[F1ANNEX 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 seeds of the species and variety of the crop, and the field shall be sufficiently free from such plants which are volunteers from previous cropping.

[F2 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
Phalaris canariensis, Secale cereale other than hybrids:	
— for the production of basic seed	300 m
— for the production of certified seed	250 m
Sorghum spp.	
— for the production of basic seed[a]	400 m
— for the production of certified seed[a]	200 m
xTriticosecale, self-pollinating varieties	
— for the production of basic seed	50 m
— for the production of certified seed	20 m
Zea mays	200 m

a In the areas where the presence of *S. halepense* or *S. sudanense* is a particular cross-pollination issue, the following shall apply:
a) crops to produce basic seed of *Sorghum bicolor* or its hybrids must be isolated not less than 800 m from any source of such contaminating pollen;
b) crops to produce certified seed of *Sorghum bicolor* or its hybrids must be isolated not less than 400 m from any source of such contaminating pollen.

The minimum distances listed in the table above may be disregarded if there is sufficient protection from any undesirable foreign pollination.]

Textual Amendments

F2 Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2018/1027 of 19 July 2018 amending Council Directive 66/402/EEC as regards isolation distances for Sorghum spp. (Text with EEA relevance).

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 fertility restoration

In particular, crops of *Oryza sativa, Phalaris canariensis, Secale cereale* other than hybrids, *Sorghum* spp. and *Zea mays* shall conform to the following other standards or conditions:

A. ***[F3 Oryza sativa:***

The number of plants which are recognisable as obviously being wild or red-grain plants shall not exceed:

— 0 for the production of basic seed,

— 1 per 100 m^2 for the production of certified seed, first and second generation.**]**

B. ***Phalaris canariensis, Secale cereale*** **other than hybrids:**

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

— one per 30 m^2 for the production of basic seed,

— one per 10 m^2 for the production of certified seed,

C. ***Sorghum*** **spp.**

(a) The percentage by number of plants of a *Sorghum* species other than the crop species or 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) at flowering: 0,1 %;

(ii) at maturity: 0,1 %;

(bb) for the production of certified seed

(i) plants of the male component which have shed pollen when the plants of the female component have receptive stigmas: 0,1 %;

(ii) plants of the female component

— at flowering: 0,3 %;

— at maturity: 0,1 %;

(b) The following other standards or conditions shall be satisfied for the production of certified seed of hybrid varieties:

(aa) sufficient pollen shall be shed by the plants of the male component while the plants of the female component have receptive stigmas;

(bb) where plants of the female component have receptive stigmas, the percentage of plants of that component which have shed pollen or are shedding pollen shall not exceed 0,1 %;

(c) Crops of open pollinated varieties or synthetic varieties of *Sorghum* spp. shall conform to the following standards: 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^2 for the production of basic seed,

— one per 10 m^2 for the production of certified seed,

D. ***Zea mays***:

(a) The percentage by number of plants which are recognisable as obviously not being true to the variety, to the inbred line, or to the component shall not exceed:

(aa) for the production of basic seed:

(i) inbred lines, 0,1 %;

(ii) simple hybrid, each component, 0,1 %;

(iii) open-pollinated varieties, 0,5 %;

(bb) for the production of certified seed:

(i) hybrid varieties component:

— inbred lines, 0,2 %;

— simple hybrid, 0,2 %;

— open-pollinated variety, 1,0 %;

(ii) open-pollinated varieties, 1,0 %;

(b) The following other standards or conditions shall be satisfied for the production of seed of hybrid varieties:

(aa) a sufficient pollen shall be shed by the plants of the male component while the plants of the female component are in flower;

(bb) where appropriate, emasculation shall be carried out;

(cc) where 5 % or more of the female component plants have receptive stigmas, the percentage of female component which have shed pollen or are shedding pollen shall not exceed:

— 1 % at any official field inspection, and,

— 2 % at the total of the official field inspections,

Textual Amendments

F3 Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2020/177 of 11 February 2020 amending Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC and 2002/57/EC, Commission Directives 93/49/EEC and 93/61/EEC and Implementing Directives 2014/21/EU and

2014/98/EU as regards pests of plants on seeds and other plant reproductive material (Text with EEA relevance).

Plants are considered as having shed pollen or shedding pollen where, on 50 mm or more of the central axis or laterals of a panicle, the anthers have emerged from their glumes and have shed or are shedding pollen.

4. Hybrids of *Secale cereale*

(a) 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
— for the production of basic seed,	
— where male sterility is used,	1 000 m
— where male sterility is not used,	600 m
— for the production of certified seed,	500 m

(b) The crop shall have sufficient identity and purity as regards the characteristics of the components, including male sterility.

