

Commission Regulation (EC) No 3199/93 of 22 November
1993 on the mutual recognition of procedures for the complete
denaturing of alcohol for the purposes of exemption from excise duty

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 3199/93

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on the mutual recognition of procedures for the complete denaturing
of alcohol for the purposes of exemption from excise duty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/83/EEC of 19 October 1992 on the harmonization of the structures of excise duties on alcohol and alcoholic beverages⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/12/EEC of 25 February 1992 on the general arrangements for products subject to excise duty and on the holding movement and monitoring of such products⁽²⁾, as amended by Directive 92/108/EEC⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 24 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee on Excise Duties,

Whereas pursuant to Article 27 (1) (a) of Directive 92/83/EEC, Member States are required to exempt from excise duty alcohol which has been completely denatured in accordance with the requirements of any Member State, provided that such requirements have been duly notified and accepted in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraphs 3 and 4 of that Article;

Whereas objections have been received to the requirements notified;

Whereas, therefore, in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 4 of the said Article a decision is to be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24 of Directive 92/12/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The denaturants which are employed in each Member State for the purposes of completely denaturing alcohol in accordance with Article 27 (1) (a) of Directive 92/83/EEC are as described in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 3199/93. (See end of Document for details)*

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I^{F1} ANNEX

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2018/1880 of 30 November 2018 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 3199/93 on the mutual recognition of procedures for the complete denaturing of alcohol for the purposes of exemption from excise duty.](#)

List of products with their Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number authorised for the complete denaturing of alcohol.

Acetone	CAS: 67-64-1
Denatonium benzoate	CAS: 3734-33-6
Ethanol	CAS: 64-17-5
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	CAS: 637-92-3
Fluorescein	CAS: 2321-07-5
Gasoline (including unleaded gasoline)	CAS: 86290-81-5
Isopropyl alcohol	CAS: 67-63-0
Kerosene	CAS: 8008-20-6
Lamp oil	CAS: 64742-47-8 and 64742-48-9
Methanol	CAS: 67-56-1
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone)	CAS: 78-93-3
Methyl isobutyl ketone	CAS: 108-10-1
Methylene blue (52015)	CAS: 61-73-4
Solvent naphtha	CAS: 92062-36-7
Spirits of turpentine	CAS: 8006-64-2
Technical petrol	CAS: 92045-57-3

The term ‘absolute ethanol’ in this Annex has the same meaning as the term ‘absolute alcohol’ used by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry.

In all Member States, any dye may be added to the denatured alcohol to give it a characteristic colour, making it immediately identifiable.

- I. **The common denaturing procedure for completely denatured alcohol employed in Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland:**

Per hectolitre of absolute ethanol:

- 1,0 litre isopropyl alcohol,
- 1,0 litre methyl ethyl ketone,
- 1,0 gram denatonium benzoate.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 3199/93. (See end of Document for details)

II. An increased concentration of the common denaturing procedure for completely denatured alcohol, employed in the following Member States:

The United Kingdom.

Per hectolitre of absolute ethanol:

- 3,0 litres isopropyl alcohol,
- 3,0 litres methyl ethyl ketone,
- 1,0 gram denatonium benzoate.

Croatia

Per hectolitre of absolute ethanol:

A minimum of:

- 1,0 litre isopropyl alcohol,
- 1,0 litre methyl ethyl ketone,
- 1,0 gram denatonium benzoate.

Sweden

Per hectolitre of absolute ethanol:

- 1,0 litre isopropyl alcohol,
- 2,0 litres methyl ethyl ketone,
- 1,0 gram denatonium benzoate.

III. Additional denaturing procedures for completely denatured alcohol employed in certain Member States:

Czech Republic

Per hectolitre of absolute ethanol:

- 0,4 litre solvent naphtha,
- 0,2 litre kerosene,
- 0,1 litre technical petrol.

Greece

Only low quality alcohol (heads and tails from distillation), with an alcoholic strength of at least 93 % volume and not exceeding 96 % volume can be denatured.

Per hectolitre of hydrated alcohol of 93 % volume, the following substances are added:

- 2,0 litres methanol,
- 1,0 litre spirit of turpentine,
- 0,50 litre lamp oil,
- 0,40 gram methylene blue.

At a temperature of 20 °C, the end product will reach, in its unaltered state, 93 % volume.

Finland – authorised until 31.12.2018

Per hectolitre of absolute ethanol any of the following formulations:

1. 2,0 litres methyl ethyl ketone,
3,0 litres methyl isobutyl ketone.
2. 2,0 litres acetone,
3,0 litres methyl isobutyl ketone.]

ANNEX

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- (1) OJ No L 316, 31. 10. 1992, p. 21.
- (2) OJ No L 76, 23. 3. 1992, p. 1.
- (3) OJ No L 390, 31. 12. 1992, p. 124.

Changes to legislation:

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