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**INFORMATION**  
**INFORMATISCHE AUFZEICHNUNG**  
**INFORMATION MEMO**

**NOTE D'INFORMATION**  
**NOTA D'INFORMAZIONE**  
**TER DOCUMENTIE**

Brussels, February 1976

**STATE OF PROGRESS:**  
**ABOLITION OF TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE IN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS**

In the interest of the consumers

The increase in industry and trade in the Community and the proliferation of products now available to the consumer has made public authorities everywhere aware not only of the increased choice opened to their citizens, but also of the dangers which varying standards, confusion in labelling, and inadequate protection for health and safety represent, and of other allied difficulties which the increase in consumer goods on the market necessarily entail. All of the Member States of the Community have therefore to varying degrees introduced legislation to control these products, and such legislation has inevitably varied as between Member States. The immediate result of this has been to create barriers to inter-state trade caused by these varying legal specifications and standards, and if anything to increase the degree of confusion whilst limiting the choice of the consumer.

The Community has played a central role in eliminating these barriers, thus enabling the consumer to have the benefit of a freer movement of industrial products while at the same time giving him added protection of health and safety. The original General Programme on the Abolition of Technical Barriers to Trade was up-dated by a resolution by the Council of Ministers in December 1973<sup>1)</sup>, which set down a list of priorities for the removal of technical barriers as regards specific categories of industrial products. Considerable progress has so far been made. Sixty-one directives have been adopted by the Council, and a further 65 proposals have been transmitted by the Commission. More than 40 directives had actually entered into force by the end of 1975. This progress is significant, although the rhythm of 25 directives per year - target set by the resolution of December 1973 - has not yet been attained, and we would hope that future progress will reach that desirable level.

Implementation by Member States

Moreover, we cannot assume that once directives have been adopted, they have necessarily been properly implemented by Member States. A proper survey of the compatibility of national implementation measures is an enormous task for which the Commission is dependent on the cooperation of Member States. Normally, this cooperation is readily granted, but there are still delays and inaccuracies in the communication of measures by the competent national authorities to the Commission. This position is improving, but a number of formal infringement procedures have been opened, and a further tightening of the position in the future is essential.

1) O.J. C 117 of 31 December 1973.

The problems which face the Community's working groups of European civil servants and a range of technical and legal governmental experts, are very considerable. For reasons of cost and familiarity, Member States naturally tend to support strongly the adoption at Community level of systems which are already operating within their own territory. However, the pressures to reach a solution of these problems are considerable, given the need to protect the consumer and secure to him the range of choice which manufacturers in the Community are able to offer. For example, the purchaser of a domestic appliance must be sure that it is properly insulated if it is an electrical product, or that he knows clearly what the content is if it is a dangerous substance or if it is a pre-packaged product. A building constructor must be clear as to the quality of building materials in order to calculate accurately for any particular construction. At the same time, heavy and dangerous construction machinery must be properly tested and fenced, and comply with reasonable standards of noise emission.

In addition to these difficulties, directives must be continually surveyed and adapted to technical progress so as to avoid the emergence of new barriers. Progress made in the major important sectors can now be examined in turn, showing the emergence of specific difficulties and the extent to which they can be overcome. In all sectors, primary accent has been laid on consumer safety, and the Commission always seeks to arrive at standards which are equivalent to the highest existing within the Member States of the Community. At the same time, cost factors and the present economic situation can never be ignored, and success must be tailored to what is realistic.

#### Motor vehicles

Twenty-nine directives on motor vehicles and tractors have already been adopted by the Council, and a further 18 have been transmitted by the Commission. These include the basic type approval directives and a range of specific directives and proposals including the sound level of vehicle exhausts, air pollution, doors, seat belts and their anchorages, lights, head-rests and others.

The first stage of the Commission's policy on motor vehicles, namely the harmonisation of existing differences in national legislations, is therefore virtually concluded, although the proposals on seat belts and safety glass windscreens in particular still pose significant outstanding problems.

The way is now clear to move towards a coherent Community policy in the motor vehicle field. An important point in this respect was reached at the Motor Vehicle Symposium held in Brussels in November and December of last year. This Symposium brought together a wide range of experts on safety and other technical specifications for motor vehicles, and was of great value in clarifying the position as regards standards throughout the Community, and making the way clear for a coherent direction of policy in the future.