In particular, the crop shall conform to the following other standards or conditions:

(i) the number of plants of the crop species, which are recognisable as obviously not being true to the component shall not exceed,

— one per 30 m^2 for the production of basic seed,

— one per 10 m^2 for the production of certified seed, this standard to apply in official field inspections to the female component only;

(ii) in the case of basic seed, where male sterility is used, the level of sterility of the male-sterile component shall be at least 98 %.

(c) Where appropriate, certified seed shall be produced in mixed cultivation of a female male-sterile component with a male component which restores male fertility.

5. **[**[F4]Crops to produce certified seed of hybrids of *Avena nuda, Avena sativa, Avena strigosa, Oryza sativa, Triticum aestivum, Triticum durum, Triticum spelta* and self-pollinating *xTriticosecale* and crops to produce certified seed of hybrids of *Hordeum vulgare* by means of a technique other than Cytoplasmic Male Sterility (CMS)**]**

Textual Amendments

F4 Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2015/1955 of 29 October 2015 amending Annexes I and II to Council Directive 66/402/EEC on the marketing of cereal seed (Text with EEA relevance).

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

— the minimum distance of the female component shall be 25 m from any other variety of the same species except from a crop of the male component,

— this distance can be disregarded if there is sufficient protection from any undesirable foreign pollination;

(b) The crop shall have sufficient identity and purity as regards the characteristics of the components.

Where seed is produced by use of a chemical hybridisation agent, the crop shall conform to the following other standards or conditions:

(i) the minimum varietal purity of each component shall be:

— *Avena nuda, Avena sativa, Avena strigosa, Hordeum vulgare, Oryza sativa, Triticum aestivum, Triticum durum and Triticum spelta*: 99,7 %,

— self-pollinating *xTriticosecale*: 99,0 %;

(ii) the minimum hybridity must be 95 %. The percentage hybridity shall be assessed in accordance with current international methods, in so far as such methods exist. In cases where the hybridity is determined during seed testing prior to certification, the determination of the hybridity during field inspection need not be done.

[[F5]5a. Crops to produce basic and certified seed of hybrids of *Hordeum vulgare* by means of the technique of CMS:

(a) 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**
For the production of basic seed	100 m
For the production of certified seed	50 m

(b) The crop shall have sufficient varietal identity and purity as regards the characteristics of the components.

In particular the crop shall conform to the following standards:

(i) The percentage by number of plants which are obviously not being true to type shall not exceed:

— for the crops used to produce basic seed, 0,1 % for the maintainer and the restorer line and 0,2 % for the CMS female component,

— for the crops used to produce certified seed, 0,3 % for the restorer and the CMS female component and 0,5 % in case the CMS female component is a single hybrid.

(ii) The level of male sterility of the female component shall be at least:

— 99,7 % for crops used to produce basic seed,

— 99,5 % for crops used to produce certified seed.

(iii) The requirements of points (i) and (ii) shall be examined in official post-control test.

(c) Certified seed may be produced in mixed cultivation of a female male-sterile component with a male component which restores fertility.**]**

Textual Amendments

F5 Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2015/1955 of 29 October 2015 amending Annexes I and II to Council Directive 66/402/EEC on the marketing of cereal seed (Text with EEA relevance).

[F3 6. The crop shall be practically free from any pests which reduce the usefulness and quality of the seed.

The crop shall also comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs') provided for in implementing acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031(1) as well as the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation.

The presence of RNQPs on the crops shall comply with the following requirements as set out in the table:

Fungi and oomycetes				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	**Plants for planting (genus or species)**	**Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed**	**Thresholds for the production of basic seed**	**Thresholds for the production of certified seed**
Gibberella fujikuroi Sawada [GIBBFU]	*Oryza sativa* L.	Not more than 2 symptomatic plants per 200 m^2 seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.	Not more than 2 symptomatic plants per 200 m^2 seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.	Certified seed of the first generation (C1): Not more than 4 symptomatic plants per 200 m^2 seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop. Certified seed of the second generation (C2): Not more than 8 symptomatic plants per 200 m^2 seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.
Nematodes				

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	**Plants for planting(genus or species)**	**Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed**	**Thresholds for the production of basic seed**	**Thresholds for the production of certified seed**
Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie [APLOBE]	*Oryza sativa* L.	0 %	0 %	0 %]

7. 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. The number of field inspections shall be at least:

(a) for *Avena nuda, Avena sativa, Avena strigosa, Hordeum vulgare, Oryza sativa, Phalaris canariensis, xTriticosecale, Triticum aestivum, Triticum durum, Triticum spelta, Secale cereale*: one;

(b) for *Sorghum* spp. and *Zea mays* during the flowering season:

(aa) open-pollinated varieties: one,

(bb) inbred lines or hybrids: three.

