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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 579/2014**

**of 28 May 2014**

**granting derogation from certain provisions of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the transport of liquid oils and fats by sea**

**(Text with EEA relevance)**

(OJ L 160, 29.5.2014, p. 14)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
► <b><u>M1</u></b>	Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/238 of 19 February 2016	L 45	1	20.2.2016
► <b><u>M2</u></b>	Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/978 of 14 June 2019	L 159	26	17.6.2019

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 579/2014****of 28 May 2014****granting derogation from certain provisions of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the transport of liquid oils and fats by sea****(Text with EEA relevance)***Article 1***Derogation**

By way of derogation to point 4 of Chapter IV of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004, liquid oils or fats which are intended for or likely to be used for human consumption ('oils or fats') may be transported in seagoing vessels which are not reserved for the transport of foodstuffs subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of this Regulation.

*Article 2***Conditions for derogation**

1. The freight carried preceding the oils and fats in the same equipment in a seagoing vessel (hereafter called the 'previous cargo') shall consist of a substance or a mixture of substances listed in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. The bulk transport in seagoing vessels of liquid oils or fats which are to be processed shall be permitted in tanks that are not exclusively reserved for the transport of foodstuffs, subject to the following conditions:

(a) where the oils or fats are transported in a stainless steel tank, or tank lined with epoxy resin or technical equivalent, the immediately previous cargo shall have been:

- (i) a foodstuff; or
- (ii) a cargo from the list of acceptable previous cargoes set out in the Annex;

or

(b) where the oils or fats are transported in a tank made of materials other than those referred to in point (a), the three previous cargoes transported in the tank shall have been:

- (i) foodstuffs; or
- (ii) a cargo from the list of acceptable previous cargoes set out in the Annex.

3. The bulk transport in seagoing vessels of oils or fats which are not to be further processed shall be permitted in tanks that are not exclusively reserved for the transport of foodstuffs, subject to the following conditions:

(a) the tank shall be:

- (i) of stainless steel; or
- (ii) lined with epoxy resin or technical equivalent;

and

(b) the three previous cargoes transported in the tank shall have been foodstuffs.



*Article 3*

**Record keeping**

1. The captain of the seagoing vessel transporting, in tanks, bulk oils and fats shall keep accurate documentary evidence relating to the three preceding cargoes carried in the tanks concerned, and the effectiveness of the cleaning process applied between those cargoes.
2. Where the cargo has been transhipped, in addition to the documentary evidence required in paragraph 1, the captain of the receiving seagoing vessel shall keep accurate documentary evidence that the transport of the bulk oils or fats complied with the conditions laid down in Article 2 during the previous shipment and of the effectiveness of the cleaning process used between those cargoes on the other vessel.
3. Upon request, the captain of the seagoing vessel shall provide the competent authority with the documentary evidence provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2.

*Article 4*

**Repeal**

Directive 96/3/EC is repealed.

*Article 5*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

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## ANNEX

## LIST OF ACCEPTABLE PREVIOUS CARGOES

Substance (synonyms)	CAS No
Acetic acid (ethanoic acid; vinegar acid; methane carboxylic acid)	64-19-7
Acetic anhydride (ethanoic anhydride)	108-24-7
Acetone (dimethylketone; 2-propanone)	67-64-1
Acid oils and fatty acid distillates — from vegetable oils and fats and/or mixtures thereof and animal and marine fats and oils	—
Ammonium hydroxide (ammonium hydrate; ammonia solution; aqua ammonia)	1336-21-6
Ammonium polyphosphate	68333-79-9 and 10124-31-9
Animal, marine and vegetable and hydrogenated oils and fats according to the MEPC.2/Circ. of the IMO	—
Benzyl alcohol (pharmaceutical and reagent grades only)	100-51-6
N-butyl acetate	123-86-4
Sec-butyl acetate	105-46-4
Tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5
<b>▼M1</b>	
Ammonium nitrate solution	6484-52-2
Calcium ammonium nitrate	15245-12-2
<b>▼B</b>	
Calcium chloride solution	10043-52-4
<b>▼M1</b>	
Calcium nitrate	10124-37-5
Calcium (II) nitrate dehydrate	35054-52-5
Calcium nitrate tetrahydrate	13477-34-4
<b>▼B</b>	
Cyclohexane (hexamethylene; hexanaphthene; hexahydrobenzene)	110-82-7
Epoxidised soyabean oil (with a minimum 7 % — maximum 8 % oxirane oxygen content)	8013-07-8
Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	64-17-5
Ethyl acetate (acetic ether; acetic ester; vinegar naphtha)	141-78-6
2-ethylhexanol (2-ethylhexyl alcohol)	104-76-7
<b>▼M2</b>	
Ethyl-tert-butyl ether	637-92-3
<b>▼B</b>	
Fatty acids	
Arachidic acid (eicosanoic acid)	506-30-9
Behenic acid (docosanoic acid)	112-85-6