#### Measuring instruments

This sector includes not only the directive on units of measurement adopted by the Council in 1971, but 15 other metrology directives including gas meters, and different specific categories of weights and measures. Ten further proposals have been transmitted to the Council.

The problem of harmonising units of measurement was of course in itself a difficult one, but obviously essential if the advantages of an integrated internal market were to be achieved. Its attainment in the units of measurement directive must be regarded as a major success, but the two further categories, namely the measuring instruments themselves and industrial products which require an exact measurement definition of course remain. The directives and proposals on measuring instruments have already gone some distance towards covering the first of these two latter categories, and are important not so much as regards trade in the instruments themselves, but more specifically as regards freeing the flow of the products being measured. A common standard is particularly required for pre-packaged goods, in respect of which trade has greatly increased and the consumer has little chance of verifying the content at the time of sale.

### Consumer goods

In the field of electrical material, a directive on low tension appliances has been adopted, and will be fully operative in the near future, when the international standards to which it refers are adopted by the European Standards Institute (CENELEC). These appliances cover all electrical goods used in the home, and will provide safety standards relating to elements such as insulating, earthing and construction materials. A further proposal on electric plugs has just got under way, and should remove the irritation felt by consumers in the Community who find that appliances they have bought in one Member State have to be converted for use if they move to another Member State.

The proposal on cosmetics was drafted in the light of emerging legislation within the Member States and the occurrence of a particularly painful incident, namely the poisoning of small children by the excess of hexachlorophine in baby powder.

The proposal is designed to avoid the marketing of harmful cosmetics, and is of considerable importance in view of the fact that trade in this field has doubled in the last two to three years. The proposal provides a set of negative lists, that is to say substances which are prohibited for use in cosmetic products because of toxicity or other defects. Provision has been made for the gradual conversion of these negative lists to positive lists for certain areas, of which colours, preservatives, and sun-screening agents have already been covered.

Another important field is that of table-ware, which includes a proposal designed to avoid contamination from lead and cadmium issuing from ceramic ware during the course of cooking or eating. A further proposal on enamel ware is in the course of preparation.

A proposal on articles of precious metal was transmitted at the end of 1975, aimed at bringing some order into the varying legal standards of fineness, tolerance and inspection and testing methods, and also at providing a logical relationship between different hall marking systems.

Other proposals on consumer goods include that on textile denominations, which is designed to show the quality of textiles, particularly as regards durability, and that on toys. The field of toys is one in which consumer safety is particularly pertinent. Measures must be taken to guard against sharp edges, breakability, the removal of small objects which might easily be swallowed, protection against toxic chemicals and in the case of large toys, stability. Other problems include electric safety, and resistance to heat and inflammability. Harmonisation is thus required of a host of different specifications designed to cover these points.

### Chemical substances

The major starting point in this field is the proposal designed to require proper labeling giving accurate external information on packages containing dangerous substances. Further directives on solvents and detergents have also been adopted, and proposals transmitted on pesticides and paints and varnishes. Further household products (bleaches, polishes etc.) will follow, as will a limitation directive restricting the use in manufacture of certain extremely dangerous substances. This latter proposal is at a very advanced stage.

A directive on sulphur in fuel was adopted by the Council in 1975 and the proposal on lead in petrol was the subject of a debate in the European Parliament in November of that year. Both of these proposals are designed to limit air pollution as far as possible in the light of energy-saving requirements and the current economic situation. The growth of the energy requirements of modern society and the expansion of motor vehicle traffic have made this a major priority for the Community, and the progress made with respect to them is a special tribute to cooperation between Member States in the present difficult economic climate.

directive on fertilizers, aimed at ensuring that the nutrient content of fertilizers conforms with the declaration made on the package, was adopted at the end of 1975, and a proposal on ammonium nitrate fertilizers was transmitted by the Commission earlier in the year. The latter is designed to enable such fertilizers to be distinguished from other products based on ammonium nitrate which are intended for use as explosives.

The chemical substances field will be rounded off by a proposal requiring manufacturers to notify any new dangerous substances which they propose to put on the market, so that they can be properly tested.