When the crop follows a *Sorghum* spp. and *Zea mays* crop in either the preceding year or current year, at least one special field inspection shall be made to check the satisfaction of the provisions laid down in point 1 of this Annex.

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

1. The seed shall have sufficient varietal identity and varietal purity or, in the case of seed of an inbred line, sufficient identity and purity as regards its characteristics. For the seed of hybrid varieties, the abovementioned provisions shall also apply to the characteristics of the components.

In particular, the seed of the species listed below shall conform to the following other standards or conditions:

A. ***Avena nuda, Avena sativa, Avena strigosa, Hordeum vulgare, Oryza sativa, Triticum aestivum, Triticum durum, Triticum spelta*** **other than hybrids in each case:**

Category	Minimum varietal purity(%)
Basic seed	99,9
Certified seed, 1st generation	99,7
Certified seed, 2nd generation	99,0

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

B. **Self-pollinating varieties of *xTriticosecale* other than hybrids**

Category	Minimum varietal purity(%)
Basic seed	99,7
Certified seed, 1st generation	99,0
Certified seed, 2nd generation	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.

C. **[F4Hybrids of *Avena nuda, Avena sativa, Avena strigosa, Hordeum vulgare, Oryza sativa, Triticum aestivum, Triticum durum, Triticum spelta*, and self-pollinating *xTriticosecale***

The minimum varietal purity of the seed of the category certified seed shall be 90 %.

In case of *Hordeum vulgare* produced by means of CMS, it shall be 85 %. Impurities other than the restorer shall not exceed 2 %.

The minimum varietal purity shall be examined in official post-control test on an appropriate proportion of samples.**]**

D. ***Sorghum* spp. and *Zea mays*:**

Where for the production of certified seed of hybrid varieties a female male-sterile component and a male component which does not restore male fertility have been used, the seed shall be produced:

— either by blending seed lots in a proportion appropriate to the variety where, on the one hand, a female male-sterile component has been used and, on the other, a female male-fertile component has been used,

— or by growing the female male-sterile component and the female male-fertile component in a proportion appropriate to the variety. The proportion of these components shall be examined in field inspections carried out in accordance with the conditions laid down in Annex I.

E. **[F4Hybrids of *Secale cereale* and CMS-hybrids of *Hordeum vulgare]***

Seed shall not be certified as certified seed unless due account has been taken of the results of an official post-control test, 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 met the requirements for basic seed laid down in this Directive in respect of identity and purity as regards the characteristics of the components, including male sterility.

2. The seed shall conform to the following other standards or conditions as regards germination, analytical purity and content of seeds of other plants species::

A. Table:

Species and category	**Minimum germination (% of pure seed)**	**Minimum analytical purity (% by weight)**	**Maximum content by number of seeds of other plant species including red seeds of *Oryza sativa* in a sample of the weight specified in column 4 of Annex III(total per column)**						
			Other plant species (a)	**Red seeds of *Oryza sativa***	**Other cereal species**	**Plant species other than cereals**	***Avena fatua, Avena sterilis, Lolium temulentum***	***Raphanus raphanistrum, Agrostemma githago***	***Panicum spp.***
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
Avena sativa, Avena strigosa, Hordeum vulgare, Triticum aestivum, Triticum durum, Triticum spelta:									
—	85 basic seed,	99	4		1 (b)	3	0 (c)	1	
—	85 (d) certified seed, 1st and 2nd generation,	98	10		7	7	0 (c)	3	
Avena nuda:									
—	75 basic seed,	99	4		1 (b)	3	0 (c)	1	
—	75 (d) certified seed, 1st and 2nd generation,	98	10		7	7	0 (c)	3	

Oryza sativa:									
—	80 basic seed,	98	4	1					1
—	80 certified seed, 1st generation,	98	10	3					3
—	80 certified seed, 2nd generation,	98	15	5					3
Secale cereale:									
—	85 basic seed,	98	4		1 (b)	3	0 (c)	1	
—	85 certified seed,	98	10		7	7	0 (c)	3	
Phalaris canariensis:									
—	75 basic seed,	98	4		1 (b)		0 (c)		
—	75 certified seed,	98	10		5		0 (c)		
Sorghum spp.	80	98	0						
xTriticosecale:									
—	80 basic seed,	98	4		1 (b)	3	0 (c)	1	
—	80 certified seed, 1st and 2nd generation,	98	10		7	7	0 (c)	3	
Zea mays	90	98	0						