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Substance (synonyms)	CAS No
Butyric acid (n-butyric acid; butanoic acid; ethyl acetic acid; propyl formic acid)	107-92-6
Capric acid (n-decanoic acid)	334-48-5
Caproic acid (n-hexanoic acid)	142-62-1
Caprylic acid (n-octanoic acid)	124-07-2
Erucic acid (cis-13-docosenoic acid)	112-86-7
Heptoic acid (n-heptanoic acid)	111-14-8
Lauric acid (n-dodecanoic acid)	143-07-7
Lauroleic acid (dedecenoic acid)	4998-71-4
Linoleic acid (9,12-octadecadienoic acid)	60-33-3
Linolenic acid (9,12,15-octadecatrienoic acid)	463-40-1
Myristic acid (n-tetradecanoic acid)	544-63-8
Myristoleic acid (n-tetradecenoic acid)	544-64-9
Oleic acid (n-octadecenoic acid)	112-80-1
Palmitic acid (n-hexadecanoic acid)	57-10-3
Palmitoleic acid (cis-9-hexadecenoic acid)	373-49-9
Pelargonic acid (n-nonanoic acid)	112-05-0
Ricinoleic acid (cis-12-hydroxy octadec-9-enoic acid; castor oil acid)	141-22-0
Stearic acid (n-octadecanoic acid)	57-11-4
Valeric acid (n-pentanoic acid; valerianic acid)	109-52-4
Fatty acid esters — any ester produced by the combination of the listed fatty acids with any of the listed fatty alcohols, as well as methanol and ethanol. Examples of these are	
Butyl myristate	110-36-1
Cetyl stearate	110-63-2
Oleyl palmitate	2906-55-0
Methyl laurate (methyl dodecanoate)	111-82-0
Methyl oleate (methyl octadecenoate)	112-62-9
Methyl palmitate (methyl hexadecanoate)	112-39-0
Methyl stearate (methyl octadecanoate)	112-61-8
Fatty alcohols	
Butyl alcohol (1-butanol; butyric alcohol)	71-36-3
Caproyl alcohol (1-hexanol; hexyl alcohol)	111-27-3
Capryl alcohol (1-n-octanol; heptyl carbinol)	111-87-5
Cetyl alcohol (alcohol C-16; 1-hexadecanol; cetylic alcohol; palmityl alcohol; n-primary hexadecyl alcohol)	36653-82-4
Decyl alcohol (1-decanol)	112-30-1
Enanthyl alcohol (1-heptanol; heptyl alcohol)	111-70-6
Lauryl alcohol (n-dodecanol; dodecyl alcohol)	112-53-8

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Substance (synonyms)	CAS No
Myristyl alcohol (1-tetradecanol; tetradecanol)	112-72-1
Nonyl alcohol (1-nonanol; pelargonic alcohol; octyl carbinol)	143-08-8
Oleyl alcohol (octadecenol)	143-28-2
Stearyl alcohol (1-octadecanol)	112-92-5
Tridecyl alcohol (1-tridecanol)	112-70-9
Fatty alcohol blends	
Lauryl myristyl alcohol (C12 — C14 blend)	
Cetyl stearyl alcohol (C16 — C18 blend)	
Formic acid (methanoic acid; hydrogen carboxylic acid)	64-18-6
Fructose	57-48-7 and 30237-26-4
Glycerol (glycerine; glycerin; propane-1,2,3-triol)	56-81-5
Glycols	
1,3-butanediol (1,3-butylene glycol)	107-88-0
1,4-butanediol (1,4-butylene glycol)	110-63-4
Heptane (commercial grades)	142-82-5
Hexane (technical grades)	110-54-3 and 64742-49-0
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1
Iso-butanol (2-methyl-1-propanol)	78-83-1
Isobutyl acetate (2-methylpropyl acetate)	110-19-0
Iso-decanol (isodecyl alcohol)	25339-17-7
Iso-nonanol (isononyl alcohol)	27458-94-2
Iso-octanol (isooctyl alcohol)	26952-21-6
Isopropanol (propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; IPA)	67-63-0
Kaolin slurry	1332-58-7
Limonene (dipentene)	138-86-3
Magnesium chloride solution	7786-30-3
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	67-56-1
<b>▼M2</b>	
Methylacetate	79-20-9
<b>▼B</b>	
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone)	78-93-3
Methyl isobutyl ketone (4-methyl-2-pentanone)	108-10-1
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MBTE)	1634-04-4
Molasses, which has been produced from the conventional sugar processing industry using sugar cane, sugar beet, citrus or sorghum	—
Paraffin wax (food grade)	8002-74-2 and 63231-60-7

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Substance (synonyms)	CAS No
Pentane	109-66-0
Phosphoric acid (ortho phosphoric acid)	7664-38-2
Polypropylene glycol (molecular weight greater than 400)	25322-69-4
Potable water	7732-18-5
Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash) solution	1310-58-3
N-propyl acetate	109-60-4
Propyl alcohol (propan-1-ol; 1-propanol)	71-23-8
Propylene glycol (1,2 propylene glycol; propan-1,2-diol; 1,2-dihydroxypropane; monopropylene glycol (mpg); methyl glycol)	57-55-6
1,3-propanediol (1,3-propylene glycol; trimethylene glycol)	504-63-2
Propylene tetramer	6842-15-5
Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda, lye)	1310-73-2
Sodium silicate (water glass) solution	1344-09-8
Sorbitol solution (d-sorbitol; hexahydric alcohol; d-sorbite)	50-70-4
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9
Unfractionated fatty acids from vegetable, marine and animal oils and fats and/or mixtures thereof, provided their sources are edible types of fats or oils	—
Unfractionated fatty alcohols from vegetable, marine and animal oils and fats and/or mixtures thereof, provided their sources are edible types of fats or oils	—
Unfractionated fatty esters from vegetable, marine and animal oils and fats and/or mixtures thereof, provided their sources are edible types of fats and oils	—
Urea ammonium nitrate solution (UAN)	—
White mineral oils	8042-47-5