#### Pressure vessels

A directive on aerosols has been adopted, and a proposal on pressure vessels and methods of control has been transmitted to the Council. This will be followed by a proposal on fire extinguishers, which will follow the work done by the European Standards Institute (CEN). This latter proposal will include criteria on strength and materials, and provide for standard tests, labelling and insulation from electric contact.

#### Building materials and machines

Proposals being worked on in this area include behaviour and resistance to fire of materials and also for example criteria of design and structure for load-bearing of reinforced and pre-stressed concrete units. It is obviously of prime importance for the constructor to be sure of the quality of his materials, and not to be confused by varying standards of products issuing from different Member States. Such confusion could easily result in major structural faults leading to the collapse of buildings, fires or other hazards.

In this field, three proposals on the permissible sound levels of various construction engines were adopted in 1975, and other proposals guaranteeing safety for these appliances will certainly follow.

Numerous other areas are at present the subject of attention by Commission working groups. Among these one should mention the proposals on lifts and other carrying devices such as cranes, escalators and building hoists. A proposal for a wide framework directive has been transmitted to the Council, as well as a specific proposal on lifts. A number of other specific proposals within the scope of the framework directive will follow. A proposal regarding the safety of machine tools is in preparation, as well as one designed to give specific protection for personnel in the form of protection devices ranging from overalls to life-jackets.

#### Prospectives for 1976

The tension caused by the opposing criteria of cost and safety has been further heightened by the recent heavily increased stress on the rational use of energy. The need to tighten the belt which has quite recently come to the fore has affected most sectors of industry, and goes far beyond motor vehicles themselves. In the latter field, however, the tension is most striking since for example a car which contains more crushable metal and safety appliances will naturally be heavier and require a greater amount of fuel. The cost factor is, however, not a new one, and work will continue in the future to complete the sectors already mentioned in this note and lay down lines for the future opening of a fully integrated internal market offering the widest range of produce to the European consumer at the highest possible level of protection in terms of both health and safety.

It is important to remember that the evolution of public opinion along with technological development at the present is such that there is a real danger that new technical barriers will emerge if a reasonable rhythm of adopting directives is not maintained. In this context the statement of intent of the President of the Council - at the session from 19 to 20 January - to concentrate particularly on this sector during the course of 1976 is encouraging and it is to be hoped that the Council will reach the target of 25 directives per year, as put forward in its resolution of December 1973<sup>1)</sup>.

1) Cf. O.J. C 117 of 31.12.1973.

DIRECTIVES ALREADY ADOPTED BY THE COUNCILMotor vehicles

1. Type-approval (6.2.1970 - OJ No L 42)
2. Sound level (6.2.1970 - OJ No L 42)
3. Rear registration plates (20.3.1970 - OJ No L 76)
4. Liquid fuel tanks and rear protective devices (20.3.1970 - OJ No L 76)
5. Air pollution - petrol engines (20.3.1970 - OJ No L 76)
6. Steering mechanisms (8.6.1970 - OJ No L 133)
7. Horns (27.7.1970 - OJ No L 176)
8. Doors (27.7.1970 - OJ No L 176)
9. Rear view mirrors (1.3.1971 - OJ No L 68)
10. Braking (26.7.1971 - OJ No L 202)
11. Suppression of radio interference (20.6.1972 - OJ No L 152)
12. Air pollution diesel motors (2.8.1972 - OJ No L 190)
13. Interior fittings (interior parts of the passenger compartment (17.12.1973 - OJ No L 38)
14. Devices to prevent unauthorized use (17.12.1973 - OJ No L 38)
15. Adjustment to technical progress of the Directive regarding measures to be taken against air pollution by gases from spark-ignition engines (27.5.1974 - OJ No L 159)
16. Interior fittings (behaviour of the steering mechanisms in the event of an impact) (4.6.1974 - OJ No L 165)
17. Strength of seats (22.7.1974 - OJ No L 221)
18. External projections on motor vehicles (17.9.1974 - OJ No L 266)
19. Reversing and speedometer equipment (26.6.1975 - OJ No L 196)
20. Statutory plates and inscriptions, and their location and method of attachment (18.12.1975 - OJ No L )
21. Safety belt anchorages (18.12.1975 - OJ No L )