B. Other standards or conditions applicable where reference is made to them in the table under Section 2 (A) of this Annex:

(a) the maximum contents of seeds laid down in column 4 include also the seeds of the species in columns 5 to 10;

(b) a second seed shall not be regarded as an impurity if a second sample of same weight is free from any seeds of other cereals species;

(c) the presence of one seed of *Avena fatua, Avena sterilis* or *Lolium temulentum* 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 these species;

(d) in the case of varieties of *Hordeum vulgare* (naked barley) the required minimum germination capacity is reduced to 75 % of pure seed. The official label shall include the words 'Minimum germination capacity 75 %'.

[F3 3. The seed shall be practically free from any pests which reduce the usefulness and quality of the seed.

The seed shall also comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and RNQPs provided for in implementing acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, as well as the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation.

The presence of RNQPs on the seeds and the respective categories shall comply with the following requirements as set out in the table:

Nematodes				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for pre-basic seed	Thresholds for basic seed	Thresholds for certified seed
Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie [APLOBE]	*Oryza sativa* L.	0 %	0 %	0 %
Fungi				
Gibberella fujikuroi Sawada [GIBBFU]	*Oryza sativa* L.	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free**]**

[F6 4. The presence of fungus bodies on the seeds and the respective categories shall comply with the following requirements as set out in the table:

Category	**Maximum number of fungus bodies, such as sclerotia, or ergots, in a sample of the weight specified in column 3 of Annex III**
Cereals other than hybrids of *Secale cereale*:	

a The presence of five fungus bodies such as sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia, or ergots in a sample of the prescribed weight shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standards, where a second sample of the same weight contains no more than four fungus bodies.**]**

— Basic seed	1
— Certified seed	3
Hybrids of *Secale cereale*:	
— Basic seed	1
— Certified seed	4[a]

a The presence of five fungus bodies such as sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia, or ergots in a sample of the prescribed weight shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standards, where a second sample of the same weight contains no more than four fungus bodies.**]**

Textual Amendments

F6 Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2020/177 of 11 February 2020 amending Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC and 2002/57/EC, Commission Directives 93/49/EEC and 93/61/EEC and Implementing Directives 2014/21/EU and 2014/98/EU as regards pests of plants on seeds and other plant reproductive material (Text with EEA relevance).

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 determinations by number provided for in columns 4 to 10 of Annex II (2) (A) and Annex II (3)(grams)**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
Avena nuda, Avena sativa, Avena strigosa, Hordeum vulgare, Triticum aestivum, Triticum durum, Triticum spelta, Secale cereale, xTriticosecale	30	1 000	500
Phalaris canariensis	10	400	200
Oryza sativa	30	500	500
[[F7]*Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench	30	900	900

Sorghum sudanense (Piper) Stapf	10	250	250**]**
[[F8]Hybrids of *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench x *Sorghum sudanense* (Piper) Stapf	30	300	300**]**
Zea mays, basic seed of inbred lines	40	250	250
Zea mays, basic seed other than of inbred lines; certified seed	40	1 000	1 000

Textual Amendments

F7 Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive 2012/37/EU of 22 November 2012 amending certain Annexes of Council Directives 66/401/EEC and 66/402/EEC as regards the conditions to be satisfied by the seed of Galega orientalis Lam., the maximum weight of a seed lot of certain fodder plant species and the sample size of Sorghum spp. (Text with EEA relevance).

F8 Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive 2012/37/EU of 22 November 2012 amending certain Annexes of Council Directives 66/401/EEC and 66/402/EEC as regards the conditions to be satisfied by the seed of Galega orientalis Lam., the maximum weight of a seed lot of certain fodder plant species and the sample size of Sorghum spp. (Text with EEA relevance).

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. **[**[F9]**[**[F10]EC**]** rules and standards.
2. Certification authority and Member State or their initials.**]**

2a. **[**[F11]Officially assigned serial number.**]**

3. Reference number of lot.

3a. **[**[F12]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. Species, **[**[F13]indicated at least under its botanical name, which may be given in abridged form and without the authorities' names, in roman characters**]**.

5. **[**F13Variety, indicated at least in roman characters**]**.

