What should a national court do if it finds that an EU law measure (e.g. a Commission decision) is incompatible with the general principle of legal certainty?

Declare the EU measure null and void.

Apply the EU measure, regardless of the violation.

Ask a preliminary question to the ECJ, persuant to Art 267 TFEU.

Well done! According to EU law, a national court is never entitled to declare an EU measure null and void, since only the ECJ is competent to do so. If the national court genuinely harbors doubts about the compatibility of an EU measure with the principle of legal certainty (or any other general principle of EU law), it must send a preliminary question to the ECJ about the validity of this measure. This rule was clearly laid down in the case Foto-Frost (314/85), which you will find in the material.