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Agricultural tractors

22. Type-approval (4.3.1974 - OJ No L 84)
23. Maximum design-speed and load platform (4.3.1974 - OJ No L 84)
24. Certain parts and characteristics (4.3.1974 - OJ No L 84)
25. Rear view mirrors (25.6.1974 - OJ No L 191)
26. Field of vision and wind-screen wipers (25.6.1974 - OJ No L 191)
27. Steering equipment (20.5.1975 - OJ No L 147)
28. Power connection (20.5.1975 - OJ No L 147)
29. Suppression of radio interference (20.5.1975 - OJ No L 147)

Measuring instruments

30. General Directive (26.7.1971 - OJ No L 202)
31. Medium accuracy weights (26.7.1971 - OJ No L 202)
32. Gas meters (26.7.1971 - OJ No L 202)
33. Meters for liquids (26.7.1971 - OJ No L 202)
34. Calibration of the tanks of vessels (12.10.1971 - OJ No L 239)
35. Standard mass per storage volume of cereals (12.10.1971 - OJ No L 239)
36. Ancillary equipment for meters for liquids (12.10.1971 - OJ No L 239)
37. Units of measurement (18.10.1971 - OJ No L 243)
38. Non-automatic weighing machines (19.11.1973 - OJ No L 335)
39. Material measures of length (19.11.1973 - OJ No L 335)
40. Weights of from 1 mg to 50 kg of above medium accuracy (4.3.1974 - OJ No L 84)
41. Cold water meters (17.12.1974 - OJ No L 14)
42. Continuous totalizing weighing machines (24.6.1975 - OJ No L 183)
43. Making up by volume of certain prepackaged liquids (19.12.1974 - OJ No L 42)
44. Measuring containers (19.12.1974 - OJ L 42)
45. Making up by weight or by volume of certain prepackaged liquids (20.1.1976 - OJ No L ).

Textiles

46. Names (26.7.1971 - OJ No L 185) + additional Directive (17.12.1974 - OJ No L 14)
47. Methods of quantitative analysis of binary fibre mixtures (17.7.1972 - OJ No L 173)
48. Quantitative analysis of ternary fibre mixtures (26.2.1973 - OJ No L 83)

Electrical equipment

49. Electrical equipment intended to be used within certain voltages (19.2.1973 - OJ L 77)
50. Electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (18.12.1975 - OJ No L )

Detergents

51. Detergents (22.11.1973 - OJ No L 347)
52. Biodegradability of anionic surfactants (22.11.1973 - OJ No L 347)

Dangerous substances and preparations

53. Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (27.6.1967 - OJ No 196)
54. Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (21.5.1973 - OJ No L 167)
55. Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations (solvents) (4.6.1973 - OJ No L 189)
56. 5th amendment to classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (24.6.1975 - OJ No L 183)

Fuels

57. Sulphur content of certain liquid fuels (24.11.1975 - OJ No

Fertilizers

58. Fertilizers (18.12.1975 - OJ

Lifting equipment

59. Certification and marking of wire ropes, chains and hooks (19.11.1973 - OJ No L 335)
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Crystal glass

60. Crystal glass (15.12.1969 - OJ No L 236)

Aerosols

61. Aerosols (29.5.1965 - OJ No L 147)

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PROPOSALS FOR DIRECTIVES UNDER EXAMINATION OR SHORTLY TO BE EXAMINED BY THE

PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE

<u>Proposal for a Directive</u>	<u>Date forwarded by Commission</u>	<u>Date of European Parliament's Opinion</u>	<u>Date of ESC Opinion</u>	<u>Reservations</u>
<u>Motor vehicles</u>				
1. Installations of lighting and light-signalling devices	10.12.73	22.04.74	29.05.74	Rear fog-lights (B); Reversing lights (UK)
2. Fog-lights *	21.12.73	22.04.74	29.05.74	
3. Reflex reflectors *	15.01.74	22.04.74	29.05.74	
4. Side and rear lights, stop lights, gauge-lights *	31.12.74	14.03.75	24.04.75	
5. Headlights *	31.12.74	14.03.75	24.04.75	
6. Illumination of rear registration plate *	31.12.74	14.03.75	24.04.75	
7. Safety glass	20.09.72	07.05.73	29.03.73	Compulsory use of laminated glass for windscreens
<u>Tractors</u>				
8. Passenger seats	05.11.74 (amending supplement)	26.11.69	26.02.69	Compulsory installation of passenger seats (D)
9. Noise level	21.03.74	25.09.74	17.07.74	Measuring method (D)

(\*) Proposals on which the Working Party on Economic Questions will report to the Permanent Representatives Committee in the near future.

