



EUROPEAN FREE  
TRADE AREA

Treaty Series No. 30 (1960)

# Convention Establishing the European Free Trade Association

Stockholm, January 4, 1960

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*Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs  
by Command of Her Majesty  
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# CONVENTION ESTABLISHING THE EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION

The Republic of Austria, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Kingdom of Norway, the Portuguese Republic, the Kingdom of Sweden, the Swiss Confederation and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

Having regard to the Convention for European Economic Co-operation of 16th April, 1948,<sup>(1)</sup> which established the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation;

Resolved to maintain and develop the co-operation instituted within that Organisation;

Determined to facilitate the early establishment of a multilateral association for the removal of trade barriers and the promotion of closer economic co-operation between the Members of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, including the Members of the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;<sup>(2)</sup>

Resolved to promote the objectives of that Agreement;

Have agreed as follows:

## ARTICLE 1

### The Association

1. An international organisation to be known as the European Free Trade Association, hereinafter referred to as "the Association", is hereby established.

2. The Members of the Association, hereinafter referred to as "Member States", shall be the States which ratify this Convention and such other States as may accede to it.

3. The Area of the Association shall be the territories to which this Convention applies.

4. The Institutions of the Association shall be a Council and such other organs as the Council may set up.

## ARTICLE 2

### Objectives

The objectives of the Association shall be

- (a) to promote in the Area of the Association and in each Member State a sustained expansion of economic activity, full employment, increased productivity and the rational use of resources, financial stability and continuous improvement in living standards,
- (b) to secure that trade between Member States takes place in conditions of fair competition,
- (c) to avoid significant disparity between Member States in the conditions of supply of raw materials produced within the Area of the Association, and

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<sup>(1)</sup> " Treaty Series No. 59 (1949) ", Cmd. 7796.

<sup>(2)</sup> Cmd. 7258. A revised text of the Agreement was published in Cmd. 9413.

# CONVENTION INSTITUANT L'ASSOCIATION EUROPEENNE DE LIBRE-ECHANGE

La République d'Autriche, le Royaume de Danemark, le Royaume de Norvège, la République Portugaise, le Royaume de Suède, la Confédération Suisse et le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord,

Vu la Convention de Coopération Economique Européenne du 16 avril 1948 instituant l'Organisation Européenne de Coopération Economique,

Résolus à maintenir et à développer la coopération au sein de cette Organisation,

Déterminés à faciliter l'établissement dans un proche avenir d'une association multilatérale ayant pour objet d'éliminer les obstacles aux échanges et de développer une coopération économique plus étroite entre les membres de l'Organisation Européenne de Coopération Economique, y compris les membres de la Communauté Economique Européenne,

Vu l'Accord général sur les Tarifs douaniers et le Commerce,

Résolus à contribuer à la réalisation des objectifs de l'Accord général,

Sont convenus de ce qui suit :

## ARTICLE 1

### L'Association

1. Par la présente Convention, il est établi une organisation internationale qui sera connue sous le nom d'Association européenne de libre-échange et dénommée ci-après "l'Association".

2. Sont membres de l'Association et dénommés ci-après "Etats membres" les Etats qui ratifient la présente Convention et tout autre Etat qui y adhère.

3. La Zone est constituée par les Territoires de l'Association auxquels la présente Convention s'applique.

4. Les institutions de l'Association sont le Conseil et les autres organes qu'il peut créer.

## ARTICLE 2

### Objectifs

Les objectifs de l'Association sont

- (a) de favoriser dans la Zone et dans chaque Etat membre l'expansion soutenue de l'activité économique, le plein emploi, l'accroissement de la productivité ainsi que l'exploitation rationnelle des ressources, la stabilité financière et l'amélioration continue du niveau de vie,
- (b) d'assurer aux échanges entre Etats membres des conditions de concurrence équitable,
- (c) d'éviter entre Etats membres des disparités sensibles des conditions d'approvisionnement en matières premières produites dans la Zone, et

(d) to contribute to the harmonious development and expansion of world trade and to the progressive removal of barriers to it.

### ARTICLE 3

#### Import duties

1. Member States shall reduce and ultimately eliminate, in accordance with this Article, customs duties and any other charges with equivalent effect, except duties notified in accordance with Article 6 and other charges which fall within that Article, imposed on or in connection with the importation of goods which are eligible for Area tariff treatment in accordance with Article 4. Any such duty or other charge is hereinafter referred to as an "import duty".

2. (a) On and after each of the following dates, Member States shall not apply an import duty on any product at a level exceeding the percentage of the basic duty specified against that date:

1st July, 1960	...	...	80 per cent.
1st January, 1962	...	...	70 per cent.
1st July, 1963	...	...	60 per cent.
1st January, 1965	...	...	50 per cent.
1st January, 1966	...	...	40 per cent.
1st January, 1967	...	...	30 per cent.
1st January, 1968	...	...	20 per cent.
1st January, 1969	...	...	10 per cent.

(b) On and after 1st January, 1970, Member States shall not apply any import duties.

3. Subject to Annex A, the basic duty referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article is, in respect of each Member State and in respect of any product, the import duty applied by that Member State to the imports of that product from other Member States on 1st January, 1960.

4. Each Member State declares its willingness to apply import duties at a level below that indicated in paragraph 2 of this Article if it considers that its economic and financial position and the position of the sector concerned so permit.

5. The Council may at any time decide that any import duties shall be reduced more rapidly or eliminated earlier than is provided in paragraph 2 of this Article. Between 1st July, 1960, and 31st December, 1961, the Council shall examine whether it is possible so to decide in respect of import duties applied on some or all goods by some or all of the Member States.

### ARTICLE 4

#### Area tariff treatment

1. For the purposes of Articles 3 to 7, goods shall, subject to Annex B, be accepted as eligible for Area tariff treatment if they have been consigned to the territory of the importing Member State from the territory of another

(d) de contribuer au développement harmonieux et à l'expansion du commerce mondial ainsi qu'à l'élimination progressive des obstacles qui l'entravent.

### ARTICLE 3

#### Droits de douane à l'importation

1. Les Etats membres réduisent et finalement éliminent, conformément au présent article, les droits de douane et toute autre imposition d'effet équivalent, à l'exception des droits notifiés conformément à l'article 6 et des autres impositions relevant de cet article, perçus à l'importation ou à l'occasion de l'importation de marchandises admises au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone conformément à l'article 4. Ces droits ou autres impositions sont dénommés ci-après "droits de douane à l'importation".

2.—(a) A partir des dates suivantes, les Etats membres n'appliquent à aucune marchandise des droits de douane à l'importation supérieurs au pourcentage du droit de base indiqué en regard de chacune d'elles:

1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1960	... ..	80 pour cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier 1962	... ..	70 pour cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1963	... ..	60 pour cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier 1965	... ..	50 pour cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier 1966	... ..	40 pour cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier 1967	... ..	30 pour cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier 1968	... ..	20 pour cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier 1969	... ..	10 pour cent.

(b) Dès le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1970, les Etats membres n'appliquent aucun droit de douane à l'importation.

3. Sous réserve de l'annexe A, le droit de base mentionné au paragraphe 2 du présent article est, pour tout Etat membre et pour toute marchandise, le droit de douane appliqué par cet Etat membre, le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1960, aux importations de cette marchandise en provenance des autres Etats membres.

4. Chaque Etat membre se déclare disposé à appliquer des droits de douane à l'importation inférieurs au niveau indiqué au paragraphe 2 du présent article, s'il considère que sa situation économique et financière et la situation du secteur en cause le lui permettent.

5. Le Conseil peut décider en tout temps que les droits de douane à l'importation doivent être réduits plus rapidement ou éliminés avant la date prévue au paragraphe 2 du présent article. Le Conseil examine entre le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1960 et le 31 décembre 1961 s'il est possible d'en décider ainsi pour les droits de douane à l'importation perçus par une partie ou par la totalité des Etats membres sur une partie ou sur la totalité des marchandises.

### ARTICLE 4

#### Régime tarifaire de la Zone

1. Aux fins des articles 3 à 7 et sous réserve de l'annexe B, sont admises au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone les marchandises qui sont expédiées du territoire d'un Etat membre vers le territoire de l'Etat membre

Member State and if they are of Area origin under any one of the following conditions :

- (a) that they have been wholly produced within the Area of the Association;
- (b) that they fall within a description of goods listed in the Process Lists which form Schedules I and II to Annex B and have been produced within the Area of the Association by the appropriate qualifying process described in those Lists;
- (c) that in the case of goods other than those listed in Schedule II to Annex B, they have been produced within the Area of the Association, and that the value of any materials imported from outside the Area or of undetermined origin which have been used at any stage of the production of the goods does not exceed 50 per cent. of the export price of the goods.

2. For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 1 of this Article, materials listed in the Basic Materials List which forms Schedule III to Annex B which have been used in the state described in that List in a process of production within the Area of the Association shall be deemed to contain no element imported from outside the Area.

3. Nothing in this Convention shall prevent a Member State from accepting as eligible for Area tariff treatment any goods imported from the territory of another Member State, provided that the like goods imported from the territory of any Member State are accorded the same treatment.

4. Provisions necessary for the administration and effective application of this Article are contained in Annex B.

5. The Council may decide to amend the provisions of this Article and of Annex B.

6. The Council shall from time to time examine in what respect this Convention can be amended in order to ensure the smooth operation of the origin rules and especially to make them simpler and more liberal.

## ARTICLE 5

### **Deflection of trade**

1. For the purposes of this Article, trade is said to be deflected when
  - (a) imports of a particular product into the territory of a Member State from the territory of another Member State are increasing,
    - (i) as a result of the reduction or elimination in the importing Member State of duties and charges on that product in accordance with Article 3 or 6, and
    - (ii) because the duties or charges levied by the exporting Member State on imports of raw materials or intermediate products, used in the production of the product in question, are significantly lower than the corresponding duties or charges levied by the importing Member State, and

importateur et qui sont originaires de la Zone du fait qu'elles satisfont à l'une des conditions suivantes :

- (a) elles ont été produites entièrement dans la Zone,
- (b) elles correspondent à la description des marchandises énumérées dans les listes de procédés de fabrication qui constituent les appendices I et II à l'annexe B et elles ont été produites dans la Zone par le procédé de fabrication approprié décrit dans ces listes,
- (c) lorsqu'il s'agit de marchandises autres que celles qui sont énumérées dans l'appendice II à l'annexe B, elles ont été produites dans la Zone et la valeur de toute matière importée de l'extérieur de la Zone ou d'origine indéterminée et utilisée à un stade quelconque de la production n'excède pas 50 pour cent du prix à l'exportation desdites marchandises.

2. Aux fins des alinéas (a), (b) et (c) du paragraphe 1 du présent article, les matières énumérées dans la liste des matières de base constituant l'appendice III à l'annexe B, et utilisées dans un processus de production dans la Zone, dans l'état décrit dans cette liste, sont considérées comme ne comportant aucun élément importé de l'extérieur de la Zone.

3. Aucune disposition de la présente Convention n'empêche un Etat membre d'admettre au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone toute marchandise importée du territoire d'un autre Etat membre, à condition que les marchandises similaires importées du territoire de tout autre Etat membre reçoivent le même traitement.

4. Les dispositions nécessaires à l'administration et à l'application effective du présent article figurent à l'annexe B.

5. Le Conseil peut décider d'amender les dispositions du présent article et de l'annexe B.

6. Le Conseil examine périodiquement les amendements à apporter à la présente Convention en vue d'assurer le bon fonctionnement des règles d'origine et, en particulier, de les rendre plus simples et plus libérales.

## ARTICLE 5

### Détournement de trafic

1. Aux fins de cet article, il y a détournement de trafic quand

- (a) les importations dans le territoire d'un Etat membre d'une marchandise donnée en provenance du territoire d'un autre Etat membre sont en augmentation
  - (i) par suite de la réduction ou de l'élimination dans l'Etat membre importateur des droits et impositions sur cette marchandise, conformément aux articles 3 ou 6, et
  - (ii) parce que les droits et impositions perçus par l'Etat membre exportateur sur les importations de matières premières ou de produits intermédiaires utilisés dans la production de la marchandise en question sont sensiblement inférieurs aux droits et impositions correspondants perçus par l'Etat membre importateur, et

(b) this increase in imports causes or would cause serious injury to production which is carried on in the territory of the importing Member State.

2. The Council shall keep under review the question of deflections of trade and their causes. It shall take such decisions as are necessary in order to deal with the causes of deflection of trade by amending the rules of origin in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 4 or by such other means as it may consider appropriate.

3. If a deflection of trade of a particularly urgent nature occurs, any Member State may refer the matter to the Council. The Council shall take its decision as quickly as possible and, in general, within one month. The Council may, by majority decision, authorise interim measures to safeguard the position of the Member State in question. Such measures shall not continue for longer than is necessary for the procedure under paragraph 2 above to take place, and for not more than two months, unless, in exceptional cases, the Council, by majority decision, authorises an extension of this period by not more than two months.

4. A Member State which is considering the reduction of the effective level of its duties or charges on any product not eligible for Area tariff treatment shall, as far as may be practicable, notify the Council not less than thirty days before such reduction comes into effect, and shall consider any representations by other Member States that the reduction is likely to lead to a deflection of trade. Information received under this paragraph shall not be disclosed to any person outside the service of the Association or the Government of any Member State.

5. When considering changes in their duties or charges on any product not eligible for Area tariff treatment, Member States shall have due regard to the desirability of avoiding consequential deflections of trade. In such cases, any Member State which considers that trade is being deflected may refer the matter to the Council in accordance with Article 31.

6. If, in the consideration of any complaint in accordance with Article 31, reference is made to a difference in the level of duties or charges on any product not eligible for Area tariff treatment, that difference shall be taken into account only if the Council finds by majority vote that there is a deflection of trade.

7. The Council shall review from time to time the provisions of this Article and may decide to amend those provisions.

## ARTICLE 6

### Revenue duties and internal taxation

1. Member States shall not

(a) apply directly or indirectly to imported goods any fiscal charges in excess of those applied directly or indirectly to like domestic goods, nor otherwise apply such charges so as to afford effective protection to like domestic goods, or



(b) cette augmentation des importations provoque ou pourrait provoquer un préjudice grave à une activité productrice exercée dans le territoire de l'Etat membre importateur.

2. Le Conseil examine la question des détournements de trafic et de leurs causes. Il prend les décisions nécessaires en vue d'agir sur les causes de détournements de trafic, en amendant les règles d'origine conformément au paragraphe 5 de l'article 4 et par tout autre moyen qu'il estime approprié.

3. Tout Etat membre peut référer au Conseil les cas particulièrement urgents de détournement de trafic. Le Conseil prend une décision aussi rapidement que possible, en général dans le délai d'un mois. Il peut décider, à la majorité, d'autoriser des mesures intérimaires en vue de sauvegarder la situation de l'Etat membre en question. Ces mesures ne doivent pas être maintenues plus longtemps qu'il est nécessaire au déroulement de la procédure prévue au paragraphe 2 du présent article; leur durée n'excède pas deux mois, à moins que le Conseil, dans des cas exceptionnels, ne décide, à la majorité, d'autoriser une prolongation de cette période pour une durée ne dépassant pas deux mois.

4. L'Etat membre qui envisage de réduire le niveau effectif de ses droits ou impositions sur des marchandises qui ne peuvent bénéficier du régime tarifaire de la Zone notifiée, pour autant que cela soit possible, cette réduction au Conseil trente jours au moins avant son entrée en vigueur et tient compte de toute observation des autres Etats membres quant au détournement de trafic qui pourrait en résulter. Les renseignements reçus en vertu de ce paragraphe ne sont révélés à aucune personne étrangère au service de l'Association ou des gouvernements des Etats membres.

5. Les Etats membres qui envisagent de modifier leurs droits ou impositions sur des marchandises qui ne peuvent bénéficier du régime tarifaire de la Zone tiennent dûment compte du fait qu'il est désirable d'éviter les détournements de trafic qui pourraient en résulter. En pareil cas, tout Etat membre estimant qu'il y a détournement de trafic peut en référer au Conseil conformément à l'article 31.

6. Si, lors de l'examen d'une plainte déposée conformément à l'article 31, il est fait référence à une différence du niveau des droits ou impositions frappant des marchandises qui ne peuvent bénéficier du régime tarifaire de la Zone, il ne sera tenu compte de cette différence que si le Conseil constate à la majorité qu'il y a détournement de trafic.

7. Le Conseil réexamine périodiquement les dispositions du présent article et peut décider de les amender.

## ARTICLE 6

### **Droits fiscaux et imposition intérieure**

1. Les Etats membres s'abstiennent

(a) d'appliquer directement ou indirectement aux marchandises importées des charges fiscales supérieures à celles qui frappent directement ou indirectement des marchandises nationales similaires ou de les appliquer de façon à assurer d'une autre manière une protection effective aux marchandises nationales similaires, ou

- (b) apply fiscal charges to imported goods of a kind which they do not produce, or which they do not produce in substantial quantities, in such a way as to afford effective protection to the domestic production of goods of a different kind which are substitutable for the imported goods, which enter into direct competition with them and which do not bear directly or indirectly, in the country of importation, fiscal charges of equivalent incidence,

and shall give effect to these obligations in the manner laid down in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.

2. Member States shall not introduce new fiscal charges which are inconsistent with paragraph 1 of this Article, and shall not vary an existing fiscal charge in such a way as to increase, above the level in force on the date by reference to which the basic duty is determined in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 3, any effective protective element in the fiscal charge, that is to say, the extent to which that charge is inconsistent with paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. (a) In the case of any internal tax or other internal charge, Member States shall eliminate any effective protective element on or before 1st January, 1962.

(b) In the case of any revenue duty, Member States shall either

(i) progressively eliminate any effective protective element in the duty by successive reductions corresponding to those prescribed for import duties in Article 3, or

(ii) eliminate any effective protective element in the duty on or before 1st January, 1965.

(c) Each Member State shall, on or before 1st July, 1960, notify to the Council any duty to which it will apply the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) (ii) of this paragraph.

4. Each Member State shall notify to the Council all fiscal charges applied by it where the rates of charge, or the conditions governing the imposition or collection of the charge, are not identical in relation to the imported goods and to the like domestic goods, as soon as the Member State applying the charge considers that the charge is, or has been made, consistent with sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 1 of this Article. Each Member State shall, at the request of any other Member State, supply information about the application of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article.

5. Each Member State shall notify to the Council the revenue duties to which it intends to apply the provisions of this Article.

6. For the purposes of this Article:

(a) "fiscal charges" means revenue duties, internal taxes and other internal charges on goods;

(b) "revenue duties" means customs duties and other similar charges applied primarily for the purpose of raising revenue;

(c) "imported goods" means goods which are accepted as being eligible for Area tariff treatment in accordance with the provisions of Article 4.

(b) d'appliquer des charges fiscales aux marchandises importées qu'ils ne produisent pas ou ne produisent pas en quantités appréciables, de façon à accorder une protection effective à la production nationale de marchandises qui, bien que différentes des marchandises importées, peuvent se substituer à elles, leur font une concurrence directe et ne sont pas frappées dans le pays d'importation, directement ou indirectement, de charges fiscales d'une incidence équivalente,

et donnent effet à ces obligations conformément aux dispositions des paragraphes 2 et 3 du présent article.

2. Les Etats membres s'abstiennent d'introduire de nouvelles charges fiscales incompatibles avec le paragraphe 1 du présent article et de modifier une charge fiscale existante de façon à accroître au-delà du niveau en vigueur à la date de référence prévue au paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 pour la détermination du droit de base, tout élément de protection effective contenu dans cette charge, c'est-à-dire la mesure dans laquelle cette charge est incompatible avec le paragraphe 1 du présent article.

3.—(a) Les Etats membres éliminent, le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1962 au plus tard, l'élément de protection effective de toute taxe intérieure ou de toute autre imposition intérieure.

(b) Pour les droits fiscaux, les Etats membres procèdent

(i) soit à l'élimination progressive de tout élément de protection effective contenu dans le droit par des réductions successives correspondant à celles qui sont prescrites à l'article 3 pour les droits de douane à l'importation,

(ii) soit à l'élimination, le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1965 au plus tard, de tout élément de protection effective contenu dans le droit.

