

Procedure file

Basic information	
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive	Procedure completed
Extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients (3rd amend. Directive 88/344/EEC)	
Repealed by 2008/0060(COD)	
Subject 3.10.10 Foodstuffs, foodstuffs legislation	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection	PSE COLLINS Kenneth D.	23/10/1996
	Former committee responsible		
	ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection		
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Social Affairs	2030	07/10/1997
	General Affairs	1996	24/03/1997
	Competitiveness (Internal Market, Industry, Research and Space)	1970	26/11/1996

Key events			
22/07/1996	Legislative proposal published	COM(1996)0375	Summary
04/09/1996	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
25/09/1996	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
23/10/1996	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T4-0515/1996	Summary
24/03/1997	Council position published	05201/1/1997	Summary
24/04/1997	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 2nd reading		
02/07/1997	Vote in committee, 2nd reading		
02/07/1997	Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	A4-0231/1997	
15/07/1997	Decision by Parliament, 2nd reading	T4-0362/1997	Summary

07/10/1997	Act approved by Council, 2nd reading		
27/10/1997	Final act signed		
27/10/1997	End of procedure in Parliament		
03/12/1997	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1996/0195(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
	Repealed by 2008/0060(COD)
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 100A; Rules of Procedure EP 52-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/4/08757

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal		COM(1996)0375 OJ C 278 24.09.1996, p. 0025	22/07/1996	EC	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0515/1996 OJ C 347 18.11.1996, p. 0049-0058	23/10/1996	EP	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		CES1385/1996 OJ C 066 03.03.1997, p. 0003	27/11/1996	ESC	Summary
Council position		05201/1/1997 OJ C 157 24.05.1997, p. 0004	24/03/1997	CSL	Summary
Commission communication on Council's position		SEC(1997)0625	04/04/1997	EC	Summary
Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading		A4-0231/1997 OJ C 286 22.09.1997, p. 0008	02/07/1997	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading		T4-0362/1997 OJ C 286 22.09.1997, p. 0021-0029	15/07/1997	EP	Summary
Commission opinion on Parliament's position at 2nd reading		COM(1997)0467	29/09/1997	EC	Summary

Additional information

European Commission	EUR-Lex
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Final act

Directive 1997/60 OJ L 331 03.12.1997, p. 0007 Summary

Extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients (3rd amend. Directive 88/344/EEC)

OBJECTIVE: amending for the third time, and after consultation with the Scientific Committee for Food (SCF), Directive 88/344/EEC on extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients. SUBSTANCE: the proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive aims at: - discontinuing the authorization of certain solvents which are no longer used: butyl acetate and methyl-propanol-1; - amending the entry for hexane, for which the SCF issued definitive agreement in June 1993; - authorizing, in view of scientific progress, the use of a new substance, approved by the SCF in 1995: 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, as an extraction solvent in the preparation of flavours. ?

Extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients (3rd amend. Directive 88/344/EEC)

Parliament approved the proposal without making any amendments. ?

Extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients (3rd amend. Directive 88/344/EEC)

The Committee approves the proposal directed mainly to enable technical amendments to Directive 88/344/EEC to be made by a Committee procedure, rather than passing through a new Council Directive for each amendment. A Committee procedure allows for timely application of technical changes following evaluations by the Scientific Committee for Food (SCF). On the other hand, this procedure does not involve the citizens adequately. On balance, the Economic and Social Committee accepts the committee procedure proposed by the Commission, but insists on prior consultation of the various socio-economic partners represented on the Advisory Committee for Food. The Committee considers that the deletions and additions of solvents proposed are in line with the findings of the SCF and present needs of users. ?

Extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients (3rd amend. Directive 88/344/EEC)

The common position largely reflects the initial proposal approved by the European Parliament at first reading. The only amendments introduced by the Council concern the application of the directive. With regard first to the date of entry into force of the directive, the Council has postponed the deadlines for transposition by six months. In addition, it has introduced a provision based on the practice applied when other directives on additives were adopted, allowing operators to place products which do not comply with the directive on the market until stocks are used up. It should be noted that Denmark voted against the common position and issued a voting explanation stating that the credibility of the Community could be questioned if the European Union introduced the use of the solvent 1.1.1.2-tetrafluoroethane or HFC-134a now that the Community has a firm policy on greenhouse gases.?

Extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients (3rd amend. Directive 88/344/EEC)

The Commission agrees with the common position, which meets the objectives of the proposal.?

Extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients (3rd amend. Directive 88/344/EEC)

The European Parliament adopted the recommendation for second reading without debate by Mr Kenneth COLLINS (PSE, UK) on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients. ?

Extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients (3rd amend. Directive 88/344/EEC)

In the light of the opinion expressed by the European Parliament, the Commission has amended its proposal by introducing a new recital. This recital refers to the specific use of the new proposed solvent, to its minimum residues in foodstuffs (0.02 mg/kg) and to the fact that under the conditions provided for there is no impact on global warming. ?

Extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients (3rd amend. Directive 88/344/EEC)

OBJECTIVE: to amend, for the third time and following the opinion of the Scientific Committee for Food, Directive 88/344/EEC on extraction solvents used in the production of foodstuffs and food ingredients. COMMUNITY MEASURE: European Parliament and Council Directive 97/60/EC. SUBSTANCE: the amendments made by the new directive are intended to: - delete the authorization for certain solvents which are no longer used: butyl acetate and methyl-propan-1-ol; - amend the entry for hexane, for which the Scientific Committee for Food delivered a

definitive agreement in June 1993; - authorize, as a result of scientific progress, the use of a new substance which received a favourable opinion from the Scientific Committee for Food in 1995: 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrafluoroethane as an extraction solvent in the preparation of flavourings. However a provision allows operators to place on the market products which do not comply with the directive until stocks are used up. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 23/12/1997 DEADLINE FOR TRANSPOSITION: 27/10/1998 ?