<u>Proposal for a Directive</u>	<u>Date forwarded by Commission</u>	<u>Date of European Parliament's Opinion</u>	<u>Date of ESC Opinion</u>	<u>Reservations</u>
<u>Measuring instruments</u>				
10. Clinical thermometers	04.04.66	16.03.67	25.01.67	Marking of glass (D)
11. Electrical energy meters	28.02.73	14.02.74	26.09.73	Original EEC ratification (place of ratification, maximum permissible errors) (UK), safety aspect (I)
12. Alcoholometers	22.11.74	14.03.75	24.04.75	Provisional reservation (F)
13. Alcohol tables	22.11.74	14.03.75	24.04.75	
<u>Electrical equipment</u>				
14. Radio interference produced by electrical household appliances, portable tools and similar equipment	08.08.72	07.05.73	22.02.73	Checking the conformity of equipment (D, DK); procedure for modifying the maximum permissible interference limits (I)
15. Radio interference produced by fluorescent lighting	08.08.72	07.05.73	22.02.73	As for 14
<u>Pressure vessels</u>				
16. Pressure vessels and methods of control of vessels (general directive)	05.01.73	14.12.73	26.09.73	Bilateral trade (scope; choice of control body (N) Disinterested nature of inspections (D, N) provisional reservation)

<u>Proposal for a Directive</u>	<u>Date forwarded by Commission</u>	<u>Date of European Parliament's Opinion</u>	<u>Date of ESC Opinion</u>	<u>Reservations</u>
<u>Cosmetic products</u>				
17. Cosmetic products	19.10.72	06.07.73	24.05.73	Technical annexes particularly positive lists of colorants

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PROPOSALS FOR DIRECTIVES BEING EXAMINED BY THE WORKING PARTY ON

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

<u>Proposals for Directives</u>	<u>Date forwarded by Commission</u>	<u>Date of European Parliament Opinion</u>	<u>Date of ESC Opinion</u>
<u>Motor vehicles</u>			
1. Direction indicators R/1953/75	15.07.75 (updated)	03.02.67	26.10.66
2. Amendment to Directive on permissible sound level and exhaust system R/2256/74	14.08.74	13.12.74	30.01.75
3. Safety belts R/45/75	31.12.74	14.03.75	28.05.75
4. Towing hooks R/90/75	31.12.74	14.03.75	24.04.75
5. Head restraints of seats R/45/75	31.12.74	14.03.75	25.06.75
<u>Tractors</u>			
6. Roll-over protection structures R/88/75	31.12.74	14.03.75	25.06.75
<u>Mopeds</u>			
7. Type approval of mopeds R/2806/73	05.01.73	04.06.73	26.06.73
<u>Measuring instruments</u>			
8. Road and rail transport tanks used as measuring containers R/1703/74	21.06.74	12.12.74	30.01.75
<u>Electrical equipment</u>			
9. Radio interference caused by sound and vision TV receivers R/1067/73	24.04.73	14.02.74	26.09.73
10. Radio interference caused by equipment operating at radio frequencies in the range 10 KHz to 18 GHz R/2237/74	19.08.74	12.12.74	27.02.75
11. Electromedical equipment R/65/75	31.12.74	14.03.75	28.05.75

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<u>Proposal for Directive</u>	<u>Date forwarded by Commission</u>	<u>Date of European Parliament Opinion</u>	<u>Date of ESC Opinion</u>
<u>Electrical equipment</u> (contd.)			
12. Medical X-ray equipment operating at 10 to 400 KeV R/65/75	31.12.74	14.03.75	28.05.75
<u>Pressure vessels</u>			
13. Seamless steel gas cylinders R/138/73	05.01.73	14.12.73	26.09.73
14. Seamless aluminium alloy gas cylinders R/2069/74	18.07.74	13.12.74	30.01.75
<u>Dangerous substances and preparations</u>			
15. Restriction of the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations R/1219/75	26.08.74	21.02.74	28.11.74
16. Classification, packaging and labelling of pesticides R/89/75	31.12.74	29.04.75	25.06.75
<u>Fuel</u>			
17. Lead content of petrol R/3113/73	07.12.73	10.11.75	26.06.74
<u>Constructional plant and equipment</u>			
18. Common provisions for constructional plant and equipment R/67/75	31.12.74	14.03.75	28.05.75
19. Measurement of the sound level of constructional plant and equipment R/67/75	31.12.74	14.03.75	28.05.75
<u>Crockery</u>			
20. Ceramic articles intended to come into contact with food R/112/75	31.12.74	11.04.75	25.06.75