(c) Chaque Etat membre notifie au Conseil, le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1960 au plus tard, les droits auxquels il entend appliquer les dispositions de l'alinéa (b) (ii) du présent paragraphe.

4. Chaque Etat membre notifie au Conseil toutes les charges fiscales qu'il applique lorsque les taux ou les conditions d'imposition ou de perception de ces charges ne sont pas les mêmes pour les marchandises importées et pour les marchandises nationales similaires, dès l'instant où ledit Etat membre estime que les charges en question sont ou ont été rendues comparables avec l'alinéa (a) du paragraphe 1 du présent article. Chaque Etat membre donne, à la requête de tout autre Etat membre, des renseignements sur l'application des paragraphes 1, 2 et 3 du présent article.

5. Chaque Etat membre notifie au Conseil les droits fiscaux auxquels il entend appliquer les dispositions du présent article.

6. Aux fins du présent article :

(a) l'expression "charges fiscales" signifie droits fiscaux, taxes intérieures et autres impositions intérieures sur les marchandises;

(b) l'expression "droits fiscaux" signifie droits de douane et autres impositions similaires perçus principalement dans un but fiscal;

(c) l'expression "marchandises importées" signifie marchandises admises au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone conformément aux dispositions de l'article 4.

## ARTICLE 7

### Drawback

1. Each Member State may, on and after 1st January, 1970, refuse to accept as eligible for Area tariff treatment goods which benefit from drawback allowed by Member States in the territory of which the goods have undergone the processes of production which form the basis of the claim that the goods in question are of Area origin. In applying this paragraph, each Member State shall accord the same treatment to imports from the territories of all Member States.

2. Similar provisions shall apply to drawback in respect of imported materials of the kinds listed in Annex D and in Annex E.

3. Before 31st December, 1960, the Council shall decide what provisions are to be applied to deal with drawback in the period after 31st December, 1961, and before 1st January, 1970.

4. The Council may at any time after their decision under paragraph 3 consider whether further or different provisions are necessary to deal with drawback after 31st December, 1961, and may decide that such provisions are to be applied.

5. For the purposes of this Article:

(a) "drawback" means any arrangement for the refund or remission, wholly or in part, of duties applicable to imported materials, provided that the arrangement, expressly or in effect, allows refund or remission if certain goods or materials are exported, but not if they are retained for home use;

(b) "remission" includes exemption for materials brought into free ports and other places which have similar customs privileges;

(c) "duties" means (i) all charges on or in connection with importation, except the fiscal charges to which Article 6 applies and (ii) any protective element in such fiscal charges;

(d) "materials" and "process of production" have the meanings assigned to them in Rule 1 of Annex B.

## ARTICLE 8

### Prohibition of export duties

1. Member States shall not introduce or increase export duties, and, on and after 1st January, 1962, shall not apply any such duties.

2. The provisions of this Article shall not prevent any Member State from taking such measures as are necessary to prevent evasion, by means of re-export, of duties which it applies to exports to territories outside the Area of the Association.

## ARTICLE 7

### Ristourne des droits de douane (drawback)

1. Tout Etat membre peut, dès le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1970, refuser d'admettre au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone les marchandises bénéficiant de ristournes de droits de douane accordées par des Etats membres dans le territoire desquels les marchandises ont été soumises aux processus de production sur lesquels est fondée la demande de considérer lesdites marchandises comme originaires de la Zone. En appliquant le présent paragraphe, chaque Etat membre accorde le même traitement aux importations des territoires de tous les Etats membres.

2. Des dispositions similaires s'appliquent aux ristournes de droits de douane relatives aux matières importées énumérées dans les annexes D et E à la présente Convention.

3. Le Conseil décide, avant le 31 décembre 1960, des dispositions applicables aux ristournes de droits de douane au cours de la période s'étendant du 31 décembre 1961 au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1970.

4. Le Conseil peut, en tout temps après la décision qu'il a prise conformément au paragraphe 3 du présent article, examiner si des dispositions additionnelles ou différentes sont nécessaires pour régler la question des ristournes de droits de douane après le 31 décembre 1961; il peut décider de l'application de telles dispositions.

5. Aux fins de cet article :

- (a) l'expression " ristourne de droits de douane (drawback) " signifie toute disposition pour le remboursement ou l'exonération du total ou d'une partie des droits applicable à des matières importées, à condition que cette disposition concède, formellement ou en fait, le remboursement ou l'exonération lorsque certaines marchandises ou matières sont exportées mais non lorsqu'elles sont destinées à la consommation nationale;
- (b) le terme " exonération " inclut l'exemption accordée en ce qui concerne les matières déposées dans des port-francs ou autres lieux dotés de privilèges douaniers similaires;
- (c) l'expression " droits de douane " signifie (i) toute imposition à l'importation ou à l'occasion de l'importation, à l'exception des charges fiscales auxquelles s'applique l'article 6, et (ii) tout élément de protection contenu dans ces charges fiscales;
- (d) les expressions " matières " et " processus de production " ont le sens qui leur est attribué dans la règle 1 de l'annexe B.

## ARTICLE 8

### Prohibition des droits de douane à l'exportation

1. Les Etats membres s'abstiennent d'introduire des droits de douane à l'exportation ou de les augmenter; ils cessent de les appliquer dès le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1962.

2. Les dispositions du présent article n'empêchent pas les Etats membres d'adopter les mesures nécessaires en vue d'éviter que les droits frappant leurs exportations vers des territoires situés en dehors de la Zone ne soient éludés par le biais de la réexportation.

3. For the purposes of this Article, " export duties " means any duties or charges with equivalent effect, imposed on or in connection with the exportation of goods from the territory of any Member State to the territory of any other Member State.

#### ARTICLE 9

##### **Co-operation in customs administration**

Member States shall take appropriate measures, including arrangements regarding administrative co-operation, to ensure that the provisions of Articles 3 to 7 and of Annexes A and B are effectively and harmoniously applied, taking account of the need to reduce as far as is possible the formalities imposed on trade and of the need to achieve mutually satisfactory solutions of any difficulties arising out of the operation of those provisions.

#### ARTICLE 10

##### **Quantitative import restrictions**

1. Member States shall not introduce or intensify quantitative restrictions on imports of goods from the territory of other Member States.

2. Member States shall eliminate such quantitative restrictions as soon as possible and not later than 31st December, 1969.

3. Each Member State shall relax quantitative restrictions progressively and in such a way that a reasonable rate of expansion of trade as a result of the application of Articles 3 and 6 is not frustrated and that no burdensome problems are created for the Member State concerned in the years immediately preceding 1st January, 1970.

4. Each Member State shall apply the provisions of this Article in such a way that all other Member States are given like treatment.

5. On 1st July, 1960, Member States shall establish for all goods subject to quantitative restriction global quotas of a size not less than 20 per cent above the corresponding basic quotas. In the case of quotas which may be available also to States which are not Members, the global quotas shall include, in addition to the basic quotas increased by not less than 20 per cent, an amount not less than the total of the imports from such States in the calendar year 1959.

6. If a basic quota is nil or negligible, Member States shall ensure that the quota to be established on 1st July, 1960, is of appropriate size. Before or after the establishment of any such quota, any Member State may initiate consultations about its appropriate size.

7. On 1st July, 1961, and on 1st July in each succeeding year, Member States shall increase each quota established in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Article by not less than 20 per cent of an amount equivalent to the basic quota as already increased pursuant to this Article.

8. If any Member State considers that the application of paragraphs 5 to 7 of this Article to a product would cause it serious difficulties, that Member State may propose to the Council alternative arrangements for that product. The Council may, by majority decision, authorise that Member State to adopt such alternative arrangements as the Council considers appropriate.

3. Aux fins du présent article, l'expression "droit de douane à l'exportation" signifie tout droit de douane ou imposition d'effet équivalent perçu à l'exportation ou à l'occasion de l'exportation de marchandises du territoire d'un Etat membre vers le territoire de tout autre Etat membre.

#### ARTICLE 9

##### **Coopération en matière d'administration douanière**

Les Etats membres prennent toutes mesures utiles, y compris des arrangements portant sur la coopération administrative, en vue d'assurer l'application effective et harmonieuse des dispositions des articles 3 à 7 et des annexes A et B, compte tenu de la nécessité de réduire autant que possible les formalités affectant les échanges et de trouver à toute difficulté surgissant de l'application de ces dispositions des solutions satisfaisantes pour chaque Etat membre.

#### ARTICLE 10

##### **Restrictions quantitatives à l'importation**

1. Les Etats membres s'abstiennent d'introduire des restrictions quantitatives aux importations de marchandises du territoire des autres Etats membres, ou de les renforcer.

2. Les Etats membres éliminent ces restrictions quantitatives aussitôt que possible et, au plus tard, le 31 décembre 1969.

3. Chaque Etat membre assouplit les restrictions quantitatives progressivement et de manière à ne pas compromettre une cadence raisonnable d'expansion des échanges par suite de l'application des articles 3 et 6, et à ne pas susciter à cet Etat membre des problèmes difficiles dans les années précédant immédiatement le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1970.

4. Chaque Etat membre applique les dispositions du présent article de façon à accorder à tous les autres Etats membres l'égalité de traitement.

5. Le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1960, les Etats membres établissent pour toutes les marchandises soumises à des restrictions quantitatives des contingents globaux d'un montant supérieur de 20 pour cent au moins aux contingents de base correspondants. Dans le cas des contingents qui sont aussi accessibles à des Etats tiers, les contingents globaux comprennent, en plus des contingents de base augmentés de 20 pour cent au moins, un montant au moins égale au total des importations en provenance de ces Etats en 1959.

6. Lorsqu'un contingent de base est nul ou négligeable, les Etats membres veillent à ce que le contingent qui doit être établi le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1960 soit d'un montant approprié. Tout Etat membre peut, avant ou après la fixation de ce contingent, engager des consultations quant à son montant.

7. Le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1961 et par la suite chaque année à la même date, les Etats membres augmentent tout contingent établi conformément aux paragraphes 5 et 6 du présent article d'un montant égal à 20 pour cent au moins du contingent de base augmenté conformément au présent article.

8. Tout Etat membre qui estime que l'application à une marchandise déterminée des paragraphes 5 à 7 du présent article pourrait lui causer de graves difficultés peut proposer au Conseil d'autres dispositions pour cette marchandise. Le Conseil peut décider, à la majorité, d'autoriser cet Etat membre à adopter les autres dispositions que le Conseil estime appropriées.

9. Member States shall notify to the Council details of the quotas established in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

10. The Council shall, not later than 31st December, 1961, and from time to time thereafter, review the provisions of this Article and the progress made by Member States in the application of its provisions, and may decide that further or different provisions are to be applied.

11. For the purposes of this Article :

- (a) "quantitative restrictions" means prohibitions or restrictions on imports from the territory of other Member States whether made effective through quotas, import licences or other measures with equivalent effect, including administrative measures and requirements restricting import;
- (b) "basic quota" means any quota or the total of any quotas which have been established, together with the total of any imports which are otherwise subject to quantitative restriction, in respect of goods imported from the territory of other Member States in the calendar year 1959; or in the case of global quotas which are open to States which are not Members, the total of the imports under such quotas from Member States in the calendar year 1959;
- (c) "global quota" means a quota under which licences or other authorities to import allow the holders to import any of the products covered by quota from all Member States and other States to which the quota applies.

#### ARTICLE 11

##### **Quantitative export restrictions**

1. Member States shall not introduce or intensify prohibitions or restrictions on exports to other Member States, whether made effective through quotas or export licences or other measures with equivalent effect, and shall eliminate any such prohibitions or restrictions not later than 31st December, 1961.

2. The provisions of this Article shall not prevent any Member State from taking such measures as are necessary to prevent evasion, by means of re-export, of restrictions which it applies to exports to territories outside the Area of the Association.

#### ARTICLE 12

##### **Exceptions**

Provided that such measures are not used as a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between Member States or as a disguised restriction on trade between Member States, nothing in Articles 10 and 11 shall prevent the adoption or enforcement by any Member State of measures,

- (a) necessary to protect public morals,



9. Les Etats membres notifient au Conseil le détail des contingents établis conformément aux dispositions du présent article.

10. Le Conseil procède, avant le 31 décembre 1961, et par la suite périodiquement, à l'examen des dispositions du présent article et des progrès accomplis par les Etats membres dans l'application de ces dispositions; il peut décider que des dispositions additionnelles ou différentes doivent être appliquées.

11. Aux fins du présent article :

- (a) l'expression "restriction quantitative" désigne des prohibitions ou restrictions aux importations du territoire d'autres Etats membres, que l'application en soit faite au moyen de contingents, de licences d'importation ou de tout autre procédé d'effet équivalent, y compris les mesures et les prescriptions administratives restreignant les importations;
- (b) l'expression "contingent de base" désigne tout contingent ou la somme de tous les contingents établis pour les marchandises importées du territoire des autres Etats membres durant l'année 1959 ainsi que la somme de toutes les importations pendant la même année soumises de toute autre manière à des restrictions quantitatives; ou, dans le cas de contingents globaux accessibles aux Etats tiers, la somme des importations en provenance des Etats membres au cours de l'année 1959 qui sont englobées dans ces contingents;
- (c) l'expression "contingent global" désigne un contingent en vertu duquel les détenteurs de licences ou d'autres permis d'importation sont autorisés à importer tout produit couvert par ce contingent du territoire de tous les Etats membres et des Etats tiers auxquels ledit contingent s'applique.

#### ARTICLE 11

##### **Restrictions quantitatives à l'exportation**

1. Les Etats membres s'abstiennent d'introduire ou de renforcer les prohibitions ou restrictions à l'exportation vers d'autres Etats membres, que ce soit au moyen de contingents, de licences d'exportation ou d'autres mesures d'effet équivalent; ils éliminent ces prohibitions ou restrictions le 31 décembre 1961 au plus tard.

2. Les dispositions du présent article n'empêchent pas un Etat membre d'adopter les mesures nécessaires en vue d'éviter que les restrictions frappant ses exportations vers les territoires situés en dehors de la Zone ne soient éludées par le biais de la réexportation.

#### ARTICLE 12

##### **Exceptions**

Sous réserve que les mesures ci-après ne soient utilisées comme un moyen de discrimination arbitraire ou injustifiée entre les Etats membres ou comme une restriction déguisée aux échanges entre Etats membres, aucune disposition des articles 10 et 11 n'empêche un Etat membre d'adopter ou d'appliquer les mesures

- (a) nécessaires à la protection de la moralité publique;

- (b) necessary for the prevention of disorder or crime,
- (c) necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health,
- (d) necessary to secure compliance with laws or regulations relating to customs enforcement, or to the classification, grading or marketing of goods, or to the operation of monopolies by means of state enterprises or enterprises given exclusive or special privileges,
- (e) necessary to protect industrial property or copyrights or to prevent deceptive practices,
- (f) relating to gold or silver,
- (g) relating to the products of prison labour, or
- (h) imposed for the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value.

### ARTICLE 13

#### **Government aids**

1. Member States shall not maintain or introduce
  - (a) the forms of aid to exports of goods to other Member States which are described in Annex C, or
  - (b) any other form of aid, the main purpose or effect of which is to frustrate the benefits expected from the removal or absence of duties and quantitative restrictions on trade between Member States.

2. If the application of any form of aid by a Member State, although not contrary to paragraph 1 of this Article, frustrates the benefits expected from the removal or absence of duties and quantitative restrictions on trade between Member States and provided that the procedure set out in paragraphs 1 to 3 of Article 31 has been followed, the Council may, by majority decision, authorise any Member State to suspend to the Member State which is applying the aid, the application of such obligations under this Convention as the Council considers appropriate.

3. The Council may decide to amend the provisions of this Article and of Annex C.

### ARTICLE 14

#### **Public undertakings**

1. Member States shall ensure the progressive elimination, during the period from 1st July, 1960, to 31st December, 1969, in the practices of public undertakings, of

- (a) measures the effect of which is to afford protection to domestic production which would be inconsistent with this Convention if achieved by means of a duty or charge with equivalent effect, quantitative restriction or Government aid, or

- (b) nécessaires à la prévention de désordres ou de crimes;
- (c) nécessaires à la protection de la santé et de la vie des personnes et des animaux ou à la préservation des végétaux;
- (d) nécessaires pour assurer le respect des lois ou règlements relatifs à l'application des mesures douanières, à la classification, au triage ou à la distribution des marchandises ou à l'exercice de monopoles par des entreprises commerciales d'Etat ou des entreprises bénéficiant de privilèges exclusifs ou spéciaux;
- (e) nécessaires à la protection de la propriété industrielle et à la protection des droits d'auteur et de reproduction ou à la prévention des pratiques de nature à induire en erreur;
- (f) se rapportant à l'or ou à l'argent;
- (g) se rapportant aux articles fabriqués dans les prisons ou
- (h) imposées pour la protection de trésors nationaux ayant une valeur artistique, historique ou archéologique.

## ARTICLE 13

### Aides gouvernementales

1. Les Etats membres ne maintiennent ni n'introduisent

- (a) aucune des aides à l'exportation de marchandises vers les autres Etats membres qui sont décrites à l'annexe C; ou
- (b) aucune autre aide dont le but ou l'effet principal est de compromettre les bénéfices attendus de l'élimination ou de l'absence de droits de douane et de restrictions quantitatives dans les échanges entre Etats membres.

2. Si l'application par un Etat membre d'une aide quelconque, bien qu'elle ne soit pas contraire au paragraphe 1 du présent article, compromet les bénéfices attendus de l'élimination ou de l'absence des droits de douane et des restrictions quantitatives dans les échanges entre Etats membres, le Conseil peut, à condition que la procédure établie aux paragraphes 1 à 3 de l'article 31 ait été suivie, décider, à la majorité, d'autoriser tout Etat membre à suspendre, à l'égard de l'Etat qui accorde l'aide, l'application des obligations découlant de la présente Convention, dans la mesure que le Conseil estime appropriée.

3. Le Conseil peut décider d'amender les dispositions du présent article et de l'annexe C.

## ARTICLE 14

### Entreprises publiques

1. Les Etats membres veillent, en ce qui concerne les pratiques des entreprises publiques, à l'élimination progressive au cours de la période s'étendant du 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1960 au 31 décembre 1969

- (a) des mesures ayant pour effet d'accorder à la production nationale une protection qui serait incompatible avec la présente Convention si elle était obtenue au moyen de droits de douane ou d'impositions d'effet équivalent, de restrictions quantitatives ou d'aides gouvernementales; ou

(b) trade discrimination on grounds of nationality in so far as it frustrates the benefits expected from the removal or absence of duties and quantitative restrictions on trade between Member States.

2. In so far as the provisions of Article 15 are relevant to the activities of public undertakings, that Article shall apply to them in the same way as it applies to other enterprises.

3. Member States shall ensure that new practices of the kind described in paragraph 1 of this Article are not introduced.

4. Where Member States do not have the necessary legal powers to control the activities of regional or local government authorities or enterprises under their control in these matters, they shall nevertheless endeavour to ensure that those authorities or enterprises comply with the provisions of this Article.

5. The Council shall keep the provisions of this Article under review and may decide to amend them.

6. For the purposes of this Article, "public undertakings" means central, regional, or local government authorities, public enterprises and any other organisation by means of which a Member State, by law or in practice, controls or appreciably influences imports from, or exports to, the territory of a Member State.

## ARTICLE 15

### **Restrictive business practices**

1. Member States recognise that the following practices are incompatible with this Convention in so far as they frustrate the benefits expected from the removal or absence of duties and quantitative restrictions on trade between Member States :

- (a) agreements between enterprises, decisions by associations of enterprises and concerted practices between enterprises which have as their object or result the prevention, restriction or distortion of competition within the Area of the Association;
- (b) actions by which one or more enterprises take unfair advantage of a dominant position within the Area of the Association or a substantial part of it.

2. If any practice of the kind described in paragraph 1 of this Article is referred to the Council in accordance with Article 31, the Council may, in any recommendation in accordance with paragraph 3 or in any decision in accordance with paragraph 4 of that Article, make provision for publication of a report on the circumstances of the matter.

3. (a) In the light of experience gained, the Council shall consider not later than 31st December, 1964, and may consider at any time thereafter, whether further or different provisions are necessary to deal with the effects of restrictive business practices or dominant enterprises on trade between Member States.