6. Category.

7. Country of production.

8. **[**F14Declared net or gross weight or declared number of **[**X1seeds**]**.**]**

8a. **[**F15Where 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.**]**

9. **[**F13In 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 70/457/EEC:

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’.**]**

10. **[**F16Where 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.**]**

[F13In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21, 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) **[**X2For seed mixtures:**]**

1. ‘**[**X2Mixture …’ (species) **[**F13or varieties**]**.**]**

2. Authority responsible for sealing and Member State.

2a. **[**F11Officially assigned serial number.**]**

3. Reference number of lot.

3a. **[**F12Month and year of sealing expressed thus: ‘sealed …’ (year and month).**]**

4. Species, category, variety, country of production and proportion by weight of each of the components; **[**[F13]the names of the species and of the varieties shall be indicted at least in roman characters**]**.

5. **[**[F14]Declared net or gross weight or declared number of **[**[X1]seeds**]**.**]**

6. **[**[F15]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.**]**

7. **[**[F16]Where at least germination of all the components of the mixture 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.**]**

8. **[**[F17]'Marketing permitted exclusively in …' (Member State concerned).**]**

Editorial Information

X1 Substituted by Council Directive No 72/418/EEC of 6 December 1972 amending the Directives of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of beet seed, of fodder-plant seed, of cereal seed, of seed potatoes, the Directive of 30 June 1969 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants, and the Directives of 29 September 1970 on the marketing of vegetable seed and on the Common Catalogue of Varieties of Agricultural Plant Species (Official Journal of the European Communities, No L 287, p. 22).

X2 Substituted by Directive No 66/402/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of cereal seed (Official Journal of the European Communities, No 125, p. 2309/66).

Textual Amendments

F9 Inserted by Council Directive of 18 February 1969 amending the Council Directive of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of cereal seed (69/60/EEC).

F10 Substituted by Council Directive 96/72/EC of 18 November 1996 amending Directives 66/400/EEC, 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 66/403/EEC, 69/208/EEC and 70/458/EEC on the marketing of beet seed, fodder plant seed, cereal seed, seed potatoes, seed of oil and fibre plants and vegetable seed.

F11 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).

F12 Inserted by Council Directive of 25 July 1978 amending Directives 66/400/EEC, 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 66/403/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 69/208/EEC and 70/458/EEC on the marketing of beet seed, fodder plant seed, cereal seed, seed potatoes, material for the vegetative propagation of the vine, seed of oil and fibre plants and vegetable seed (78/692/EEC).

F13 Inserted by Council Directive of 13 June 1988 amending Directives 66/400/EEC, 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 66/403/EEC, 69/208/EEC, 70/457/EEC and 70/458/EEC on the marketing of beet seed, fodder plant seed, cereal seed, seed potatoes, seed of oil and fibre plants and vegetable seed and on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species (88/380/EEC).

F14 Inserted by Council Directive of 6 December 1972 amending the Directives of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of beet seed, of fodder-crop plant, of cereal seed, of seed potatoes, the Directive of 30 June 1969 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants, and the Directives of 29 September 1970 on the marketing of vegetable seed and on the Common Catalogue of Varieties of Agricultural Plant Species (72/418/EEC).

F15 Inserted by Council Directive of 26 June 1975 amending Directives No 66/400/EEC, No 66/401/EEC, No 66/402/EEC, No 66/403/EEC and No 69/208/EEC on the marketing of beet seed, fodder plant seed, cereal seed, seed potatoes, and seed of oil and fibre plants (75/444/EEC).

F16 Inserted by Council Directive of 19 December 1977 amending Directives 66/400/EEC, 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 69/208/EEC, 70/458/EEC and 70/457/EEC on the marketing of beet seed, fodder plant seed, cereal seed, material for the vegetative propagation of the vine, seed of oil and fibre plants, vegetable seed and on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species (78/55/EEC).

F17 Inserted by Council Directive of 24 July 1979 amending Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 70/458/EEC and 70/457/EEC on the marketing of fodder plant seed, cereal seed and vegetable seed and on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species (79/692/EEC).

B. *Minimum dimensions*

110 mm × 67 mm.

[F13ANNEX 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,

— **[**F11officially assigned serial number,**]**

— species, indicated at least under its botanical name, which may be given in abridged form and without the authorities' 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’,

— declared net or gross weight,

— the words ‘seed not finally certified’.

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21, 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,

— **[**F11officially assigned serial number,**]**

— species, indicated at least under its botanical name, which may be given in abridged form and without the authorities' 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 or lot reference number,
— area cultivated for the production of the lot covered by the document,
— quantity of seed harveted 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.**]**

(1) **[**[F1]**[**[F3]Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4).**]]**

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).

F3 Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2020/177 of 11 February 2020 amending Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC and 2002/57/EC, Commission Directives 93/49/EEC and 93/61/EEC and Implementing Directives 2014/21/EU and 2014/98/EU as regards pests of plants on seeds and other plant reproductive material (Text with EEA relevance).