PROPOSALS FOR DIRECTIVES NOT YET EXAMINEDI. Proposals on which the Council has received Opinions from the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee

<u>Proposal for Directive</u>	<u>Date forwarded by Commission</u>	<u>Date of European Parliament Opinion</u>	<u>Date of ESC Opinion</u>
<u>Tractors</u>			
1. Installation of lighting and light signalling devices R/3131/73	27.06.74	13.12.74	30.01.75
<u>Motorcycles</u>			
2. Type-approval of motorcycles R/66/75	31.12.74	14.03.75	25.06.75
<u>Pressure vessels</u>			
3. Welded unalloyed steel gas cylinders R/2068/74	18.07.74	13.12.74	30.01.75
<u>Measuring instruments</u>			
4. Scale of charges for the testing of gas meters R/1523/74	10.06.74	12.12.74	27.02.75
5. Taximeters R/1869/75	08.07.75	18.12.75	27.11.75
<u>Dangerous substances and preparations</u>			
6. Classification, packaging and labelling of paints, varnishes, glues and related products R/1785/75	30.06.75	15.01.76	27.11.75

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<u>Proposal for Directive</u>	<u>Date forwarded by Commission</u>	<u>Date of European Parliament Opinion</u>	<u>Date of ESC Opinion</u>
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Non-electric appliances for heating, cooking and heating water

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|---|----------|----------|----------|
| 7. Appliances using gaseous fuels, safety and control devices for these appliances and methods for inspecting these appliances R/126/75 | 31.12.74 | 14.03.75 | 17.07.75 |
| 8. Appliances using gaseous fuels for the instantaneous production of hot water for sanitary purposes R/126/75                          | 31.12.74 | 14.03.75 | 17.07.75 |

Constructional plant and equipment

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|--|----------|----------|----------|
| 9. Permissible sound level for pneumatic concrete-breakers and jackhammers R/67/75 | 31.12.74 | 14.03.75 | 28.05.75 |
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II. Proposals on which the Council has not yet received Opinions from the European Parliament or the Economic and Social Committee

<u>Proposal for Directive</u>	<u>Date forwarded by Commission</u>
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Motor vehicles

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|---|----------|
| 1. Field of vision of drivers R/3226/75 | 12.12.75 |
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Tractors

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| 2. Emission of pollutants from diesel engines for use in wheel agricultural or forestry tractors R/3216/75 | 11.12.75 |
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Proposals for Directives

Date forwarded by the Commission

Motorcycles

3. Permissible sound level  
and exhaust system  
R/3264/75 17.12.75

Measuring instruments

4. Measuring systems for liquids  
other than water  
R/2912/75 21.11.75
5. Amendment of Directive  
71/354/EEC relating to units of  
measurement  
R/3070/75 04.12.75
6. Check-weighting and grading  
machines  
R/27/76 30.12.75

Fertilizers

7. Marketing of high nitrogen  
content ammonium nitrate based  
fertilizer  
R/7/76 22.12.75

Precious metals

8. Articles made from precious  
metals  
R/3139/75 09.12.75

Lifting appliances

9. Lifting and mechanical handling  
appliances  
R/1966/75 16.07.75 (EP/Opinion  
delivered  
18.12.75)
10. Electrically operated lifts  
R/1966/75 16.07.75 (EP/Opinion  
delivered  
18.12.75)
11. Permissible sound emission  
level for tower cranes  
R/55/76 30.12.75

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Proposals for Directives

Date forwarded by Commission

12. Permissible sound emission  
level for current generators  
for welding  
R/55/76

30.12.75

13. Permissible sound emission  
level for current generators  
for power supply  
R/55/76

30.12.75

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