(b) de la discrimination commerciale fondée sur la nationalité dans la mesure où une telle discrimination compromet les bénéfices attendus de l'élimination ou de l'absence des droits de douane et des restrictions quantitatives dans les échanges entre Etats membres.

2. L'article 15 s'applique aux entreprises publiques, pour autant que ses dispositions concernent leurs activités, de la même manière qu'aux autres entreprises.

3. Les Etats membres veillent à empêcher l'introduction de pratiques nouvelles de la nature de celles qui sont décrites au paragraphe 1 du présent article.

4. Les Etats membres, lorsqu'ils n'ont pas légalement le pouvoir de diriger, en cette matière, les autorités régionales ou locales ou les entreprises qui en dépendent, s'efforcent néanmoins d'assurer le respect des dispositions du présent article par ces autorités et ces entreprises.

5. Le Conseil examine périodiquement les dispositions du présent article et peut décider de les amender.

6. Aux fins du présent article, l'expression "entreprises publiques" désigne les autorités centrales, régionales ou locales, les entreprises publiques et tout autre organisation permettant à un Etat membre, en fait ou en droit, d'administrer ou d'influencer sensiblement les importations et les exportations en provenance ou à destination des territoires des Etats membres.

## ARTICLE 15

### **Pratiques commerciales restrictives**

1. Les Etats membres reconnaissent que les pratiques suivantes sont incompatibles avec la présente Convention, dans la mesure où elles compromettent les bénéfices attendus de l'élimination ou de l'absence des droits de douane et des restrictions quantitatives dans les échanges entre Etats membres:

(a) Tous accords entre entreprises, toutes décisions d'associations d'entreprises et pratiques concertées entre entreprises qui ont pour objet ou résultat d'empêcher, de restreindre ou de fausser la concurrence dans la Zone;

(b) Toute action entreprise par une ou plusieurs entreprises pour tirer un avantage indu d'une position dominante dans la Zone ou dans une grande partie de celle-ci.

2. Lorsqu'une des pratiques décrites au paragraphe 1 du présent article fait l'objet d'un recours au Conseil conformément à l'article 31, le Conseil peut, dans toute recommandation faite conformément au paragraphe 3 de l'article 31 ou dans toute décision adoptée conformément au paragraphe 4 du même article, inclure une disposition prévoyant la publication d'un rapport sur les circonstances de l'affaire.

3.—(a) En fonction de l'expérience acquise, le Conseil examine avant le 31 décembre 1964 et peut examiner ultérieurement en tout temps si des dispositions additionnelles ou différentes sont nécessaires pour traiter des effets des pratiques commerciales restrictives ou des entreprises exploitant une position dominante sur les échanges entre Etats membres.

- (b) Such review shall include consideration of the following matters:
- (i) specification of the restrictive business practices or dominant enterprises with which the Council should be concerned;
  - (ii) methods of securing information about restrictive business practices or dominant enterprises;
  - (iii) procedures for investigations;
  - (iv) whether the right to initiate inquiries should be conferred on the Council.
- (c) The Council may decide to make the provisions found necessary as a result of the review envisaged in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph.

## ARTICLE 16

### Establishment

1. Member States recognise that restrictions on the establishment and operation of economic enterprises in their territories by nationals of other Member States should not be applied, through accord to such nationals of treatment which is less favourable than that accorded to their own nationals in such matters, in such a way as to frustrate the benefits expected from the removal or the absence of duties and quantitative restrictions on trade between Member States.

2. Member States shall not apply new restrictions in such a way that they conflict with the principle set out in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. Member States shall notify to the Council, within such period as the Council may decide, particulars of any restrictions which they apply in such a way that nationals of another Member State are accorded in their territories less favourable treatment in respect of the matters set out in paragraph 1 of this Article than is accorded to their own nationals.

4. The Council shall consider not later than 31st December, 1964, and may consider at any time thereafter, whether further or different provisions are necessary to give effect to the principles set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, and may decide to make the necessary provisions.

5. Nothing in this Article shall prevent the adoption and enforcement by a Member State of measures for the control of entry, residence, activity and departure of aliens where such measures are justified by reasons of public order, public health or morality, or national security, or for the prevention of a serious imbalance in the social or demographic structure of that Member State.

6. For the purposes of this Article:

(a) "nationals" means, in relation to a Member State,

- (i) physical persons who have the nationality of that Member State and
- (ii) companies and other legal persons constituted in the territory of that Member State in conformity with the law of that State and

(b) Cet examen porte notamment sur les points suivants :

- (i) détermination des pratiques commerciales restrictives ou des entreprises exploitant une position dominante dont le Conseil aura à connaître;
- (ii) méthodes propres à obtenir des renseignements sur les pratiques commerciales restrictives ou les entreprises exploitant une position dominante;
- (iii) procédure d'enquête;
- (iv) question de savoir si le droit de prendre l'initiative des enquêtes sera conféré au Conseil.

(c) Le Conseil peut décider de prendre les dispositions trouvées nécessaires à l'issue de l'examen prévu aux alinéas (a) et (b) du présent paragraphe.

## ARTICLE 16

### **Etablissement**

1. Les Etats membres reconnaissent que des restrictions à l'établissement et à la gestion par des ressortissants d'autres Etats membres d'entreprises économiques sur leur territoire ne devraient pas être appliquées, par l'octroi auxdits ressortissants d'un traitement moins favorable que celui dont bénéficient leurs propres ressortissants, de façon à compromettre les bénéfices attendus de l'élimination ou de l'absence des droits de douane et des restrictions quantitatives dans les échanges entre Etats membres.

2. Les Etats membres n'appliquent pas de nouvelles restrictions qui seraient en contradiction avec le principe énoncé au paragraphe 1 du présent article.

3. Les Etats membres notifient au Conseil dans les délais fixés par celui-ci le détail de toutes restrictions qu'ils appliquent et qui ont pour effet d'octroyer sur leur territoire, aux ressortissants d'un autre Etat membre, un traitement moins favorable que celui qu'ils accordent à leurs propres ressortissants dans les domaines mentionnés au paragraphe 1 du présent article.

4. Le Conseil examine avant le 31 décembre 1964 et peut examiner ultérieurement en tout temps si des dispositions additionnelles ou différentes sont nécessaires pour donner effet aux principes énoncés au paragraphe 1 du présent article; il peut décider d'arrêter les dispositions nécessaires.

5. Aucune disposition du présent article n'empêche un Etat membre d'adopter et de mettre à exécution des mesures en vue de contrôler l'entrée, la résidence, l'activité et le départ d'étrangers, lorsque ces mesures sont justifiées par des raisons d'ordre public, de santé et de moralité publiques ou de sécurité nationale, ou en vue de prévenir un grave déséquilibre de la structure sociale ou démographique de cet Etat membre.

6. Aux fins du présent article :

(a) le terme " ressortissants " désigne, par rapport à un Etat membre,

- (i) les personnes physiques possédant la nationalité de cet Etat membre, et
- (ii) les sociétés et autres personnes morales constituées sur le territoire de cet Etat membre conformément au droit de cet Etat et

which that State regards as having its nationality, provided that they have been formed for gainful purposes and that they have their registered office and central administration, and carry on substantial activity, within the Area of the Association;

- (b) "economic enterprises" means any type of economic enterprise for production of or commerce in goods which are of Area origin, whether conducted by physical persons or through agencies, branches or companies or other legal persons.

## ARTICLE 17

### **Dumped and subsidised imports**

1. Nothing in this Convention shall prevent any Member State from taking action against dumped or subsidised imports consistently with its other international obligations.

2. Any products which have been exported from the territory of one Member State to the territory of another Member State and have not undergone any manufacturing process since exportation shall, when re-imported into the territory of the first Member State, be admitted free of quantitative restrictions and measures with equivalent effect. They shall also be admitted free of customs duties and charges with equivalent effect, except that any allowance by way of drawback, relief from duty or otherwise, given by reason of the exportation from the territory of the first Member State, may be recovered.

3. If any industry in the territory of any Member State is suffering or is threatened with material injury as the result of the import of dumped or subsidised products into the territory of another Member State, the latter Member State shall, at the request of the former Member State, examine the possibility of taking such action as is consistent with its international obligations to remedy the injury or prevent the threatened injury.

## ARTICLE 18

### **Security exceptions**

1. Nothing in this Convention shall prevent any Member State from taking action which it considers necessary for the protection of its essential security interests, where such action

- (a) is taken to prevent the disclosure of information,
- (b) relates to trade in arms, ammunition or war materials or to research, development or production indispensable for defence purposes, provided that such action does not include the application of import duties or the quantitative restriction of imports except in so far as such restriction is permitted in accordance with Article 12 or is authorised by decision of the Council,
- (c) is taken to ensure that nuclear materials and equipment made available for peaceful purposes do not further military purposes, or
- (d) is taken in time of war or other emergency in international relations.



considérées par cet Etat comme possédant sa nationalité, à condition qu'elles aient été créées dans un but lucratif, qu'elles aient leur siège statutaire et leur administration centrale dans la Zone et y exercent une activité importante;

- (b) l'expression "entreprises économiques" désigne tout genre d'entreprises économiques pour la production ou le commerce de marchandises originaires de la Zone, que ces entreprises soient dirigées par des personnes physiques ou par l'intermédiaire d'agences, de filiales, de sociétés ou d'autres personnes morales.

#### ARTICLE 17

##### **Dumping et importations subventionnées**

1. Aucune disposition de la présente Convention n'empêche un Etat membre d'agir, conformément à ses autres obligations internationales, contre des importations qui font l'objet de dumping ou de subventions.

2. Les marchandises exportées du territoire d'un Etat membre vers le territoire d'un autre Etat membre et qui n'ont subi aucune transformation industrielle depuis leur exportation sont admises à la réimportation dans le territoire du premier Etat membre sans être assujetties à aucune restriction quantitative et mesure d'effet équivalent. Elles sont également admises en franchise des droits de douane et impositions d'effet équivalent; peuvent toutefois être recouvrées les réductions accordées sous forme de ristournes des droits de douane (drawback), de dégrèvements douaniers ou autres à l'occasion de l'exportation hors du territoire du premier Etat membre.

3. Lorsqu'une industrie établie dans un Etat membre souffre ou est menacée d'un préjudice important par suite de l'importation dans le territoire d'un autre Etat membre de marchandises faisant l'objet de dumping ou de subventions, le dernier Etat membre examine, à la demande du premier Etat membre, la possibilité de prendre des mesures conformes à ses obligations internationales en vue de porter remède au préjudice ou de le prévenir.

#### ARTICLE 18

##### **Exceptions concernant la sécurité**

1. Aucune disposition de la présente Convention n'empêche un Etat membre de prendre les mesures qu'il estime essentielles à sa sécurité, lorsque ces mesures

- (a) sont prises en vue d'empêcher la divulgation de renseignements;
- (b) ont trait au commerce d'armes, de munitions ou de matériel de guerre ou à la recherche, au développement ou à la production indispensables à des fins défensives, à condition que ces mesures ne comportent pas l'application de droits de douane à l'importation ou de restrictions quantitatives à l'importation, à l'exception des restrictions autorisées conformément à l'article 12 ou par décision du Conseil;
- (c) sont prises en vue de garantir que des matières et des biens d'équipement nucléaires destinés à des fins pacifiques ne puissent servir à des fins militaires; ou
- (d) sont appliquées en temps de guerre ou en cas de grave tension internationale.

2. Nothing in this Convention shall prevent any Member State from taking action to carry out undertakings into which that Member State has entered for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

## ARTICLE 19

### **Balance of payments difficulties**

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 10, any Member State may, consistently with its other international obligations, introduce quantitative restrictions on imports for the purpose of safeguarding its balance of payments.

2. Any Member State taking measures in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall notify them to the Council, if possible before they come into force. The Council shall examine the situation and keep it under review and may at any time, by majority vote, make recommendations designed to moderate any damaging effect of these restrictions or to assist the Member State concerned to overcome its difficulties. If the balance of payments difficulties persist for more than 18 months and the measures applied seriously disturb the operation of the Association, the Council shall examine the situation and may, taking into account the interests of all Member States, by majority decision, devise special procedures to attenuate or compensate for the effect of such measures.

3. A Member State which has taken measures in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall have regard to its obligation to resume the full application of Article 10 and shall, as soon as its balance of payments situation improves, make proposals to the Council on the way in which this should be done. The Council, if it is not satisfied that these proposals are adequate, may, by majority vote, recommend to the Member State alternative arrangements to the same end.

## ARTICLE 20

### **Difficulties in particular sectors**

1. If, in the territory of a Member State,

(a) an appreciable rise in unemployment in a particular sector of industry or region is caused by a substantial decrease in internal demand for a domestic product, and

(b) this decrease in demand is due to an increase in imports from the territory of other Member States as a result of the progressive elimination of duties, charges and quantitative restrictions in accordance with Articles 3, 6 and 10,

that Member State may, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Convention,

(i) limit those imports by means of quantitative restrictions to a rate not less than the rate of such imports during any period of twelve months which ended within twelve months of the date on which the restrictions come into force; the restrictions shall not be continued for a period longer than eighteen months, unless

2. Aucune disposition de la présente Convention n'empêche un Etat membre de prendre toute mesure requise pour faire face aux engagements qu'il a contractés pour le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

#### ARTICLE 19

##### **Difficultés de balance des paiements**

1. Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 10, tout Etat membre peut, conformément à ses autres obligations internationales, introduire des restrictions quantitatives à l'importation en vue de sauvegarder sa balance des paiements.

2. Tout Etat membre notifie au Conseil, si possible avant leur entrée en vigueur, les mesures qu'il a prises conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article. Le Conseil examine la situation, la revoit périodiquement et peut en tout temps faire des recommandations, à la majorité, en vue d'atténuer les effets dommageables de ces restrictions ou d'aider l'Etat membre en cause à surmonter ses difficultés. Si les difficultés de balance des paiements persistent pendant plus de dix-huit mois et si les mesures appliquées perturbent gravement le fonctionnement de l'Association, le Conseil examine la situation et peut, compte tenu des intérêts de tous les Etats membres, décider, à la majorité, d'instituer des procédures spéciales en vue d'atténuer ou de compenser l'effet de ces mesures.

3. L'Etat membre qui a pris des mesures conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article tient compte de l'obligation de revenir à la pleine application de l'article 10 et, dès que la situation de sa balance des paiements s'améliore, fait des propositions au Conseil sur la manière d'y parvenir. Le Conseil, s'il juge ces propositions insuffisantes, peut, à la majorité, recommander à cette fin d'autres solutions audit Etat membre.

#### ARTICLE 20

##### **Difficultés survenant dans des secteurs particuliers**

1. Si, dans le territoire d'un Etat membre,

(a) on constate une augmentation sensible du chômage dans un secteur particulier de l'activité économique ou dans une région, provoquée par une diminution appréciable de la demande intérieure d'un produit national, et

(b) si cette diminution de la demande est due à un accroissement des importations en provenance du territoire des autres Etats membres par suite de l'élimination progressive des droits, des charges et des restrictions quantitatives conformément aux articles 3, 6 et 10,

cet Etat membre peut, nonobstant toute autre disposition de la présente Convention,

(i) limiter lesdites importations au moyen de restrictions quantitatives à un niveau au moins équivalent au niveau que ces importations avaient atteint pendant une période de douze mois prenant fin dans les douze mois précédant la date d'entrée en vigueur des restrictions; ces restrictions ne pourront être maintenues pendant

the Council, by majority decision, authorises their continuance for such further period and on such conditions as the Council considers appropriate; and

- (ii) take such measures, either instead of or in addition to restriction of imports in accordance with sub-paragraph (i) of this paragraph, as the Council may, by majority decision, authorise.

2. In applying measures in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, a Member State shall give like treatment to imports from the territory of all Member States.

3. A Member State applying restrictions in accordance with sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph 1 of this Article shall notify them to the Council, if possible before they come into force. The Council may at any time consider those restrictions and may, by majority vote, make recommendations designed to moderate any damaging effect of those restrictions or to assist the Member State concerned to overcome its difficulties.

4. If at any time after 1st July, 1960, a Member State considers that the application of sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 2 of Article 3 and paragraph 3 of Article 6 to any product would lead to the situation described in paragraph 1 of this Article, it may propose to the Council an alternative rate of reduction of the import duty or protective element concerned. If the Council finds that the proposal is justified, it may, by majority decision, authorise that Member State to apply an alternative rate of reduction, provided that the obligations relating to the final elimination of the import duty or protective element in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 of Article 3 and paragraph 3 of Article 6 are fulfilled.

5. Before 1st January, 1970, if the Council considers that some provision similar to those in paragraphs 1 to 3 of this Article will be required thereafter, it may decide that such provisions shall have effect for any period after that date.

## ARTICLE 21

### **Agricultural goods**

1. In view of the special considerations affecting agriculture, the provisions in all the foregoing Articles of this Convention, except Articles 1 and 17, shall not apply in relation to the agricultural goods which are listed in Annex D. The Council may decide to amend the provisions of this paragraph and Annex D.

2. The special provisions which shall apply in relation to those agricultural goods are set out in Articles 22 to 25.

## ARTICLE 22

### **Agricultural policies and objective**

1. In regard to agriculture, Member States recognise that the policies pursued by them are designed

- (a) to promote increased productivity and the rational and economic development of production,

plus de dix-huit mois, à moins que le Conseil ne décide, à la majorité, d'autoriser leur prorogation pour une période et à des conditions qu'il estime appropriées; et

- (ii) prendre, si le Conseil l'y autorise par une décision à la majorité, des mesures qui se substituent ou s'ajoutent aux restrictions aux importations appliquées conformément à l'alinéa (i) du présent paragraphe.

2. L'Etat membre appliquant des mesures conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article accorde l'égalité du traitement aux importations du territoire de tous les Etats membres.

3. L'Etat membre appliquant des restrictions conformément à l'alinéa (i) du paragraphe 1 du présent article les notifie au Conseil, si possible avant leur entrée en vigueur. Le Conseil peut en tout temps procéder à l'examen de ces restrictions et faire, à la majorité, des recommandations en vue d'en atténuer les effets dommageables ou d'aider l'Etat membre en cause à surmonter ses difficultés.

4. Si, à toute date postérieure au 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1960, un Etat membre estime que l'application de l'alinéa (a) du paragraphe 2 de l'article 3 et du paragraphe 3 de l'article 6 à une marchandise quelconque pourrait conduire à la situation décrite au paragraphe 1 du présent article, il peut proposer au Conseil un autre taux de réduction du droit de douane à l'importation ou de l'élément de protection en cause. S'il trouve la proposition justifiée, le Conseil peut décider, à la majorité, d'autoriser cet Etat membre à appliquer un autre taux de réduction, sous réserve de l'exécution des obligations relatives à l'élimination finale du droit de douane à l'importation ou de l'élément de protection conformément à l'alinéa (b) du paragraphe 2 de l'article 3 et au paragraphe 3 de l'article 6.

5. Le Conseil examine avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1970 si des dispositions similaires à celles des paragraphes 1 à 3 du présent article sont requises après cette date; il peut décider que de telles dispositions pourront être appliquées pendant toute période postérieure à cette date.

## ARTICLE 21

### Produits agricoles

1. Vu les considérations particulières touchant l'agriculture, les dispositions des articles précédents de la présente Convention, à l'exception des articles 1 et 17, ne s'appliquent pas aux produits agricoles énumérés dans l'annexe D. Le Conseil peut décider d'amender les dispositions du présent paragraphe et l'annexe D.

2. Les dispositions particulières qui s'appliquent à ces produits agricoles sont énoncées dans les articles 22 à 25.

## ARTICLE 22

### Politiques et objectif agricoles

1. Les Etats membres reconnaissent que leurs politiques en matière d'agriculture visent

- (a) à favoriser l'accroissement de la productivité et le développement rationnel et économique de la production,

(b) to provide a reasonable degree of market stability and adequate supplies to consumers at reasonable prices, and

(c) to ensure an adequate standard of living to persons engaged in agriculture.

In pursuing these policies, Member States shall have due regard to the interests of other Member States in the export of agricultural goods and shall take into consideration traditional channels of trade.

