1988, p. 25.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1990, p. 20.

▼<u>M2</u>

At the request of the parties concerned the time limits of 12 months and three years specified in Article 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85 may be raised to 18 months and 42 months respectively.

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Article 7

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

▼<u>M1</u>

It shall apply to casein and caseinates produced from 15 October 1990, subject to the provisions of Article 6.

▼<u>B</u>

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

ANNEX I

Composition requirements

Caseins and caseinates indicated below shall have a milk protein content other than casein not exceeding 5 % of total milk protein content

| I. Acid casein | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Maximum moisture content | 12,00 % |
| 2. Maximum fat content | 1,75 % |
| 3. Free acids, expressed as lactic acid (maximum) | 0,30 % |
| II. Rennet-casein | |
| 1. Maximum moisture content | 12,00 % |
| 2. Maximum fat content | 1,00 % |
| 3. Minimum ash content | 7,50 % |
| III. Caseinates | |
| 1. Maximum moisture content | 6,00 % |
| Minimum content in milk protein substances | 88,00 % |
| 3. Maximum fat and ash content | 6,00 % |

ANNEX II

Composition requirements

Casein and caseinates indicated below shall have a milk protein content other than casein not exceeding 5 % of total milk protein content.

| | Acid casein | Rennet- casein |
|--|----------------|-------------------|
| I. Caseins | | |
| 1. Maximum moisture content | 10,00 % | 8,00 % |
| 2. Maximum fat content | 1,50 % | 1,00 % |
| Free acids expressed as lactic acids — maximum | 0,20 % | _ |
| 4. Minimum ash content | _ | 7,50 % |
| 5. Total bacterial count (maximum in 1 g) | 30 000 | 30 000 |
| 6. Coliforms (in 0,1 g) | absence | absence |
| 7. Thermophilic bacterial count (maximum in 1 g) | 5 000 | 5 000 |
| II. Caseinates | | |
| 1. Maximum moisture content | 6,00 % | |
| 2. Minimum content in milk protein substances | 88,00 % | |
| 3. Maximum fat and ash content | 6,00 % | |
| 4. Total bacterial count (maximum in 1 g) | 30 000 | |
| 5. Coliforms (in 0,1 g) | absence | |
| 6. Thermophilic bacterial count (maximum in 1 g) | 5 000 | |

ANNEX III

COMPOSITION REQUIREMENTS

Caseinates with a milk protein content not including casein of not more than 17 % of total milk protein content

| 1. Maximum moisture content | 6,00 % |
|--|---------|
| 2. Minimum total milk protein content | 85,00 % |
| 3. Maximum fat content | 1,50 % |
| 4. Maximum lactose content | 1,00 % |
| 5. Maximum ash content | 6,50 % |
| 6. Total bacterial count (maximum in 1 g) | 30 000 |
| 7. Coliforms (in 0,1 g) | None |
| 8. Thermophilic bacterial count (maximum in 1 g) | 5 000 |

ANNEX IV

CONTROL

(a) Method of analysis

For the purpose of applying this Regulation, the reference methods set out in the first Commission Directive 85/503/EEC of 25 October 1985 on methods of analysis for edible caseins and caseinates as listed below are binding:

- 1. determination of moisture content (expressed as water),
- 2. determination of protein content (proteins),
- 3. determination of titratable acidity (free acidity),
- 4. determination of ash (including P₂O₅).

(b) **Definitions**

1. Fat content

'Fat content' means the quantity of total substance obtained by the Schmid-Bondzjnski-Ratzlaff method or the Röse-Gottlieb method, expressed as a percentage weight.

2. Milk protein content other than casein

'Milk protein content other than casein' means the content determined by measuring the -SH and -S-S- groups linked with proteins, the reference values being 0.25~% and 3~% respectively for pure casein and whey protein.

3. Lactose content

'Lactose content' means the content determined by colour reaction with a solution of sulphuric phenol after breakdown of the product in a medium of sodium bicarbonate and after separation of the whey by precipitation of the protein in an acid medium.

4. Total bacterial count

'Total bacterial count' means the content determined by counting the colonies developed on a culture medium after incubation for 72 hours at a temperature of 30 $^{\circ}$ C.

5. Coliforms

'Absence of coliforms' in 0,1 grams of the product means the negative reaction obtained on a culture medium after incubation for 24 hours at a temperature of 30 $^{\circ}$ C.

6. Thermophilic bacterial count

'Thermophilic bacterial count' means the content determined by counting the colonies developed on a culture medium after incubation for 48 hours at a temperature of 55 $^{\circ}$ C.

(c) Sampling

Samples shall be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in International Standard ISO 707; however, Member States may use another method of sampling provided that it complies with the principles of the abovementioned standard.