

I. Implementation of the Directive on bottles used as measuring containers into the Polish legal system

Council Directive 75/107/EEC of 19 December 1974 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to bottles used as measuring containers has been implemented into the Polish legal system by the Packaged Goods Act of 7 May 2009 and the Regulation of the Minister for the Economy of 7 October 2009 on the performance of checks on measuring container bottles. Therefore, the national Regulation implementing the Directive in question must be read in conjunction with the above Act.

II. Conformity assessment of products

Administrative authorities for measures supervise the manufacture of measuring container bottles, especially internal control systems for measuring container bottles applied by their manufacturers.

The supervision referred to in paragraph 1 is exercised in accordance with the procedure and on the terms set out in the Metrology Law Act of 11 May 2001

In accordance with Article 30(1) of the Act, manufacturers are responsible for organising and carrying out internal checks on measuring container bottles. They may carry out the internal checks on measuring container bottles using the reference method or another method at least as effective as the reference method. A description of the reference method is included in Annex 6 to the Act. Whether a batch of measuring container bottles is accepted or rejected depends on the result of an internal check on these bottles.

Article 30(3) of the Act provides that manufacturers must prepare descriptions of the internal control systems adopted for measuring container bottles. Manufacturers must make the descriptions of the internal control systems adopted for measuring container bottles available whenever requested to do so by supervising authorities (in accordance with Article 30(4) of the Act).

In accordance with Article 24 of the Act, before commencing manufacture, a manufacturer must apply to the President of the Central Office of Measures (Główny Urząd Miar) for registration of a mark by which that manufacturer can be identified, placed on bottles. The mark should have individual graphical characteristics that clearly distinguish it from other manufacturers' identification marks that have already been registered.

III. Standardisation

In order to help manufacturers demonstrate the conformity of their products with essential requirements and to make it easier to verify that conformity, it is advisable to apply harmonised standards during the design and manufacture of bottles - a product that is in conformity with harmonised standards is presumed to comply with essential requirements. The national standardisation body in Poland is the Polish Committee for Standardisation (Polski Komitet Normalizacyjny, PKN).

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IV. Requirements set out in the Directive on measuring container bottles

The Directive on bottles used as measuring containers contains essential requirements for, inter alia, determination of what products are to be considered measuring container bottles, their marking and metrological control.

V. Inspection

Measuring container bottles are not subject to technical inspection. The Central Office of Measures exercises control over measuring container bottles.