2. Having regard to these policies, the objective of the Association shall be to facilitate an expansion of trade which will provide reasonable reciprocity to Member States whose economies depend to a great extent on exports of agricultural goods.

## ARTICLE 23

### **Agricultural agreements between Member States**

1. In pursuit of the objective set out in paragraph 2 of Article 22 and as a foundation for their co-operation in respect of agriculture, certain Member States have concluded agreements setting out measures to be taken, including the elimination of customs duties on some agricultural goods, in order to facilitate the expansion of trade in agricultural goods. In so far as any two or more Member States may at a later date conclude such agreements, they shall inform the other Member States before the agreements take effect.

2. Agreements concluded in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, and any agreement modifying these agreements which is made by the parties to them, shall remain in force as long as this Convention. Copies of such agreements shall be transmitted immediately after signature to the other Member States, and a certified copy shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden.

3. Any provisions regarding tariffs contained in such agreements shall apply in favour of all other Member States, and the benefit of those provisions shall not, as a result of any modification, be withdrawn from Member States without the consent of all of them.

## ARTICLE 24

### **Export subsidies on agricultural goods**

1. A Member State shall not cause damage to the interests of other Member States by granting directly or indirectly any subsidy on a product listed in Annex D which results in an increase of that Member State's exports of that product compared with the exports which that Member State had in the product in question in a recent representative period.

2. It shall be the object of the Council, before 1st January, 1962, to establish rules for the gradual abolition of subsidised exports detrimental to other Member States.

3. The exemption of an exported product from duties, taxes or other charges borne by the like product when destined for domestic consumption

- (b) à établir un degré raisonnable de stabilité des marchés et à fournir aux consommateurs un approvisionnement suffisant à des prix raisonnables, et
- (c) à assurer un niveau de vie satisfaisant aux personnes occupées dans l'agriculture.

Dans la poursuite de ces politiques, les Etats membres prennent en considération l'intérêt d'autres Etats membres à l'exportation de produits agricoles et tiennent compte des courants d'échanges traditionnels.

2. Compte tenu de ces politiques, l'objectif de l'Association est de faciliter une expansion des échanges qui assure une réciprocité raisonnable aux Etats membres dont l'économie dépend dans une large mesure de l'exportation de produits agricoles.

#### ARTICLE 23

##### **Accords sur l'agriculture entre les Etats membres**

1. Afin de poursuivre la réalisation de l'objectif énoncé au paragraphe 2 de l'article 22 et en tant que fondement de leur coopération en matière d'agriculture, certains Etats membres ont conclu des accords prévoyant les mesures à prendre, y compris l'élimination des droits de douane frappant certains produits agricoles, en vue de faciliter l'expansion des échanges de produits agricoles. Dans le cas où deux ou plusieurs Etats membres concluent de tels accords à une date ultérieure, ils en informent les autres Etats membres avant que ces accords entrent en vigueur.

2. Les accords conclus conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article ainsi que tout accord conclu entre les pays qui y sont parties en vue de les modifier restent en vigueur aussi longtemps que la présente Convention le demeure. Des copies de ces accords seront transmises sitôt après la signature aux autres Etats membres; une copie certifiée conforme sera déposée auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède.

3. Toutes dispositions concernant les droits de douane contenues dans lesdits accords sont appliquées également en faveur des autres Etats membres et le bénéfice de ces dispositions ne peut être retiré aux Etats membres, par suite d'une modification de ces accords, sans que tous y consentent.

#### ARTICLE 24

##### **Subventions à l'exportation de produits agricoles**

1. Tout Etat membre évite de porter atteinte aux intérêts des autres Etats membres en accordant directement ou indirectement des subventions concernant les produits énumérés dans l'annexe D ayant pour effet d'augmenter ses exportations du produit en cause par rapport à ses exportations du même produit au cours d'une période de référence récente.

2. Le Conseil a pour objectif, avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1962, d'établir des règles pour l'abolition graduelle des subventions à l'exportation préjudiciables aux autres Etats membres.

3. L'exonération, en faveur d'un produit exporté, des droits de douane, taxes ou autres impositions qui frappent le produit similaire lorsque celui-ci

or the remission of such duties, taxes or other charges in amounts not in excess of those which have accrued, shall not be deemed to be a subsidy for the purpose of this Article.

#### ARTICLE 25

##### **Consultations on trade in agricultural goods**

The Council shall keep the provisions of Articles 21 to 25 under review, and it shall once a year consider the development of trade in agricultural goods within the Area of the Association. The Council shall consider what further action shall be taken in pursuit of the objective set out in Article 22.

#### ARTICLE 26

##### **Fish and other marine products**

1. The provisions in all the foregoing Articles of this Convention, except Articles 1 and 17, shall not apply in relation to the fish and other marine products which are listed in Annex E. The special provisions which shall apply to those fish and other marine products are set out in Articles 27 and 28.

2. The Council may decide to delete products from the list contained in Annex E.

#### ARTICLE 27

##### **Objective for trade in fish and other marine products**

Having regard to the national policies of Member States and the special conditions prevailing in the fishing industry, the objective of the Association shall be to facilitate an expansion of trade in fish and other marine products which will provide reasonable reciprocity to Member States whose economies depend to a great extent on exports of those products.

#### ARTICLE 28

##### **Trade in fish and other marine products**

The Council shall before 1st January, 1961, begin an examination of arrangements relating to trade in products listed in Annex E having regard to the objective set out in Article 27. This examination shall be concluded before 1st January, 1962.

#### ARTICLE 29

##### **Invisible transactions and transfers**

Member States recognise the importance of invisible transactions and transfers for the proper functioning of the Association. They consider that the obligations with regard to the freedom of such transactions and transfers undertaken by them in other international organisations are sufficient at present. The Council may decide on such further provisions with regard to such transactions and transfers as may prove desirable, having due regard to the wider international obligations of Member States.



est destiné à la consommation intérieure, ou la remise de ces droits de douane, taxes ou autres impositions à concurrence des montants dus ou versés, ne sont pas considérées comme une subvention aux fins du présent article.

#### ARTICLE 25

##### **Consultations relatives aux échanges de produits agricoles**

Le Conseil examine les dispositions des articles 21 à 25 et procède une fois par année à l'examen du développement des échanges de produits agricoles dans la Zone. Le Conseil examine quelles nouvelles mesures doivent être prises en vue de poursuivre la réalisation de l'objectif énoncé à l'article 22.

#### ARTICLE 26

##### **Poisson et autres produits de la mer**

1. Les dispositions des articles précédents de la présente Convention, à l'exception des articles 1 et 17, ne s'appliquent pas au poisson et aux autres produits de la mer énumérés dans l'annexe E. Les dispositions particulières qui s'appliquent au poisson et aux autres produits de la mer énumérés dans ladite annexe sont énoncées dans les articles 27 et 28.

2. Le Conseil peut décider de retirer des produits de la liste figurant à l'annexe E.

#### ARTICLE 27

##### **Objectif en matière de commerce du poisson et des autres produits de la mer**

Vu les politiques nationales des Etats membres et les conditions particulières de l'industrie de la pêche, l'objectif de l'Association est de faciliter une expansion du commerce du poisson et des autres produits de la mer qui assure une réciprocité raisonnable aux Etats membres dont l'économie dépend dans une large mesure des exportations de ces produits.

#### ARTICLE 28

##### **Commerce du poisson et des autres produits de la mer**

1. Le Conseil entreprend, avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1961, l'examen des dispositions concernant le commerce des produits énumérés dans l'annexe E, compte tenu de l'objectif énoncé à l'article 27. Cet examen doit être terminé avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1962.

#### ARTICLE 29

##### **Transactions invisibles et transferts**

Les Etats membres reconnaissent l'importance des transactions invisibles et des transferts pour le bon fonctionnement de l'Association. Ils estiment que les obligations qu'ils assument au sein d'autres organisations internationales et qui touchent à la liberté desdits transferts et transactions sont suffisantes pour l'instant. Le Conseil peut, compte tenu des obligations internationales plus étendues des Etats membres, décider des dispositions supplémentaires relatives à ces transactions et à ces transferts qui peuvent se révéler souhaitables.

## ARTICLE 30

### **Economic and financial policies**

Member States recognise that the economic and financial policies of each of them affect the economies of other Member States and intend to pursue those policies in a manner which serves to promote the objectives of the Association. They shall periodically exchange views on all aspects of those policies. In so doing, they shall take into account the corresponding activities within the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation and other international organisations. The Council may make recommendations to Member States on matters relating to those policies to the extent necessary to ensure the attainment of the objectives and the smooth operation of the Association.

## ARTICLE 31

### **General consultations and complaints procedure**

1. If any Member State considers that any benefit conferred upon it by this Convention or any objective of the Association is being or may be frustrated and if no satisfactory settlement is reached between the Member States concerned, any of those Member States may refer the matter to the Council.

2. The Council shall promptly, by majority vote, make arrangements for examining the matter. Such arrangements may include a reference to an examining committee constituted in accordance with Article 33. Before taking action under paragraph 3 of this Article, the Council shall so refer the matter at the request of any Member State concerned. Member States shall furnish all information which they can make available and shall lend their assistance to establish the facts.

3. When considering the matter, the Council shall have regard to whether it has been established that an obligation under the Convention has not been fulfilled, and whether and to what extent any benefit conferred by the Convention or any objective of the Association is being or may be frustrated. In the light of this consideration and of the report of any examining committee which may have been appointed, the Council may, by majority vote, make to any Member State such recommendations as it considers appropriate.

4. If a Member State does not or is unable to comply with a recommendation made in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article and the Council finds, by majority vote, that an obligation under this Convention has not been fulfilled, the Council may, by majority decision, authorise any Member State to suspend to the Member State which has not complied with the recommendation the application of such obligations under this Convention as the Council considers appropriate.

5. Any Member State may, at any time while the matter is under consideration, request the Council to authorise, as a matter of urgency, interim measures to safeguard its position. If it appears to the Council that the circumstances are sufficiently serious to justify interim action, and without

## ARTICLE 30

### Politiques économiques et financières

Les Etats membres reconnaissent que la politique économique et financière de chacun d'entre eux affecte l'économie des autres Etats membres; ils se proposent de conduire leur politique de façon à contribuer à la réalisation des objectifs de l'Association. Ils procèdent à des échanges de vues périodiques sur tous les aspects de ces politiques. Ils tiennent compte des activités correspondantes de l'Organisation Européenne de Coopération Economique et des autres organisations internationales. Le Conseil peut adresser aux Etats membres des recommandations sur des questions touchant à ces politiques, dans la mesure nécessaire à la réalisation des objectifs et au bon fonctionnement de l'Association.

## ARTICLE 31

### Procédure générale de consultation et de plainte

1. Lorsqu'un Etat membre estime qu'un bénéfice que lui confère la présente Convention ou qu'un objectif de l'Association est ou peut être compromis et lorsqu'aucun règlement satisfaisant n'est atteint entre les Etats membres en cause, chacun de ces Etats membres peut en référer au Conseil.

2. Le Conseil prend, en toute diligence, à la majorité, les dispositions nécessaires pour l'examen du cas. Ces dispositions peuvent inclure un mandat à un comité d'examen constitué conformément à l'article 33. Avant de faire usage des dispositions du paragraphe 3 du présent article, le Conseil soumet le cas à un comité d'examen à la requête de tout Etat membre intéressé. Les Etats membres fournissent toutes les informations dont ils peuvent disposer et prêtent leur concours à l'établissement des faits.

3. Lors de l'examen du cas, le Conseil examine s'il a été établi qu'une obligation découlant de la présente Convention n'a pas été remplie et dans quelle mesure un bénéfice conféré par la Convention ou un objectif de l'Association est ou peut être compromis. A la lumière de cet examen et, le cas échéant, du rapport du comité d'examen, le Conseil peut, à la majorité, adresser à tout Etat membre les recommandations qu'il estime appropriées.

4. Lorsqu'un Etat membre ne se conforme pas ou ne peut se conformer à une recommandation faite conformément au paragraphe 3 du présent article et lorsque le Conseil constate, à la majorité, qu'une obligation découlant de la présente Convention n'a pas été remplie, le Conseil peut décider, à la majorité, d'autoriser tout Etat membre à suspendre, à l'égard de l'Etat membre qui ne s'est pas conformé à la recommandation, l'application des obligations découlant de la présente Convention dans la mesure que le Conseil estime appropriée.

5. Aussi longtemps que l'examen du cas se poursuit, tout Etat membre peut demander au Conseil de l'autoriser, pour cause d'urgence, à prendre des mesures intérimaires en vue de sauvegarder sa situation. Si le Conseil constate que les circonstances sont suffisamment graves pour justifier des mesures

prejudice to any action which it may subsequently take in accordance with the preceding paragraphs of this Article, the Council may, by majority decision, authorise a Member State to suspend its obligations under this Convention to such an extent and for such a period as the Council considers appropriate.

## ARTICLE 32

### **The Council**

1. It shall be the responsibility of the Council
  - (a) to exercise such powers and functions as are conferred upon it by this Convention,
  - (b) to supervise the application of this Convention and keep its operation under review, and
  - (c) to consider whether further action should be taken by Member States in order to promote the attainment of the objectives of the Association and to facilitate the establishment of closer links with other States, unions of States or international organisations.
2. Each Member State shall be represented in the Council and shall have one vote.
3. The Council may decide to set up such organs, committees and other bodies as it considers necessary to assist it in accomplishing its tasks.
4. In exercising its responsibility under paragraph 1 of this Article, the Council may take decisions which shall be binding on all Member States and may make recommendations to Member States.
5. Decisions and recommendations of the Council shall be made by unanimous vote, except in so far as this Convention provides otherwise. Decisions or recommendations shall be regarded as unanimous unless any Member State casts a negative vote. Decisions and recommendations which are to be made by majority vote require the affirmative vote of four Member States.
6. If the number of the Member States changes, the Council may decide to amend the number of votes required for decisions and recommendations which are to be made by majority vote.

## ARTICLE 33

### **Examining committees**

The Examining Committees referred to in Article 31 shall consist of persons selected for their competence and integrity, who, in the performance of their duties, shall neither seek nor receive instructions from any State, or from any authority or organisation other than the Association. They shall be appointed by the Council on such terms and conditions as it shall decide.

intérimaires, il peut, sans préjuger les mesures qu'il pourrait prendre par la suite conformément aux paragraphes précédents du présent article, décider, à la majorité, d'autoriser un Etat membre à suspendre les obligations découlant de la présente Convention, dans la mesure et pour la durée que le Conseil estime appropriée.

## ARTICLE 32

### Le Conseil

1. Il est de la responsabilité du Conseil

- (a) d'exercer les pouvoirs et les fonctions qui lui sont conférés par la présente Convention,
- (b) de veiller à la mise en œuvre de la présente Convention et d'en surveiller le fonctionnement, et
- (c) d'examiner si les Etats membres devraient prendre de nouvelles dispositions en vue de favoriser la réalisation des objectifs de l'Association et de faciliter l'établissement de liens plus étroits avec d'autres Etats, unions d'Etats ou organisations internationales.

2. Chaque Etat membre est représenté au Conseil et y dispose d'une voix.

3. Le Conseil peut décider d'instituer les organes, comités et autres organismes dont le concours lui paraît nécessaire à l'accomplissement de ses tâches.

4. Dans l'exercice de ses responsabilités conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article, le Conseil peut prendre des décisions qui sont obligatoires pour tous les Etats membres et adresser des recommandations aux Etats membres.

5. Le Conseil adopte ses décisions et ses recommandations à l'unanimité, à moins que la présente Convention n'en dispose autrement. Les décisions ou les recommandations sont considérées comme unanimes si aucun Etat membre n'émet un vote négatif. Les décisions et les recommandations qui doivent être adoptées à la majorité requièrent le vote affirmatif de quatre Etats membres.

6. Si le nombre des Etats membres change, le Conseil peut décider de modifier le nombre de votes requis pour les décisions et les recommandations qui doivent être adoptées à la majorité.

## ARTICLE 33

### Comités d'examen

Les comités d'examen mentionnés à l'article 31 sont composés de personnes choisies pour leur compétence et leur intégrité; dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions, ces personnes ne recherchent ni ne reçoivent d'instructions d'aucun Etat, ou d'aucune autorité ou organisation autre que l'Association. Elles sont nommées par le Conseil, aux termes et conditions dont il décide.

## ARTICLE 34

### **Administrative arrangements of the Association**

The Council shall take decisions for the following purposes:

- (a) to lay down the Rules of Procedure of the Council and of any other bodies of the Association, which may include provision that procedural questions may be decided by majority vote;
- (b) to make arrangements for the secretariat services required by the Association;
- (c) to establish the financial arrangements necessary for the administrative expenses of the Association, the procedure for establishing a budget and the apportionment of those expenses between the Member States.

## ARTICLE 35

### **Legal capacity, privileges and immunities**

1. The legal capacity, privileges and immunities to be recognised and granted by the Member States in connection with the Association shall be laid down in a Protocol to this Convention.

2. The Council, acting on behalf of the Association, may conclude with the Government of the State in whose territory the headquarters will be situated an agreement relating to the legal capacity and the privileges and immunities to be recognized and granted in connection with the Association.

## ARTICLE 36

### **Relations with international organisations**

The Council, acting on behalf of the Association, shall seek to establish such relationships with other international organisations as may facilitate the attainment of the objectives of the Association. It shall in particular seek to establish close collaboration with the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation.

## ARTICLE 37

### **Obligations under other international agreements**

Nothing in this Convention shall be regarded as exempting any Member State from obligations which it has undertaken by virtue of the Convention for European Economic Co-operation<sup>(3)</sup>, the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and other international agreements to which it is a party.

## ARTICLE 38

### **Annexes**

The Annexes to this Convention are an integral part of it and are the following:

Annex A.—Basic duties.

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<sup>(3)</sup> "Treaty Series No. 21 (1946)", Cmd. 6885.

## ARTICLE 34

### **Dispositions administratives de l'Association**

Le Conseil prend des décisions en vue d'arrêter :

- (a) les règles de procédure du Conseil et de tout autre organe de l'Association qui peuvent prévoir des décisions à la majorité pour des questions de procédure;
- (b) les dispositions relatives aux services de secrétariat nécessaires à l'Association;
- (c) les dispositions financières relatives aux dépenses administratives de l'Association, la procédure d'établissement du budget et la répartition de ces dépenses entre les Etats membres.

## ARTICLE 35

### **Capacité juridique, privilèges et immunités**

1. La capacité juridique, les privilèges et immunités que les Etats membres reconnaissent et accordent en rapport avec l'Association sont arrêtés dans un protocole à la présente Convention.

2. Le Conseil, agissant au nom de l'Association, peut conclure avec le Gouvernement de l'Etat sur le territoire duquel est situé le siège de l'Association un accord relatif à la capacité juridique et aux privilèges et immunités qui sont reconnus et accordés en rapport avec l'Association.

## ARTICLE 36

### **Relations avec d'autres organisations internationales**

Le Conseil, agissant au nom de l'Association, cherche à établir avec d'autres organisations internationales toutes relations propres à faciliter la réalisation des objectifs de l'Association. Il cherche en particulier à établir une étroite collaboration avec l'Organisation Européenne de Coopération Economique.

## ARTICLE 37

### **Obligations découlant d'autres accords internationaux**

Aucune disposition de la présente Convention ne peut être considérée comme exemptant un Etat membre des obligations qui lui incombent en vertu de la Convention de Coopération Economique Européenne, des Statuts du Fonds monétaire international, de l'Accord général sur les Tarifs douaniers et le Commerce et de tout autre accord international auquel cet Etat membre est partie.

## ARTICLE 38

### **Annexes**

Les annexes à la présente Convention en font partie intégrante; elles sont les suivantes :

Annexe A.—Droits de base

Annex B.—Rules regarding Area origin for tariff purposes.

Annex C.—List of Government aids referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 13.

Annex D.—List of agricultural goods referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 21.

Annex E.—List of fish and other marine products referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 26.

Annex F.—List of territories to which paragraph 2 of Article 43 applies.

Annex G.—Special arrangements for Portugal in regard to import duties and quantitative export restrictions.

#### ARTICLE 39

##### **Ratification**

This Convention shall be ratified by the signatory States. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden which shall notify all other signatory States.

#### ARTICLE 40

##### **Entry into force**

This Convention shall enter into force on the deposit of instruments of ratification by all signatory States.<sup>(4)</sup>

#### ARTICLE 41

##### **Accession and association**

1. Any State may accede to this Convention, provided that the Council decides to approve its accession, on such terms and conditions as may be set out in that decision. The instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden which shall notify all other Member States. This Convention shall enter into force in relation to an acceding State on the date indicated in that decision.

2. The Council may negotiate an agreement between the Member States and any other State, union of States or international organisation, creating an association embodying such reciprocal rights and obligations, common actions and special procedures as may be appropriate. Such an agreement shall be submitted to the Member States for acceptance and shall enter into force provided that it is accepted by all Member States. Instruments of acceptance shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden which shall notify all other Member States.

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<sup>(4)</sup> The Agreement entered into force on May 3, 1960. For list of ratifications, see page 213.



Annexe B.—Règles concernant l'origine des marchandises admises au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone

Annexe C.—Liste des aides gouvernementales auxquelles se réfère le paragraphe 1 de l'article 13

Annexe D.—Liste des produits agricoles auxquels se réfère le paragraphe 1 de l'article 21

Annexe E.—Liste des poissons et des autres produits de la mer auxquels se réfère le paragraphe 1 de l'article 26

Annexe F.—Liste des territoires auxquels s'applique le paragraphe 2 de l'article 43

Annexe G.—Dispositions spéciales pour le Portugal concernant les droits de douane à l'importation et les restrictions quantitatives à l'exportation

#### ARTICLE 39

##### **Ratification**

La présente Convention sera ratifiée par les Etats signataires. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède qui en donnera notification à tous les autres Etats signataires.

#### ARTICLE 40

##### **Entrée en vigueur**

La présente Convention entrera en vigueur dès le dépôt des instruments de ratification par tous les Etats signataires.

#### ARTICLE 41

##### **Adhésion et association**

1. Tout Etat peut adhérer à la présente Convention à condition que le Conseil décide d'approuver son adhésion, aux termes et conditions énoncés dans cette décision. L'instrument d'adhésion sera déposé auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède qui en donnera notification à tous les autres Etats membres. La Convention entrera en vigueur, en ce qui concerne l'Etat qui y adhère, à la date indiquée dans la décision du Conseil.

2. Le Conseil peut négocier un accord entre les Etats membres et tout autre Etat, union d'Etats ou organisation internationale, créant une association caractérisée par les droits et obligations réciproques, les actions en commun et les procédures particulières qui paraissent appropriés. Ledit accord sera soumis aux Etats membres pour acceptation et entrera en vigueur à condition d'être accepté par tous les Etats membres. Les instruments d'acceptation seront déposés auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède qui en donnera notification à tous les autres Etats membres.

## ARTICLE 42

### Withdrawal

Any Member State may withdraw from this Convention provided that it gives twelve months' notice in writing to the Government of Sweden which shall notify all other Member States.

## ARTICLE 43

### Territorial application

1. In relation to Member States which are signatories, this Convention shall apply to the European territories of Member States and the European territories for whose international relations a Member State is responsible, other than those listed in Annex F.

2. This Convention shall apply to the territories listed in Annex F, if the Member State which is responsible for their international relations so declares at the time of ratification or at any time thereafter.

3. In relation to a Member State which accedes to this Convention in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 41, this Convention shall apply to the territories specified in the decision approving the accession of that State.

4. Member States recognise that certain Member States may wish to propose at a later date that the application of this Convention should be extended to those of their territories and the territories for whose international relations they are responsible to which it does not already apply, on terms and conditions then to be determined, and that arrangements creating reciprocal rights and obligations in relation to those territories should be established.

5. In that event, in order to give effect to paragraph 4, there shall, in due course, be consultations among all Member States. The Council may decide to approve the terms and conditions in accordance with which the application of this Convention may be extended to those territories and may decide to approve the specific terms and conditions of such arrangements.

6. If a territory, for whose international relations a Member State is responsible and to which this Convention applies, becomes a sovereign State, the provisions of this Convention applicable to that territory shall, if the new State so requests, continue to apply to it. The new State shall have the right to participate in the work of the institutions of the Association and, in agreement with the new State, the Council shall take the decisions necessary for adopting arrangements to give effect to such participation. The Convention shall continue to apply to the new State on this basis either until its participation ceases in the same manner as that provided with regard to a Member State or, if its accession as a Member State is approved in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 41, until that accession becomes effective.

7. The application of this Convention to any territory pursuant to paragraphs 2, 3 or 5 of this Article may be terminated by the Member State in question provided that it gives twelve months' notice in writing.

## ARTICLE 42

### Retrait

Tout Etat membre peut se retirer de la présente Convention moyennant un préavis écrit de douze mois au Gouvernement de la Suède qui en donnera notification à tous les Etats membres.

## ARTICLE 43

### Application territoriale

1. En ce qui concerne les Etats membres signataires, la présente Convention s'applique à leurs territoires européens et aux territoires européens dont ils assurent les relations internationales, à l'exception de ceux qui sont énumérés à l'annexe F.

2. La présente Convention s'applique aux territoires énumérés dans l'annexe F, si l'Etat membre qui assure leurs relations internationales fait une déclaration à cet effet lors de la ratification ou ultérieurement.

3. En ce qui concerne un Etat membre qui adhère à la présente Convention conformément au paragraphe 1 de l'article 41, la présente Convention s'applique aux territoires désignés dans la décision approuvant l'adhésion de cet Etat.

4. Les Etats membres reconnaissent que certains Etats membres peuvent désirer proposer à une date ultérieure que l'application de la présente Convention soit étendue, aux termes et conditions à fixer, à ceux de leurs territoires et aux territoires dont ils assurent les relations internationales auxquels cette Convention ne s'applique pas encore, et que des arrangements créant des droits et des obligations réciproques en ce qui concerne ces territoires soient adoptés.

5. Dans ce cas, des consultations entre tous les Etats membres auront lieu en temps utile en vue de donner effet au paragraphe 4 du présent article. Le Conseil peut décider d'approuver les termes et conditions selon lesquels l'application de la Convention peut être étendue à ces territoires et peut décider d'approuver les termes et conditions particuliers de ces arrangements.

6. Si un territoire dont un Etat membre assure les relations internationales et auquel la présente Convention s'applique devient Etat souverain, les dispositions de la présente Convention applicables audit territoire continuent de l'être si le nouvel Etat le demande. Le nouvel Etat a le droit de participer aux travaux des institutions de l'Association; en accord avec cet Etat, le Conseil prend les décisions nécessaires à l'adoption d'arrangements donnant effet à cette participation. La présente Convention continue de s'appliquer au nouvel Etat sur cette base, soit jusqu'au moment où il est mis fin à sa participation d'une façon analogue à celle qui est prévue pour un Etat membre, soit, si son adhésion en qualité d'Etat membre est approuvée en vertu du paragraphe 1 de l'article 41, jusqu'au moment où cette adhésion devient effective.

7. L'application de la présente Convention à un territoire, conformément aux paragraphes 2, 3 ou 5 du présent article, peut être dénoncée par l'Etat membre intéressé moyennant un préavis écrit de douze mois.

8. Declarations and notifications made in accordance with this Article shall be made to the Government of Sweden which shall notify all other Member States.

#### ARTICLE 44

##### **Amendment**

Except where provision for modification is made elsewhere in this Convention, including the Annexes to it, an amendment to the provisions of this Convention shall be submitted to Member States for acceptance if it is approved by decision of the Council, and it shall enter into force provided it is accepted by all Member States. Instruments of acceptance shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden which shall notify all other Member States.

8. Les déclarations et notifications faites conformément au présent article seront adressées au Gouvernement de la Suède qui en donnera notification à tous les autres Etats membres.

#### ARTICLE 44

##### **Amendement**

Sauf dispositions contraires de la présente Convention et de ses annexes, tout amendement aux dispositions de la présente Convention sera soumis à l'acceptation des Etats membres s'il est approuvé par décision du Conseil; il entrera en vigueur à condition que tous les Etats membres l'aient accepté. Les instruments d'acceptation seront déposés auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède qui en donnera notification à tous les autres Etats membres.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorised thereto, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Stockholm this 4th day of January 1960, in a single copy in the English and French languages, both texts being equally authentic, which shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden, by which certified copies shall be transmitted to all other signatory and acceding States.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont signé la présente Convention.

FAIT à Stockholm le 4 janvier 1960, en français et en anglais, les deux textes faisant également foi, en un seul exemplaire qui sera déposé auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède qui en transmettra copie certifiée conforme à tous les Etats signataires et adhérents.

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA :            POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE D'AUTRICHE :

BRUNO KREISKY.

DR. FRITZ BOCK.

FOR THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK :            POUR LE ROYAUME DE DANEMARK :

J. O. KRAG.

FOR THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY :            POUR LE ROYAUME DE NORVÈGE :

ARNE SKAUG.

FOR THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC :            POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE PORTUGAISE :  
JOSÉ GONÇALO DA CUNHA SOTTOMAYOR CORREA D'OLIVEIRA.

FOR THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN :            POUR LE ROYAUME DE SUÈDE :

GUNNAR LANGE.

FOR THE SWISS CONFEDERATION :            POUR LA CONFÉDÉRATION SUISSE :

MAX PETITPIERRE.

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM OF            POUR LE ROYAUME-UNI DE  
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN            GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE  
IRELAND :            DU NORD :

D. HEATHCOAT-AMORY.

R. MAUDLING.



## ANNEX A

### Basic duties

1. In paragraph 3 of Article 3 and in this Annex, the import duty applied to imports of a product on any date means the rate of duty actually in force and levied on imports of that product on that date. Where, however, specific quantities or consignments are allowed to be imported under a special administrative licensing or control scheme at a rate of duty lower than that otherwise levied on imports of that product, that lower rate shall not be considered to be the duty applied to that product. But where a lower rate of duty is applied unconditionally without quantitative limitation to imports of a product by reason of the purpose for which it is imported, that rate shall be considered to be the duty applied to that product when imported for that purpose.

2. Where, in a Member State, the import duty on any product is temporarily suspended or reduced on 1st January, 1960, that Member State may, at any time before 31st December, 1964, restore the import duty on that product, provided that

- (a) the industry within its territory has committed itself to substantial expenditure on the development of manufacture of the product in question before the date of signature of this Convention; and
- (b) the circumstances are such that it is reasonable to assume that competition affecting that product from other Member States was an essential element in the calculation of the industry in making its investment; and
- (c) either the product is included in a list which has been notified before the date of signature of this Convention, to the other States signatory to this Convention, or the Council has authorised such restoration by majority decision.

3. A Member State may restore the import duty on a product otherwise than in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Annex, provided it has informed all other Member States at least one month before the duty is to be restored. If, however, during that time or later any other Member State has a practical interest in the product, *i.e.* that it produces and exports that product in significant quantities and so declares to the Member State which is proposing to restore or has restored the duty, that Member State shall not restore or shall remove that duty. The Council may decide, by majority vote, that a Member State does not have a practical interest in the product.

4. From the date of restoration of a duty in accordance with paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of this Annex, the duty shall not exceed that permitted under Article 3, on the assumption that the basic duty is the duty which would have been applied on 1st January, 1960, if the duty had not been temporarily suspended or reduced on that date.



## ANNEXE A

### Droits de base

1. Aux fins du paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 et de la présente annexe, le droit de douane à l'importation appliqué à une marchandise à une date quelconque est le taux du droit effectivement en vigueur et perçu à l'importation de ladite marchandise à cette date. Toutefois, lorsque des quantités ou de envois déterminés d'une marchandise sont admis à l'importation, sous un régime administratif spécial de contrôles ou de délivrance de licences, à un taux inférieur au taux du droit de douane perçu généralement sur les importations de ladite marchandise, ce taux inférieur n'est pas considéré comme étant le droit applicable à cette marchandise. Mais lorsqu'un droit de douane d'un taux inférieur est appliqué, inconditionnellement et sans limitation quantitative, à l'importation d'une marchandise, en raison des motifs de cette importation, ce taux est considéré comme étant le droit applicable à cette marchandise lorsqu'elle est importée pour ces motifs.

2. Lorsque, dans un Etat membre, le droit de douane à l'importation frappant une marchandise quelconque est temporairement suspendu ou réduit le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1960, cet Etat membre peut, en tout temps avant le 31 décembre 1964, rétablir le droit de douane à l'importation de cette marchandise, à condition

- (a) qu'une industrie située sur son territoire ait engagé des dépenses importantes, avant la date de la signature de la présente Convention, en vue de développer la production de la marchandise en cause;
- (b) que les circonstances soient telles qu'il est raisonnable de présumer que la concurrence exercée par d'autres Etats membres en ce qui concerne cette marchandise a été un élément essentiel dans la décision de cette industrie de procéder à des investissements; et
- (c) soit que la marchandise figure dans une liste dont notification a été donnée avant la date de la signature de la présente Convention à tous les autres Etats signataires de la présente Convention, soit que le Conseil ait décidé, à la majorité, d'autoriser le rétablissement du droit de douane en question.

3. Un Etat membre peut rétablir le droit de douane à l'importation d'une marchandise dans des conditions autres que celles du paragraphe 2 de la présente annexe, à condition d'en avoir informé tous les autres Etats membres un mois au moins avant la date à laquelle le droit de douane doit être rétabli. Si toutefois, au cours de cette période ou ultérieurement, cette marchandise présente un intérêt effectif pour tout autre Etat membre, c'est-à-dire s'il la produit et l'exporte en quantités appréciables et en informe l'Etat membre qui se propose de rétablir le droit ou l'a rétabli, ce dernier Etat membre ne rétablit pas le droit de douane ou l'élimine. Le Conseil peut décider, à la majorité, que la marchandise en question ne présente pas un intérêt effectif pour un Etat membre.

4. Dès la date du rétablissement d'un droit de douane conformément aux paragraphes 2 ou 3 de la présente annexe, ce droit de douane ne doit pas dépasser le taux autorisé à l'article 3 de la présente Convention, étant entendu que le droit de base est le droit qui aurait été appliqué le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1960 s'il n'avait pas été suspendu ou réduite temporairement à cette date.

5. For Denmark, the basic duty for any product shall be that applied to imports of that product from other Member States on 1st March, 1960.

6. For Norway, the basic duty on each of the following items shall be the rate specified against that item or such lower rate as may be specified at the relevant time in Schedule XIV to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade:

<i>Norwegian Tariff number</i>	<i>Product</i>	<i>Rate of duty Norwegian Kroner per kg. or ad valorem</i>
24.02 B	Cigars ... ..	20.-
24.02 C	Cigarettes ... ..	20.-
ex 32.09 C	Varnishes and lacquers ...	12½%
69.12 A1	Articles of faience, white or <i>monochrome</i> ... ..	22½%, but not less than 0.80
69.12 A2	Articles of faience, others ...	22½%, but not less than 1.20
ex 70.13 B	Decorated glassware for table and kitchen purposes	20%, but not less than 2.40
ex 73.17 B	Soil-pipes ... ..	15%
ex 73.20	Soil-pipe fittings ... ..	15%
85.03 A	Galvanic dry cells weighing up to 180 grams	15%, but not less than 0.55
ex 92.11	Tape-recorders ... ..	15%

7. For the United Kingdom, the basic duty shall be 33½ per cent *ad valorem* for the following products:—

*Brussels Nomenclature number*

ex 32.05 Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs) other than such dyestuffs dispersed or dissolved in cellulose nitrate (plasticised or not); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores, other than such products consisting of synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs) dispersed or dissolved in artificial plastic material; and products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre.

ex 32.09 Synthetic organic dyestuffs in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail.

The provisions of this paragraph will take effect on the understanding that the duty of 33½ per cent *ad valorem* will be introduced not later than 1st July, 1960.

8. The Council may decide to authorise a Member State to adopt any rate of duty as the basic duty for any product.

9. The provisions of this Annex apply only to duties on imports of goods eligible for Area tariff treatment.

5. En ce qui concerne le Danemark, le droit de base pour toute marchandise est le droit de douane appliqué le 1<sup>er</sup> mars 1960 aux importations de cette marchandise en provenance des autres Etats membres.

6. En ce qui concerne la Norvège, le droit de base pour chacune des positions suivantes est celui qui est spécifié ci-après en regard de chaque position ou tout droit d'un taux inférieur indiqué, en temps utile, à l'appendice XIV de l'Accord général sur les Tarifs douaniers et le Commerce :

<i>Numero du tarif norvegien</i>	<i>Marchandise</i>	<i>Taux du droit Couronnes norvégiennes per kg ou ad valorem</i>
24.02 B	Cigares ... ..	20.-
24.02 C	Cigarettes ... ..	20.-
ex 32.09 C	Vernis et laques ... ..	12½%
69.12 A1	Articles en faïence, blancs ou incolores	22½%, mais au minimum 0.80
69.12 A2	Articles en faïence, autres ...	22½%, mais au minimum 1.20
ex 70.13 B	Objets décorés en verre pour le service de la table et de la cuisine	20%, mais au minimum 2.40
ex 73.17 B	Tuyaux de descente pour canalisations	15%
ex 73.20	Raccords de tuyaux de descente pour canalisations	15%
85.03 A	Piles sèches galvaniques pesant jusqu'à 180 grammes	15%, mais au minimum 0.55
ex 92.11	Appareils d'enregistrement du son sur bandes	15%

7. En ce qui concerne le Royaume-Uni, le droit de base est de 33½% ad valorem pour les produits suivants :

*Numéro de la  
nomenclature  
de Bruxelles*

- ex 32.05 Matières colorantes organiques synthétiques, autres que celles dispersées ou dissoutes dans le nitrate de cellulose (plastifié ou pas); produits organiques synthétiques du genre de ceux utilisés comme "luminophores", autres que ceux dispersés ou dissous dans des matières plastiques artificielles; produits des types dits "agents de blanchiment optique", fixables sur fibres.
- ex 32.09 Matières colorantes organiques synthétiques présentées dans des formes ou emballages de vente au détail.

Les dispositions du présent paragraphe prennent effet à condition que le droit de 33½% ad valorem soit introduit avant le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1960.

8. Le Conseil peut décider d'autoriser un Etat membre à adopter tout taux de droit en tant que droit de base pour toute marchandise.

9. Les dispositions de la présente annexe ne s'appliquent qu'aux droits de douane à l'importation de marchandises admises au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone.

## ANNEX B

### Rules regarding Area origin for tariff purposes

For the purpose of determining the origin of goods under Article 4 and for the application of that Article, the following Rules shall be applied. The Schedules to this Annex are in the English language only.

#### *Rule 1.—Interpretative provisions*

1. "The Area" means the Area of the Association.

2. In determining the place of production of marine products and goods produced therefrom, a vessel of a Member State shall be regarded as part of the territory of that State. In determining the place from which goods have been consigned, marine products taken from the sea or goods produced therefrom at sea shall be regarded as having been consigned from the territory of a Member State if they were taken by or produced in a vessel of a Member State and have been brought direct to the Area.

3. A vessel which is registered shall be regarded as a vessel of the State in which it is registered and of which it flies the flag.

4. "Materials" includes products, parts and components used in the production of the goods.

5. Energy, fuel, plant, machinery and tools used in the production of goods within the Area, and materials used in the maintenance of such plant, machinery and tools, shall be regarded as wholly produced within the Area when determining the origin of those goods.

6. "Produced" in sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1 of Article 4 and "a process of production" in paragraph 2 of that Article include the application of any operation or process, with the exception of any operation or process which consists only of one or more of the following:

(a) packing, wherever the packing materials may have been produced;

(b) splitting up into lots;

(c) sorting and grading;

(d) marking;

(e) putting up into sets.

7. "Producer" includes a grower and a manufacturer and also a person who supplies his goods otherwise than by sale to another person and to whose order the last process in the course of the manufacture of the goods is applied by that other person.

#### *Rule 2.—Goods wholly produced within the Area*

For the purposes of sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 1 of Article 4, the following are among the products which shall be regarded as wholly produced within the Area:

(a) mineral products extracted from the ground within the Area;

(b) vegetable products harvested within the Area;

## ANNEXE B

### Règles concernant l'origine des marchandises admises au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone

Aux fins de déterminer l'origine des marchandises conformément à l'article 4 de la présente Convention et de mettre en œuvre les dispositions dudit article, les règles suivantes sont appliquées. Le texte authentique des appendices à la présente annexe est rédigé en anglais.

#### Règle 1.—Dispositions interprétatives

1. Le terme "Zone" désigne le territoire de l'Association.
2. Pour déterminer le lieu de production des produits marins ou des marchandises obtenues à partir de ces produits, un navire d'un Etat Membre est considéré comme faisant partie du territoire dudit Etat. Pour déterminer le lieu d'expédition des marchandises, les produits marins extraits de la mer ou les marchandises fabriquées en mer à partir de ces produits sont considérés comme ayant été expédiés du territoire d'un Etat membre s'ils ont été extraits par un navire d'un Etat membre ou fabriqués sur un navire d'un Etat membre et ont été amenés directement dans la Zone.
3. Un navire immatriculé est considéré comme appartenant à l'Etat dans lequel il est immatriculé et dont il bat le pavillon.
4. Le terme "matières" couvre les produits, pièces et éléments utilisés dans la production des marchandises.
5. Pour déterminer l'origine des marchandises, l'énergie, le combustible, les installations, les machines et les outils utilisés pour leur production dans la Zone ainsi que les matières utilisées pour l'entretien de ces installations, machines et outils sont considérés comme produits entièrement dans la Zone.
6. Le term "produites" figurant à l'alinéa (c) du paragraphe 1 de l'article 4 et l'expression "processus de production" figurant au paragraphe 2 dudit article couvrent toutes les opérations ou procédés, sauf s'ils se limitent à l'une ou à plusieurs des opérations énumérées ci-après:
  - (a) emballage, quel que soit le lieu où les matériaux d'emballage ont été fabriqués;
  - (b) fractionnement en lots;
  - (c) tri et classement;
  - (d) marquage;
  - (e) composition de jeux de marchandises.
7. Le terme "producteur" couvre le cultivateur et le fabricant ainsi que la personne qui fournit des marchandises à une autre personne, sans qu'il y ait vente, pour que, sur son ordre, celle-ci fasse subir aux marchandises en question la dernière transformation.

#### Règle 2.—Marchandises produites entièrement dans la Zone

Aux fins de l'alinéa (a) du paragraphe 1 de l'article 4, sont notamment considérés comme ayant été produits entièrement dans la Zone:

- (a) les produits minéraux extraits du sol dans la Zone;
- (b) les produits du règne végétal récoltés dans la Zone;

- (c) live animals born and raised within the Area;
- (d) products obtained within the Area from live animals;
- (e) products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted within the Area;
- (f) marine products taken from the sea by a vessel of a Member State;
  
- (g) used articles fit only for the recovery of materials, provided that they have been collected from users within the Area;
  
- (h) scrap and waste resulting from manufacturing operations within the Area;
- (i) goods produced within the Area exclusively from one or both of the following:
  - (1) products within sub-paragraphs (a) to (h);
  - (2) materials containing no element imported from outside the Area or of undetermined origin.

*Rule 3.—Application of percentage criterion*

For the purposes of sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1 of Article 4:

- (a) any materials which meet the conditions specified in sub-paragraph (a) or (b) of paragraph 1 of that Article shall be regarded as containing no element imported from outside the Area;
- (b) the value of any materials which can be identified as having been imported from outside the Area shall be their c.i.f. value accepted by the customs authorities on clearance for home use, or on temporary admission, at the time of last importation into the territory of the Member State where they were used in a process of production, less the amount of any transport costs incurred in transit through the territory of other Member States;
  
- (c) if the value of any materials imported from outside the Area cannot be determined in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) of this Rule, their value shall be the earliest ascertainable price paid for them in the territory of the Member State where they were used in a process of production;
- (d) if the origin of any materials cannot be determined, such materials shall be deemed to have been imported from outside the Area and their value shall be the earliest ascertainable price paid for them in the territory of the Member State where they were used in a process of production;
- (e) the export price of the goods shall be the price paid or payable for them to the exporter in the territory of the Member State where the goods were produced, that price being adjusted, where necessary, to a f.o.b. or free at frontier basis in that territory;
- (f) the value under sub-paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) or the export price under sub-paragraph (e) of this Rule may be adjusted to correspond with the amount which would have been obtained on a sale in the open market between buyer and seller independent of each other. This amount shall

- (c) les animaux vivants, nés et élevés dans la Zone;
- (d) les produits obtenus dans la Zone à partir d'animaux vivants;
- (e) les produits de la chasse et de la pêche pratiquées dans la Zone;
- (f) les produits marins extraits de la mer par un navire appartenant à un Etat membre;
- (g) les articles hors d'usage qui ne peuvent servir qu'à la récupération des matières, sous réserve qu'ils aient été recueillis auprès des utilisateurs dans la Zone;
- (h) les déchets et rebuts résultant d'opérations manufacturières effectuées dans la Zone;
- (i) les marchandises fabriquées dans la Zone exclusivement à partir d'un ou des deux éléments suivants :
  - (1) produits visés aux alinéas (a) à (h);
  - (2) matières ne contenant aucun élément importé de l'extérieur de la Zone ou d'origine indéterminée.

*Règle 3.—Application du critère du pourcentage*

Aux fins de l'alinéa (c) du paragraphe 1 de l'article 4 de la présente Convention :

- (a) toutes les matières qui répondent aux conditions énoncées aux alinéas (a) ou (b) du paragraphe 1 dudit article sont considérées comme ne contenant aucun élément importé de l'extérieur de la Zone;
- (b) la valeur des matières qui peuvent être identifiées comme ayant été importées de l'extérieur de la Zone est leur valeur c. a. f., admise par les autorités douanières lors du dédouanement en vue de leur consommation sur le marché intérieur ou, sous un régime d'importation temporaire, au moment de leur dernière importation dans le territoire de l'Etat membre où elles ont été utilisées dans un processus de production, valeur diminuée du coût de transport en transit par le territoire d'autres Etats membres;
- (c) si la valeur des matières importées de l'extérieur de la Zone ne peut être déterminée conformément à l'alinéa (b) de la présente règle, cette valeur est le premier prix vérifiable payé pour lesdites matières sur le territoire de l'Etat membre où elles ont été utilisées dans un processus de production;
- (d) si l'origine des matières ne peut être déterminée, ces matières sont considérées comme ayant été importées de l'extérieur de la Zone et leur valeur est le premier prix vérifiable payé pour lesdites matières sur le territoire de l'Etat membre où elles ont été utilisées dans un processus de production;
- (e) le prix à l'exportation des marchandises est le prix payé ou à payer à l'exportateur du territoire de l'Etat membre où ces marchandises ont été produites, aligné, le cas échéant, sur la base f. o. b. ou franco frontière dans ce territoire;
- (f) la valeur établie conformément aux dispositions des alinéas (b), (c) ou (d) ou le prix à l'exportation établi conformément aux dispositions de l'alinéa (e) de la présente règle peut être aligné de façon à correspondre au montant qui aurait été obtenu lors d'une vente effectuée

also be taken to be the export price when the goods are not the subject of a sale.

*Rule 4.—Unit of qualification*

1. Each article in a consignment shall be considered separately.
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1 of this Rule:
  - (a) where the Brussels Nomenclature specifies that a group, set or assembly of articles is to be classified within a single heading, such a group, set or assembly shall be treated as one article;
  - (b) tools, parts and accessories which are imported with an article, and the price of which is included in that of the article or for which no separate charge is made, shall be considered as forming a whole with the article, provided that they constitute the standard equipment customarily included on the sale of articles of that kind;
  - (c) in cases not within sub-paragraphs (a) and (b), goods shall be treated as a single article if they are so treated for purposes of assessing customs duties by the importing Member State.

3. An unassembled or disassembled article which is imported in more than one consignment because it is not feasible for transport or production reasons to import it in a single consignment shall, if the importer so requests, be treated as one article.

*Rule 5.—Segregation of materials*

1. For those products or industries where it would be impracticable for the producer physically to segregate materials of similar character but different origin used in the production of goods, such segregation may be replaced by an appropriate accounting system, which ensures that no more goods receive Area tariff treatment than would have been the case if the producer had been able physically to segregate the materials.

2. Any such accounting system shall conform to such conditions as may be agreed upon by the Member States concerned in order to ensure that adequate control measures will be applied.

*Rule 6.—Treatment of mixtures*

1. In the case of mixtures, not being groups, sets or assemblies of separable articles dealt with under Rule 4, a Member State may refuse to accept as being of Area origin any product resulting from the mixing together of goods which would qualify as being of Area origin with goods which would not so qualify, if the characteristics of the product as a whole are not essentially different from the characteristics of the goods which have been mixed.

2. In the case of particular products where it is, however, recognised by Member States concerned to be desirable to permit mixing of the kind described in paragraph 1 of this Rule, such products shall be accepted as



dans des conditions de libre concurrence entre un acheteur et un vendeur indépendants. Ce même montant est également considéré comme le prix à l'exportation lorsque les marchandises n'ont pas fait l'objet d'une vente.

#### *Règle 4.—Unité à prendre en considération*

1. Tout article compris dans un envoi est considéré isolément.
2. Aux fins du paragraphe 1 de la présente règle:
  - (a) est considéré comme un seul article, tout groupe, lot ou assemblage d'articles qui, aux termes de la nomenclature de Bruxelles doit être classé sous une seule position;
  - (b) les outils, pièces et accessoires importés avec un article et dont le prix est inclus dans celui dudit article, ou pour lesquels aucune charge supplémentaire n'est prévue, sont considérés comme formant un tout avec ledit article, sous réserve qu'ils constituent l'équipement joint normalement en cas de vente aux articles de ce genre;
  - (c) dans les cas qui ne sont pas visés aux alinéas (a) et (b) du présent paragraphe, sont considérées comme ne constituant qu'un article les marchandises traitées comme telles par l'Etat membre importateur pour déterminer les droits de douane.
3. Est considéré comme un seul article, si l'importateur en fait la demande, tout article non monté ou démonté qui est importé en plusieurs envois parce que des raisons de transport ou de production s'opposent à ce qu'il soit importé en un seul et même envoi.

#### *Règle 5.—Séparation des matières*

1. Lorsque, pour des produits donnés ou dans le cadre d'industries déterminées, il est matériellement impossible au producteur de séparer physiquement des matières de même nature mais d'origine différente utilisées dans la production de marchandises, cette séparation peut être remplacée par un système comptable approprié, assurant qu'il n'y a pas davantage de marchandises admises au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone que si le producteur était en mesure de procéder à la séparation des matières.
2. La système comptable utilisé doit répondre aux conditions convenues entre les Etats membres intéressés en vue d'assurer l'application des mesures de contrôle appropriées.

#### *Règle 6.—Régime applicable aux mélanges*

1. Dans le cas d'un mélange qui ne constitue ni un groupe, ni un lot, ni un assemblage d'articles séparables visés à la règle 4, un Etat membre peut refuser d'admettre comme originaire de la Zone tout produit résultant d'un mélange de marchandises originaires de la Zone et de marchandises qui ne le sont pas, si les caractéristiques dudit produit ne diffèrent pas essentiellement des caractéristiques des marchandises qui ont été mélangées.
2. Dans le cas de certains produits pour lesquels les Etats membres intéressés reconnaissent toutefois qu'il est souhaitable d'autoriser le mélange visé au paragraphe 1 de la présente règle, est considérée comme originaire de

of Area origin in respect of such part thereof as may be shown to correspond to the quantity of goods of Area origin used in the mixing, subject to such conditions as may be agreed upon.

*Rule 7.—Treatment of packing*

1. Where for purposes of assessing customs duties a Member State treats goods separately from their packing, it may also, in respect of its imports from the territory of another Member State, determine separately the origin of such packing.

2. Where paragraph 1 of this Rule is not applied, packing shall be considered as forming a whole with the goods and no part of any packing required for their transport or storage shall be considered as having been imported from outside the Area, when determining the origin of the goods as a whole.

3. For the purpose of paragraph 2 of this Rule, packing with which goods are ordinarily sold by retail shall not be regarded as packing required for the transport or storage of goods.

*Rule 8.—Documentary evidence*

1. A claim that goods shall be accepted as eligible for Area tariff treatment shall be supported by appropriate documentary evidence of origin and consignment. The evidence of origin shall consist of either

- (a) a declaration of origin completed by the last producer of the goods within the Area, together with a supplementary declaration completed by the exporter in cases where the producer is not himself or by his agent the exporter of the goods; or
- (b) a certificate given by a governmental authority or authorised body nominated by the exporting Member State and notified to the other Member States, together with a supplementary declaration completed by the exporter of the goods.

These declarations, certificates and supplementary declarations shall be in the form prescribed in Schedule IV to this Annex.

2. The exporter may choose either of the forms of evidence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Rule. Nevertheless, the authorities of the country of exportation may require for certain categories of goods that evidence of origin shall be furnished in the form indicated in sub-paragraph (b) of that paragraph.

3. In cases where a certificate of origin is to be supplied by a governmental authority or an authorised body under sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 1 of this Rule, that authority or body shall obtain a declaration as to the origin of the goods given by the last producer of the goods within the Area. The governmental authority or the authorised body shall satisfy themselves as to the accuracy of the evidence provided; where necessary they shall require the production of additional information, and shall carry out

la Zone la partie des produits en question dont il peut être prouvé qu'elle correspond à la quantité de marchandises originaires de la Zone utilisées dans le mélange, sous réserve des conditions qui peuvent être convenues.

*Règle 7.—Régime applicable aux emballages*

1. Si, pour déterminer les droits de douane, un Etat membre traite séparément les marchandises et leur emballage, il peut également déterminer séparément l'origine des emballages pour ses importations du territoire d'un autre Etat membre.

2. Dans les cas où les dispositions du paragraphe 1 de la présente règle ne s'appliquent pas, les emballages sont considérés comme formant un tout avec les marchandises qu'ils contiennent; aucune partie des emballages nécessaires au transport ou à l'entreposage de celles-ci n'est considérée comme ayant été importée de l'extérieur de la Zone pour déterminer l'origine de l'ensemble des marchandises.

3. Aux fins du paragraphe 2 de la présente règle, l'emballage sous lequel les marchandises sont habituellement vendues au détail n'est pas considéré comme l'emballage nécessaire à leur transport ou à leur entreposage.

*Règle 8.—Preuve documentaire de l'origine*

1. Toute demande visant à faire admettre une marchandise au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone doit être accompagnée de la preuve documentaire appropriée de l'origine et de l'expédition. La preuve de l'origine est fournie sous la forme :

- (a) d'une déclaration d'origine faite par le dernier producteur des marchandises à l'intérieur de la Zone, accompagnée d'une déclaration complémentaire faite par l'exportateur dans le cas où le producteur n'est pas, lui-même ou par l'intermédiaire de son agent, l'exportateur des marchandises; ou
- (b) d'un certificat délivré par les autorités gouvernementales ou par un organisme habilité par l'Etat membre exportateur et notifiés aux autres Etats membres, accompagné d'une déclaration complémentaire faite par l'exportateur des marchandises.

Ces déclarations, certificats et déclarations complémentaires doivent revêtir la forme prévue à l'appendice IV à la présente annexe.

2. L'exportateur peut choisir l'une des deux formes de preuves visées au paragraphe 1 de la présente règle. Toutefois, les autorités du pays d'exportation peuvent exiger, pour certaines catégories de marchandises, que la preuve de l'origine soit fournie sous la forme indiquée à l'alinéa (b) du paragraphe 1 de la présente règle.

3. Dans les cas où un certificat d'origine doit être fourni par les autorités gouvernementales ou un organisme habilité aux termes de l'alinéa (b) du paragraphe 1 de la présente règle, ces autorités ou cet organisme doivent disposer d'une déclaration du dernier producteur des marchandises dans la Zone concernant l'origine de ces marchandises. Les autorités gouvernementales ou l'organisme habilité vérifient l'exactitude des preuves qui leur sont fournies; s'il en est besoin, ils demandent des renseignements complémentaires

any suitable check. If the authorities of the importing Member State so require, a confidential indication of the producer of the goods shall be given.

4. Nominations of authorised bodies for the purpose of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 1 of this Rule may be withdrawn by the exporting Member State if the need arises. Each Member State shall retain, in regard to its imports, the right of refusing to accept certificates from any authorised body which is shown to have repeatedly issued certificates in an improper manner, but such action shall not be taken without adequate prior notification to the exporting Member State of the grounds for dissatisfaction.

5. In cases where the Member States concerned recognise that it is impracticable for the producer to make the declaration of origin specified in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 1 or in paragraph 2 of this Rule, the exporter may make that declaration, in such form as those Member States may for the purpose specify.

*Rule 9.—Verification of evidence of origin*

1. The importing Member State may as necessary require further evidence to support any declaration or certificate of origin furnished under Rule 8.

2. The importing Member State shall not prevent the importer from taking delivery of the goods solely on the grounds that it requires such further evidence, but may require security for any duty or other charge which may be payable.

3. Where, under paragraph 1 of this Rule, a Member State has required further evidence to be furnished, those concerned in the territory of another Member State shall be free to produce it to a governmental authority or an authorised body of the latter State, who shall, after thorough verification of the evidence, furnish an appropriate report to the importing Member State.

4. Where it is necessary to do so by reason of national legislation, a Member State may prescribe that requests by the authorities of importing Member States for further evidence from those concerned in its territory shall be addressed to a specified governmental authority, who shall after thorough verification of the evidence furnish an appropriate report to the importing Member State.

5. If the importing Member State wishes an investigation to be made into the accuracy of the evidence which it has received, it may make a request to that effect to the other Member State or States concerned.

6. Information obtained under the provisions of this Rule by the importing Member State shall be treated as confidential.

*Rule 10.—Sanctions*

1. Member States undertake to introduce legislation, making such provision as may be necessary for penalties against persons who, in their territory, furnish or cause to be furnished a document which is untrue in a

et procèdent à tout contrôle utile. Si les autorités de l'Etat membre importateur le demandent, l'indication du producteur des marchandises leur est donnée confidentiellement.

4. L'agrément donné aux organismes habilités aux termes de l'alinéa (b) du paragraphe 1 de la présente règle peut en cas de besoin être retiré par l'Etat membre exportateur. Tout Etat membre conserve le droit de ne pas accepter, pour ses importations, les certificats émanant d'un organisme habilité qui a délivré des certificats à plusieurs reprises d'une manière abusive; toutefois, cette mesure ne peut être prise qu'après notification des motifs de mécontentement à l'Etat membre exportateur.

5. Dans les cas où les Etats membres intéressés reconnaissent que, pour des raisons pratiques, il est impossible au producteur de fournir la déclaration d'origine visée à l'alinéa (a) du paragraphe 1 ou au paragraphe 2 de la présente règle, l'exportateur peut faire cette déclaration sous la forme que ces Etats membres préciseront.

#### *Règle 9.—Contrôle des preuves d'origine*

1. L'Etat membre importateur peut, s'il en est besoin, demander des preuves complémentaires à l'appui des déclarations ou des certificats d'origine fournis conformément aux dispositions de la règle 8.

2. Si l'Etat membre importateur demande des preuves complémentaires, il ne doit pas, pour ce seul motif, empêcher l'importateur de prendre livraison des marchandises, mais il peut exiger le versement d'une caution garantissant le paiement éventuel des droits ou autres impositions à percevoir.

3. Lorsqu'un Etat membre demande un complément de preuve en application des dispositions du paragraphe 1 de la présente règle, les personnes intéressées se trouvant sur le territoire d'un autre Etat membre ont la faculté de fournir ces preuves aux autorités gouvernementales ou à un organisme habilité de ce dernier Etat qui, après vérification approfondie, adresse un rapport à l'Etat membre importateur.

4. Si sa législation nationale l'exige, un Etat membre peut prescrire que les preuves complémentaires, que les autorités des Etats membres importateurs désirent obtenir des personnes intéressées se trouvant sur le territoire dudit Etat membre, doivent être demandées à l'autorité gouvernementale désignée à cet effet; cette dernière remet, après vérification approfondie de la preuve apportée, un rapport à l'Etat membre importateur.

5. Si l'Etat membre importateur désire qu'une vérification soit effectuée au sujet de l'exactitude des preuves qu'il a reçues, il peut adresser une demande à l'Etat membre intéressé ou éventuellement aux Etats membres intéressés.

6. Les renseignements obtenus par l'Etat membre importateur conformément aux dispositions de la présente règle sont considérés comme confidentiels.

#### *Règle 10.—Sanctions*

1. Les Etats membres s'engagent à introduire dans leur législation les dispositions nécessaires pour appliquer des sanctions contre toute personne qui, sur leur territoire, délivre ou fait délivrer un document contenant des

material particular in support of a claim in another Member State that goods should be accepted as eligible for Area tariff treatment. The penalties applicable shall be similar to those applicable in cases of untrue declarations in regard to payment of duty on imports.

2. A Member State may deal with the offence out of court if it can be more appropriately dealt with by a compromise penalty or similar administrative procedure.

3. A Member State shall be under no obligation to institute or continue court proceedings or action under paragraph 2 of this Rule

(a) if it has not been requested to do so by the importing Member State to which the untrue claim was made; or

(b) if, on the evidence available, the proceedings would not be justified.

données inexactes à l'appui d'une demande, présentée à un autre Etat membre, d'admettre une marchandise au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone. Les peines applicables sont analogues à celles qui sont prévues en cas de fausse déclaration concernant le paiement de droits à l'importation.

2. Un Etat membre peut réprimer l'infraction en dehors des tribunaux s'il est possible de le faire de façon plus appropriée par l'application d'une peine transactionnelle ou par une procédure administrative analogue.

3. Aucun Etat membre n'est tenu d'engager ou de poursuivre une procédure judiciaire ou une action visée au paragraphe 2 ci-dessus

- (a) s'il n'a pas été invité à le faire par l'Etat membre importateur auquel la demande injustifiée a été présentée;
- (b) si, compte tenu des preuves dont il dispose, la procédure ne serait pas justifiée.

**SCHEDULE I\***

**List of qualifying processes with alternative percentage criterion**

**SCHEDULE II**

**List of qualifying processes with no alternative percentage criterion**

**SCHEDULE III**

**Basic materials list**

**SCHEDULE IV**

**Forms of documentary evidence of origin**

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\* For texts of Schedules which are published in English only see pages 81-217.



**APPENDICE I**

**Liste des procédés de fabrication avec possibilité d'application alternative  
du critère du pourcentage**

**APPENDICE II**

**Liste des procédés de fabrication sans possibilité d'application alternative  
du critère du pourcentage**

**APPENDICE III**

**Liste des matières de base**

**APPENDICE IV**

**Formules pour la preuve documentaire de l'origine**

## ANNEX C

### List of government aids referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 13

(a) Currency retention schemes or any similar practices which involve a bonus on exports or re-exports.

(b) The provision by governments of direct subsidies to exporters.

(c) The remission, calculated in relation to exports, of direct taxes or social welfare charges on industrial or commercial enterprises.

(d) The remission or repayment, in respect of exported goods, of indirect taxes, whether levied at one or several stages, or of charges in connection with importation, to an amount exceeding the amount paid on the same product if sold for internal consumption.

(e) In respect of deliveries by governments or governmental agencies of imported raw materials for export business on different terms than for domestic business, the charging of prices below world prices.

(f) In respect of government export credit guarantees, the charging of premiums at rates which are manifestly inadequate to cover the long-term operating costs and losses of the credit insurance institutions.

(g) The grant by governments (or special institutions controlled by governments) of export credits at rates below those which they have to pay in order to obtain the funds so employed.

(h) The government bearing all or part of the costs incurred by exporters in obtaining credit.

## ANNEX D

### List of agricultural goods referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 21

<i>Brussels Nomenclature Number</i>	<i>Description of goods</i>
Chapter 1	Live animals
Chapter 2	Meat and edible meat offals except whalemeat* (ex 02.04)
Chapter 4	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey
Chapter 5	
— 05.04	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof
ex 05.15	Animal products not elsewhere specified or included except blood powder, blood plasma and salted fish roes unfit for human consumption; dead animals of Chapter 1 or Chapter 3, unfit for human consumption

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\* Annex E.

## ANNEXE C

### Liste des aides gouvernementales auxquelles se réfère le paragraphe 1 de l'article 13

(a) Système de non-rétrocession de devises ou pratiques analogues impliquant l'octroi d'une prime sur les exportations ou les réexportations.

(b) Octroi par les gouvernements de subventions directes aux exportateurs.

(c) Exonération des impôts directs ou des cotisations de sécurité sociale accordée aux entreprises industrielles et commerciales au titre des exportations.

(d) Exonération ou remboursement, au titre des produits exportés, des impôts indirects perçus à un ou plusieurs stades, ou des charges perçues à l'importation, pour un montant supérieur à celui perçu sur les mêmes produits lorsqu'ils sont vendus sur le marché intérieur.

(e) Vente, par l'Etat, ou par des organismes d'Etat, de matières premières importées, à des entreprises exportatrices, dans des conditions différentes de celles qui sont appliquées pour le marché intérieur, si cette vente est effectuée à un prix inférieur au cours mondial.

(f) En matière de garantie publique des crédits à l'exportation, perception de primes dont les taux ne sont manifestement pas susceptibles de couvrir, à longue échéance, les frais supportés et les pertes subies par les organismes d'assurance-crédit.

(g) Octroi par des gouvernements (ou des organismes spécialisés contrôlés par eux), de crédits aux exportateurs à des taux inférieurs à ceux auxquels ils ont pu se procurer les fonds qu'ils utilisent à cette fin.

(h) Prise en charge par des gouvernements de tout ou partie des frais supportés par des exportateurs pour se procurer des crédits.

## ANNEXE D

### Liste des produits agricoles auxquels se réfère le paragraphe 1 de l'article 21

<i>Numéro de la Nomenclature de Bruxelles</i>	<i>Description des marchandises</i>
Chapitre 1	Animaux vivants
Chapitre 2	Viandes et abats comestibles, à l'exclusion de la viande de baleine* (ex 02.04)
Chapitre 4	Lait et produits de la laiterie; œufs d'oiseaux; miel naturel
Chapitre 5	
— 05.04	Boyaux, vessies et estomacs d'animaux, entiers ou en morceaux, autres que ceux de poissons
ex 05.15	Produits d'origine animale, non dénommés ni compris ailleurs, à l'exclusion du sang en poudre, du plasma sanguin et des laitances salées de poissons, impropres à la consommation humaine; animaux morts humaine; animaux morts des chapitres 1 ou 3, impropres à la consommation humaine

\* Annexe E.

*Brussels  
Nomenclature  
Number*

*Description of goods*

- Chapter 6 Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage
- Chapter 7 Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers
- Chapter 8 Edible fruit and nuts; peel of melons or citrus fruit
- Chapter 9 Coffee, tea, maté and spices except maté (09.03)
- Chapter 10 Cereals
- Chapter 11 Products of the milling industry; malt and starches; gluten; inulin
- Chapter 12
- 12.01 Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit, whole or broken
  - 12.02 Flours or meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruit, non-defatted, (excluding mustard flour)
  - 12.03 Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing
  - 12.04 Sugar beet, whole or sliced, fresh, dried or powdered; sugar cane
  - 12.05 Chicory roots, fresh or dried, whole or cut, unroasted
  - 12.06 Hop cones and lupulin
  - ex 12.07 Basil, borage, mint (excluding dried peppermint and penny-royal), rosemary and sage
  - 12.08 Locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading
  - 12.09 Cereal straw and husks, unprepared, or chopped but not otherwise prepared
  - 12.10 Mangolds, swedes, fodder roots; hay, lucerne, clover, sainfoin, forage kale, lupines, vetches and similar forage products
- Chapter 13
- ex 13.03 Pectin
- Chapter 15
- 15.01 Lard and other rendered pig fat; rendered poultry fat
  - 15.02 Unrendered fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats; tallow (including "premier jus") produced from those fats
  - 15.03 Lard stearin, oleostearin and tallow stearin; lard oil, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or prepared in any way
  - 15.06 Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)
  - 15.07 Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified

- Chapitre 6 Plantes vivantes et produits de la floriculture
- Chapitre 7 Légumes, plantes, racines et tubercules alimentaires
- Chapitre 8 Fruits comestibles; écorces d'agrumes et de melons
- Chapitre 9 Café, thé, maté et épices, à l'exclusion du maté (09.03)
- Chapitre 10 Céréales
- Chapitre 11 Produits de la minoterie; malt; amidons et féculés; gluten; inuline
- Chapitre 12
- 12.01 Graines et fruits oléagineux, même concassés
  - 12.02 Farines de graines et de fruits oléagineux, non déshuilées, à l'exclusion de la farine de moutarde
  - 12.03 Graines, spores et fruits à ensemercer
  - 12.04 Betteraves à sucre (même en cossettes), fraîches, séchées ou en poudre; cannes à sucre
  - 12.05 Racines de chicorée, fraîches ou séchées, même coupées, non torréfiées
  - 12.06 Houblon (cônes et lupuline)
  - ex 12.07 Basilic, bourrache, menthe (à l'exclusion de la menthe poivrée séchée et du pouliot séché), romarin et sauge
  - 12.08 Caroubes fraîches ou sèches, même concassées ou pulvérisées; noyaux de fruits et produits végétaux servant principalement à l'alimentation humaine, non dénommés ni compris ailleurs
  - 12.09 Pailles et balles de céréales brutes, même hachées
  - 12.10 Betteraves fourragères, rutabagas, racines fourragères; foin, luzerne, sainfoin, trèfle, choux fourragers, lupin, vesces et autres produits fourragers similaires
- Chapitre 13  
ex 13.03 Pectine
- Chapitre 15
- 15.01 Saindoux et autres graisses de porc pressées ou fondues; graisse de volailles pressée ou fondue
  - 15.02 Suifs (des espèces bovine, ovine et caprine) bruts ou fondus, y compris les suifs dits "premiers jus"
  - 15.03 Stéarine solaire; oléo-stéarine; huile de saindoux et oléo-margarine non émulsionnée, sans mélange ni aucune préparation
  - 15.06 Autres graisses et huiles animales (huile de pied de bœuf, graisses d'os, graisses de déchets, etc.)
  - 15.07 Huiles végétales fixes, fluides ou concrètes, brutes, épurées ou raffinées

- ex 15.12     Animal or vegetable fats and oils, hydrogenated, whether or not refined, but not further prepared, except those wholly of fish and marine mammals
- 15.13     Margarine, imitation lard and other prepared edible fats
- Chapter 16
- 16.01     Sausages and the like of meat, meat offal or animal blood
- 16.02     Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal
- ex 16.03     Meat extracts and meat juices, except whalemeat extract\*
- Chapter 17
- 17.01     Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid
- 17.02     Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel
- 17.03     Molasses, whether or not decolourised
- ex 17.04     Fondant, pastes, creams and similar intermediate products, in bulk, with an added sweetening matter content of 80% or more
- 17.05     Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion
- Chapter 18
- 18.01     Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted
- 18.02     Cocoa shells, husks, skins and waste
- Chapter 19
- 19.02     Preparations of flour, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50 per cent by weight of cocoa
- 19.03     Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
- 19.04     Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches
- ex 19.07     Bread and ordinary bakers' wares except ships' biscuits, crumbs and rusks
- ex 19.08     Pastry and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion, except biscuits, wafers, rusks, "slab-cake", "sand-cake" and "Danish pastry".

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\* Annex E.

- ex 15.12 Graisses et huiles animales ou végétales hydrogénées, même raffinées, mais non préparées, à l'exclusion de celles obtenues exclusivement à partir de poissons et de mammifères marins
- 15.13 Margarine, simili-saindoux et autres graisses alimentaires préparées
- Chapitre 16
- 16.01 Saucisses, saucissons et similaires, de viandes, d'abats ou de sang
- 16.02 Autres préparations et conserves de viandes ou d'abats
- ex 16.03 Extraits et jus de viande, à l'exclusion de l'extrait de viande de baleine\*
- Chapitre 17
- 17.01 Sucres de betterave et de canne, à l'état solide
- 17.02 Autres sucres; sirops; succédanés du miel, même mélangés de miel naturel; sucres et mélasses caramélisés
- 17.03 Mélasses, même décolorées
- ex 17.04 Fondant, pâtes, crèmes et produits intermédiaires similaires, en vrac, contenant 80% ou plus de matières édulcorantes
- 17.05 Sucres, sirops et mélasses aromatisés ou additionnés de colorants (y compris le sucre vanillé ou vanilliné), à l'exclusion des jus de fruits additionnés de sucre en toutes proportions
- Chapitre 18
- 18.01 Cacao en fèves et brisures de fèves, brutes ou torréfiées
- 18.02 Coques, pelures, pellicules et déchets de cacao
- Chapitre 19
- 19.02 Préparations pour l'alimentation des enfants ou pour usages diététiques ou culinaires, à base de farines, féculs ou extraits de malt, même additionnées de cacao dans une proportion inférieure à 50% en poids
- 19.03 Pâtes alimentaires
- 19.04 Tapioca, y compris celui de féculs de pommes de terre
- ex 19.07 Pains et produits de la boulangerie ordinaire, à l'exclusion des biscuits de mer, de la chapelure et des biscottes
- ex 19.08 Pâtisserie et produits de la boulangerie fine, même additionnés de cacao en toutes proportions, à l'exclusion des biscuits, des oublies, des biscottes, des "slab-cakes", des "sand-cakes" et "Danish pastry"

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\* Annexe E.

**Brussels  
Nomenclature  
Number**

**Description of goods**

- Chapter 20 Preparations of vegetables, fruit or other parts of plants except tomato pulp or paste in airtight containers with a dry weight content of not less than 25 per cent tomato, wholly of tomato and water, with or without salt or other preserving, seasoning or flavouring ingredients (ex 20.02),
- Chapter 21
- ex 21.06 Pressed yeast
- ex 21.07 Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included, with a substantial content of fats, eggs, milk or cereals except ice-cream powder and pudding powder
- Chapter 22
- 22.04 Grape must, in fermentation or with fermentation arrested otherwise than by the addition of alcohol
- 22.05 Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol
- 22.06 Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts
- 22.07 Other fermented beverages (for example cider, perry and mead)
- ex 22.09 Ethyl alcohol, undenatured, with an alcohol content of less than 80 degrees; spirituous beverages except the following: whisky and other spirits distilled from cereals; rum and other spirits distilled from molasses; aquavit, genever, gin, imitation rum and vodka; alcoholic beverages based on the foregoing spirits; wine brandy and fig brandy; liqueurs and cordials; compound alcoholic preparations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages.
- 22.10 Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar
- Chapter 23
- 23.02 Bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals or of leguminous vegetables
- 23.03 Beet pulp, bagasse and other waste of sugar manufacture; brewing and distilling dregs and waste; residues of starch manufacture and similar residues
- 23.04 Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils
- ex 23.06 Vegetable products of a kind used for animal food, not elsewhere specified or included, except seaweed meal



- Chapitre 20 Préparations de légumes, de plantes potagères, de fruits et d'autres plantes ou parties de plantes, à l'exclusion des pulpes ou purées de tomates, en récipients hermétiquement fermés, dont la teneur de tomate en extrait sec est de 25% en poids ou plus, composées entièrement de tomates et d'eau, avec ou sans addition de sel ou d'autres matières de conservation ou d'assaisonnement (ex 20.02)
- Chapitre 21
- ex 21.06 Levure pressée
- ex 21.07 Préparations alimentaires non dénommées ni comprises ailleurs, ayant une teneur importante en graisses, en œufs, en lait ou en céréales, à l'exclusion des poudres pour la préparation de glaces ou de puddings
- Chapitre 22
- 22.04 Moûts de raisin partiellement fermentés, même mutés autrement qu'à l'alcool
- 22.05 Vins de raisins frais; moûts de raisins frais mutés à l'alcool (y compris les mistelles)
- 22.06 Vermouths et autres vins de raisins frais préparés à l'aide de plantes ou de matières aromatiques
- 22.07 Cidre, poiré, hydromel et autres boissons fermentées
- ex 22.09 Alcool éthylique non dénaturé de moins de 80 degrés; boissons spiritueuses à l'exclusion des suivantes: whisky et autres eaux-de-vie obtenus par la distillation de grains de céréales; rhum et autres eaux-de-vie obtenus par la distillation de mélasses; aquavit; genièvre, gin, imitation de rhum et vodka; boissons alcooliques à base des eaux-de-vie susmentionnées; eau-de-vie de vin et eau-de-vie de figes; liqueurs; préparations alcooliques composées (dites "extraits concentrés") pour la fabrication de boissons
- 22.10 Vinaigres comestibles et leurs succédanés comestibles
- Chapitre 23
- 23.02 Sons, remoulages et autres résidus du criblage, de la mouture ou autres traitements des grains de céréales et de légumineuses
- 23.03 Pulpes de betteraves, bagasses de cannes à sucre et autres déchets de sucrerie; drêches de brasserie et de distillerie; résidus d'amidonnerie et résidus similaires
- 23.04 Tourteaux, grignons d'olives et autres résidus de l'extraction des huiles végétales, à l'exclusion des lies ou fèces
- ex 23.06 Produits végétaux de la nature de ceux utilisés pour la nourriture des animaux, non dénommés ni compris ailleurs, à l'exclusion des poudres de varechs ou d'algues

*Brussels  
Nomenclature  
Number*

*Description of goods*

- Chapter 23  
ex 23.07 Sweetened forage and other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, except fish solubles
- Chapter 24  
— 24.01 Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse
- Chapter 35  
ex 35.01 Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives

**ANNEX E**

**List of fish and other marine products referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 26**

*Brussels  
Nomenclature  
Number*

*Description of goods*

- ex 02.04 Whale meat
- ex 03.01 Fish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen, except quick frozen fillets
- 03.02 Fish, salted, in brine, dried or smoked.
- ex 03.03 Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead), chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water; except quick frozen peeled prawns other than Dublin Bay prawns
- ex 16.03 Whale meat extract

**ANNEX F**

**List of territories to which paragraph 2 of Article 43 applies**

Faeroe Islands  
Greenland  
Gibraltar  
Malta

**ANNEX G**

**Special arrangements for Portugal in regard to import duties and quantitative export restrictions**

1. Special arrangements in regard to the reduction and elimination of import duties on certain products imported into Portuguese territory covered by the Convention, and in regard to the application by Portugal of quantitative export restrictions are provided in this Annex.

*Numéro de la  
Nomenclature  
de Bruxelles*

*Description des marchandises*

- ex 23.07 Préparations fourragères mélassés ou sucrées et autres aliments préparés pour animaux; autres préparations utilisées dans l'alimentation des animaux (adjuvants, etc.), à l'exclusion des solubles de poissons
- Chapitre 24  
— 24.01 Tabacs bruts ou non fabriqués; déchets de tabac
- Chapitre 35  
ex 35.01 Caséines, caséinates et autres dérivés des caséines

**ANNEXE E**

**Liste des poissons et des autres produits de la mer auxquels se réfère le paragraphe 1 de l'article 26**

*Numéro de la  
Nomenclature  
de Bruxelles*

*Description des marchandises*

- ex 02.04 Viande de baleine
- ex 03.01 Poissons frais (vivants ou morts), réfrigérés ou congelés, à l'exclusion des filets surgelés
- 03.02 Poissons simplement salés ou en saumure, séchés ou fumés
- ex 03.03 Crustacés, mollusques et coquillages (même séparés de leur carapace ou coquille), frais (vivants ou morts), réfrigérés, congelés, séchés, salés ou en saumure; crustacés, non décortiqués, simplement cuits à l'eau; à l'exclusion des grandes crevettes décortiquées et surgelés autres que les grandes crevettes de Dublin Bay
- ex 16.03 Extrait de viande de baleine

**ANNEXE F**

**Liste des territoires auxquels s'applique le paragraphe 2 de l'article 43**

Iles Féroé  
Groenland  
Gibraltar  
Malte

**ANNEXE G**

**Dispositions spéciales pour le Portugal concernant les droits de douane à l'importation et les restrictions quantitatives à l'exportation**

1. La présente annexe contient des dispositions spéciales concernant la réduction et l'élimination des droits de douane à l'importation sur certaines marchandises importées dans le territoire portugais couvert par la présente Convention et l'application par le Portugal de restrictions quantitatives à l'exportation.

I

**Import duties**

2. The provisions in paragraphs 4 to 6 of this Annex shall be substituted for paragraph 2 of Article 3 in relation to any products of which there is production in Portuguese territory covered by the Convention on 1st January, 1960, and which are not referred to in paragraph 3 of this Annex.

3.—(a) The products excepted from paragraph 2 of this Annex are

- (i) goods the export of which to foreign countries amounts to 15 per cent or more of the production in Portuguese territory covered by the Convention on the average of the three years ended 31st December, 1958; or
- (ii) other goods notified by Portugal, even though the industries concerned are not exporting industries covered by sub-paragraph (i) of this paragraph.

(b) Before 1st July, 1960, Portugal shall notify to the Council the products to which sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph will apply.

4.—(a) On and after each of the following dates Portugal shall not apply an import duty on any product referred to in paragraph 2 of this Annex at a level exceeding the percentage of the basic duty specified against that date:

1st July, 1960	...	...	...	...	80 per cent,
1st January, 1965	...	...	...	...	70 per cent,
1st January, 1967	...	...	...	...	60 per cent,
1st January, 1970	...	...	...	...	50 per cent.

(b) The Council shall decide before 1st January, 1970, the timetable for the progressive reduction of import duties on such products which remain after that date, provided that those duties shall be eliminated before 1st January, 1980.

5. If on the average of the three years ending 31st December, 1959, or of any subsequent three years before 1st January, 1970, exports of any product to foreign countries amount to 15 per cent or more of production in Portuguese territory covered by the Convention, and provided that this level of exports is not due to exceptional circumstances, the elimination of the remaining duty on such products shall be achieved by annual reductions of 10 per cent of the basic duty, unless the Council decides otherwise.

6.—(a) Portugal may, at any time before 1st July, 1972, increase the import duty on a product or establish a new import duty on a product not then produced in significant quantities in Portuguese territory covered by the Convention, provided that the import duty so applied

- (i) is necessary to help to promote the development of a specific production; and

## Droits de douane à l'importation

2. Les dispositions des paragraphes 4 à 6 de la présente annexe se substituent au paragraphe 2 de l'article 3 pour les marchandises qui, le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1960, font l'objet d'une production dans le territoire portugais couvert par la présente Convention et qui ne sont pas visées au paragraphe 3 de la présente annexe.

3.—(a) Les marchandises non couvertes par le paragraphe 2 de la présente annexe sont :

- (i) les marchandises dont les exportations vers des pays étrangers s'élèvent à 15 pour cent ou plus de la production dans le territoire portugais couvert par la présente Convention sur la base de la moyenne des trois années se terminant le 31 décembre 1958; ou
- (ii) les autres marchandises notifiées par le Portugal, lors même que les industries en question ne sont pas des industries exportatrices couvertes par l'alinéa (i) du présent paragraphe.

(b) Le Portugal notifie au Conseil, avant le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1960, les marchandises auxquelles s'appliquent les alinéas (i) et (ii) du présent paragraphe.

4.—(a) A partir des dates suivantes, le Portugal n'applique à aucune des marchandises visées au paragraphe 2 de la présente annexe des droits de douane à l'importation supérieurs au pourcentage du droit de base indiqué en regard de chacune d'elles :

1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1960	...	...	...	...	80 pour cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier 1965	...	...	...	...	70 pour cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier 1967	...	...	...	...	60 pour cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier 1970	...	...	...	...	50 pour cent.

(b) Le Conseil décide, avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1970, du calendrier applicable à la réduction progressive des droits de douane à l'importation qui subsistent après cette date, à condition que lesdits droits soient éliminés avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1980.

5. Lorsque, sur la base de la moyenne des trois années se terminant le 31 décembre 1959, ou de toute autre période subséquente de trois années se terminant avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1970, les exportations de toute marchandise vers des pays étrangers s'élèvent à 15 pour cent ou plus de la production dans le territoire portugais couvert par la présente Convention, et pour autant que le niveau des exportations ne soit pas dû à des circonstances exceptionnelles, l'élimination des droits de douane subsistant sur lesdites marchandises est opérée par des réductions annuelles de 10 pour cent du droit de base, à moins que le Conseil n'en décide autrement.

6.—(a) Le Portugal peut, avant le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1972, augmenter les droits de douane à l'importation ou établir un nouveau droit de douane à l'importation sur une marchandise jusqu'alors non produite en quantité appréciable dans le territoire portugais couvert par la présente Convention, à condition que le droit de douane ainsi appliqué

- (i) soit nécessaire pour favoriser le développement d'une production particulière; et

(ii) is not on an *ad valorem* basis higher than the normal level of customs duties applied in the most favoured nation tariff of Portugal at that time to similar products produced in Portuguese territory covered by the Convention.

(b) Portugal shall notify to the Council any duty to be applied in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph not less than 30 days before its introduction. If any Member State so requests, the Council shall examine whether the conditions in that paragraph are fulfilled.

(c) Portugal shall, before 1st January, 1980, eliminate import duties applied in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph. Such duties shall be reduced at an even and progressive rate. Portugal shall notify to the Council the programme of reduction to be applied. The Council shall, at the request of any Member State, examine the programme notified, and may decide to modify it.

## II

### Quantitative export restrictions

7. The provisions of Article 11 shall not prevent Portugal from applying quantitative restrictions on exports of an exhaustible mining product if, taking into account the quantities of the product available, the supplies necessary for domestic industries would be endangered by the export of such a product to the territories of Member States. Portugal, if it applies restrictions in accordance with this paragraph, shall notify them to the Council, if possible before they come into force, and shall enter into consultations with any Member State concerned.

(ii) n'ait pas une incidence ad valorem plus élevée que le niveau normal des droits de douane du tarif portugais de la nation la plus favorisée appliquées à cette date à des marchandises similaires produites dans le territoire portugais couvert par la présente Convention.

(b) Le Portugal notifie au Conseil, trente jours au moins avant son introduction, tout droit devant être appliqué conformément à l'alinéa (a) du présent paragraphe. A la requête de tout Etat membre, le Conseil examine si les conditions fixées dans ledit paragraphe sont remplies.

(c) Le Portugal élimine, avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1980, les droits de douane a l'importation appliqués conformément à l'alinéa (a) du présent paragraphe. Lesdits droits sont réduits à un rythme régulier et progressif. Le Portugal notifie au Conseil le programme de réduction qu'il entend appliquer. A la requête de tout Etat membre, le Conseil examine le programme qui lui est notifié et peut décider de le modifier.

## II

### **Restrictions quantitatives à l'exportation**

7. Les dispositions de l'article 11 n'empêchent pas le Portugal d'appliquer des restrictions quantitatives à l'exportation d'un produit minier épuisable lorsque, compte tenu du volume disponible du produit en question, l'approvisionnement des industries nationales serait menacé par l'exportation dudit produit vers le territoire d'Etats membres. Si le Portugal applique des restrictions conformément au présent paragraphe, il les notifie au Conseil, si possible avant leur entrée en vigueur, et engage des consultations avec tout Etat membre intéressé.

**EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION**

**TEXT OF SCHEDULES TO ANNEX B TO CONVENTION APPROVED AT STOCKHOLM  
ON 20TH NOVEMBER, 1959**

**List of Qualifying Processes and of Basic Materials; Forms of Documentary  
Evidence of Origin**

**INDEX**

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## SCHEDULE I

### List of qualifying processes with alternative percentage criterion

#### GENERAL INTRODUCTORY NOTES TO SCHEDULE I

1. Goods listed as finished products in this Schedule shall be accepted as being of Area origin if they have been produced within the Area by a qualifying process prescribed for those finished products.

2. The qualifying process may provide for one or more of the following to have taken place within the Area:

- (a) the performance of a specified operation (e.g., "alloying", "manufacture by chemical transformation . . .");
- (b) manufacture from specified materials;
- (c) manufacture from materials not falling in certain headings or Chapters or not being certain materials.

3. After the beginning of a specified operation as referred to in Note 2 (a), further operations (including chemical transformations) may be performed, provided that they are performed within the Area.

4. Where a qualifying process provides for manufacture from alternative materials (e.g. "manufacture from . . . or from . . ."), the use of one of these materials does not preclude the use of any of the others.

5. "Manufacture from" does not include the obtaining of the finished product by disassembly from an article of which it formed part.

6. In the case of qualifying processes for finished products in Chapter 39 (except processes containing a provision of the type referred to in Note 2 (c) above) any materials may be used, provided that any material imported from outside the Area other than a material specified in the qualifying process is not and does not contain either the finished product or any product which is formed (whether or not isolated) during the course of the qualifying process and which passes into the composition of the finished product.

7. "Chemical transformation" means

- (a) the combination of two or more elements to form a compound;
- (b) any modification of the structure of the molecule of a compound with the exception of ionisation and of the addition or removal of water of crystallisation.

8. Four-figure references of the type "25.03" are references to headings of the Brussels Nomenclature<sup>(5)</sup>; references to Chapters are references to Chapters of the Brussels Nomenclature.

9. Unless otherwise specified, these Introductory Notes apply to the qualifying process for all finished products in this Schedule except those in Chapter 29 and heading 32.05.

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(5) "Miscellaneous No. 9 (1957)", Cmnd. 127.

## CHAPTER 5

### PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
ex 05.15 Salted roes, unfit for human consumption.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 05.15.

## CHAPTER 13

### RAW VEGETABLE MATERIALS OF A KIND SUITABLE FOR USE IN DYEING OR IN TANNING; LACS; GUMS, RESINS AND OTHER VEGETABLE SAPS AND EXTRACTS

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
ex 13.03 Vegetable saps and extracts; agar-agar and other natural mucilages and thickeners extracted from vegetable materials.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 13.03.

## CHAPTER 15

### ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS AND THEIR CLEAVAGE PRODUCTS; PREPARED EDIBLE FATS; ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE WAXES

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
15.04 Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 15.04.
ex 15.05 Wool grease.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 15.05.
ex 15.05 Fatty substances (including lanolin) derived from wool grease.	Manufacture from unrefined wool grease (ex 15.05) or from materials not falling in 15.05.
15.08 Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidised, dehydrated, sulphurised, blown or polymerised by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 15.07 or 15.08.
15.09 Degras.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 15.08 or 15.09.
ex 15.10 Fatty acids.	Manufacture from acid oils from refining (ex 15.10) or from materials not falling in 15.10.

<i>Finished Product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
ex 15.10 Acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 15.10.
15.11 Glycerol and glycerol lyes.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 15.11.
ex 15.11 Refined glycerol.	Refining or distilling.
ex 15.12 Fats and oils, wholly of fish and marine mammals, hydrogenated, whether or not refined, but not further prepared.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 15.12.
15.17 Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 15.17.

## CHAPTER 16

### PREPARATIONS OF MEAT, OF FISH, OF CRUSTACEANS OR MOLLUSCS

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
ex 16.04 Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes, in airtight containers.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 16.04.
ex 16.05 Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved, in airtight containers.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 16.05.

## CHAPTER 19

### PREPARATIONS OF CEREALS, FLOUR OR STARCH; PASTRYCOOKS' PRODUCTS

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
19.01 Malt extract.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 11.07 or 19.01.
19.05 Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 19.05.
19.06 Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 19.06.
ex 19.07 Ships' biscuits, rusks and crumbs.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 19.07.
ex 19.08 Biscuits, wafers, rusks, "slab-cake", "sand-cake" and "Danish pastry".	Manufacture from materials not falling in 19.08.

## CHAPTER 21

### MISCELLANEOUS EDIBLE PREPARATIONS

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
21.01 Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes; extracts, essences and concentrates thereof.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 21.01.
21.02 Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté; preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 21.02.
21.03 Mustard flour and prepared mustard.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 21.03.
21.04 Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 21.04.
21.05 Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 21.05.
ex 21.06 Natural yeasts, other than pressed; prepared baking powders.	Manufacture from seed for yeast cultures (ex 21.06) or from materials not falling in 21.06.
ex 21.07 Ice cream powder; pudding powder.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 21.07.

## CHAPTER 22

### BEVERAGES, SPIRITS AND VINEGAR

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
22.02 Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No. 20.07.	Manufacture from citrus fruit juices (ex 20.07) or compound preparations of citrus fruit or citrus oil (ex 21.07) or from materials not falling in 20.07, 21.07 or 22.02.
22.03 Beer made from malt.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 11.07 or 22.03.
22.08 Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of a strength of eighty degrees or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 22.08 or 22.09.
ex 22.09 Whisky and other spirits distilled from cereals; rum and other spirits distilled from molasses; aquavit, geneva, gin, imitation rum and vodka; alcoholic beverages based on the foregoing spirits; wine brandy and fig brandy; liqueurs and cordials; compound alcoholic preparations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 22.08 or 22.09.

## CHAPTER 23

### RESIDUES AND WASTE FROM THE FOOD INDUSTRIES ; PREPARED ANIMAL FODDER

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
23.01 Flours and meals, of meat, offals, fish, crustaceans or molluscs, unfit for human consumption ; greaves.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 23.01.
ex 23.05 Wine lees.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 23.05.
ex 23.05 Argol.	Manufacture from wine lees (ex 23.05) or from materials not falling in 23.05.
ex 23.06 Seaweed meal.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 23.06.
ex 23.07 Fish solubles.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 23.07.

## CHAPTER 24

### TOBACCO

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
24.02 Manufactured tobacco ; tobacco extracts and essences.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 24.02.

## CHAPTER 25

### SALT ; SULPHUR ; EARTHS AND STONE ; PLASTERING MATERIALS, LIME AND CEMENT

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
ex 25.01 Table salt ; sodium chloride of pharmaceutical quality.	Manufacture from rock salt, sea salt or salt liquors (ex 25.01) or from materials not falling in 25.01.
25.03 Sulphur of all kinds, other than sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 25.03.
ex 25.06 Quartz and quartzite, in grain or powder form.	Crushing, sieving and grading of crude quartz or quartzite (ex 25.06).
ex 25.07 Calcined clay (for example, kaolin and bentonite), andalusite, kyanite and sillimanite, but not including expanded clays falling within heading No. 68.07 ; mullite ; chamotte and dinas earths.	Manufacture from uncalcined clay, andalusite, kyanite or sillimanite (ex 25.07) or from materials not falling in 25.07.

*Finished product*

- ex 25.09 Ground or calcined earth colours.
- ex 25.13 Pumice stone, emery, natural corundum and other natural abrasives, in grain or powder form.
- ex 25.17 Flint in grain or powder form.
- ex 25.18 Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite).
- ex 25.19 Calcined magnesium carbonate.
- ex 25.20 Calcined gypsum, and plasters with a basis of calcium sulphate, whether or not coloured, but not including plasters specially prepared for use in dentistry.
- 25.22 Quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime, other than calcium oxide and hydroxide.
- 25.23 Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured or in the form of clinker.
- ex 25.25 Agglomerated meerschaum; agglomerated amber.
- ex 25.30 Calcined concentrates of natural borates.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from unground, uncalcined earth colours (ex 25.09) or from materials not falling in 25.09.
- Crushing, sieving and grading of crude materials falling in 25.13.
- Crushing, sieving and grading of crude flint (ex 25.17).
- Manufacture from uncalcined dolomite (ex 25.18) or from materials not falling in 25.18.
- Manufacture from uncalcined natural magnesium carbonate (ex 25.19).
- Manufacture from uncalcined gypsum (ex 25.20) or anhydrite (ex 25.20) or from materials not falling in 25.20.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 25.22.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 25.23.
- Manufacture from natural meerschaum waste (ex 25.25) or amber waste (ex 25.25) or from materials not falling in 25.25.
- Manufacture from crude natural borates (ex 25.30).

**CHAPTER 26**

**METALLIC ORES, SLAG AND ASH**

*Finished product*

- ex 26.01 Roasted iron pyrites, whether or not agglomerated in briquette or other form.
- 26.02 Slag, dross, scalings and similar waste from the manufacture of iron or steel.
- 26.03 Ash and residues (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel), containing metals or metallic compounds.
- 26.04 Other slag and ash, including kelp.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 26.01.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 26.02.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 26.03.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 26.04.

## CHAPTER 27

### MINERAL FUELS, MINERAL OILS AND PRODUCTS OF THEIR DISTILLATION; BITUMINOUS SUBSTANCES; MINERAL WAXES

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
ex 27.01 Briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal.	Manufacture from coal (ex 27.01) or from materials not falling in 27.01.
ex 27.02 Agglomerated lignite.	Manufacture from unagglomerated lignite (ex 27.02) or from materials not falling in 27.02.
27.04 Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.04.
27.05 Gas carbon.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.05.
27.05 Coal gas, water gas, producer gas ( <i>bis</i> ) and similar gases.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.05 ( <i>bis</i> ).
27.06 Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, including partially distilled tars and blends of pitch with creosote oils or other coal tar distillation products.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.06.
27.07 Oils and other products of the distillation of high temperature coal tar; other oils and products as defined in Note 2 to this Chapter.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.07.
27.08 Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.08.
27.10 Petroleum and shale oils, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than seventy per cent by weight of petroleum or shale oils, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations.	Manufacture from materials falling in 27.10 by processes not consisting solely of mixing or blending or packing or any combination of these processes, or from materials not falling in 27.10.
27.11 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.11.
27.12 Petroleum jelly.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.12.
ex 27.12 Refined petroleum jelly.	Manufacture from unrefined petroleum jelly (ex 27.12).
ex 27.13 Paraffin wax.	Manufacture from slack wax (ex 27.13) or scale wax (ex 27.13) or from materials not falling in 27.13.
ex 27.13 Micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, purified ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral wax, whether or not coloured.	Manufacture from crude ozokerite (ex 27.13) or from materials not falling in 27.13.
27.14 Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other petroleum and shale oil residues.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.14.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 27.16 Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, out-backs).  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.16.

**CHAPTER 28**

**INORGANIC CHEMICALS ; ORGANIC AND INORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, OF RARE EARTH METALS, OF RADIOACTIVE ELEMENTS AND OF ISOTOPES**

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 28.01 Halogens (fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine).  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.01 or 38.19.
- 28.02 Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated ; colloidal sulphur.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.02 or 38.19.
- 28.03 Carbon, including carbon black, anthracene black, acetylene black and lamp black.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.03.
- 28.04 Hydrogen, rare gases and other metalloids and non-metals.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.04.
- 28.05 Alkali, alkaline-earth and rare earth metals (including yttrium and scandium) ; mercury.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.05.
- 28.06 Hydrochloric acid and chlorosulphonic acid.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.06.
- 28.07 Sulphur dioxide.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.07.
- 28.08 Sulphuric acid ; oleum.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.08 or 28.13.
- 28.09 Nitric acid ; sulphonitric acids.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.09.
- 28.10 Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-).  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.10.
- 28.11 Arsenic trioxide, arsenic pentoxide and acids of arsenic.  
Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
- 28.12 Boric oxide and boric acid.  
Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
- 28.13 Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals or metalloids (excluding water).  
Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
- 28.14 Halides, oxyhalides and other halogen compounds of non-metals or of metalloids.  
Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
- 28.15 Sulphides of non-metals or of metalloids, including phosphorus trisulphide.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.15 or 38.19.
- 28.16 Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.16.



*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 28.17 Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.17.
- 28.18 Oxides, hydroxides and peroxides, of strontium, barium or magnesium. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.18.
- 28.19 Zinc oxide and zinc peroxide. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.19.
- ex 28.20 Aluminium oxide and hydroxide. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.20.
- ex 28.20 Artificial corundum. Manufacture from aluminium oxide (ex 28.20) or from materials not falling in 28.20.
- 28.21 Chromium oxides and hydroxides. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.21.
- 28.22 Manganese oxides. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.22.
- ex 28.23 Iron oxides and hydroxides. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.23.
- 28.24 Cobalt oxides and hydroxides. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.24.
- 28.25 Titanium oxides. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.25.
- 28.26 Tin oxides (stannous oxide and stannic oxide). Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.26.
- 28.27 Lead oxides. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.27.
- ex 28.28 Other inorganic bases and metallic oxides, hydroxides and peroxides (including hydrazine and hydroxylamine and their inorganic salts), other than antimony oxides. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.28.
- ex 28.28 Antimony oxides. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.28 or 81.04.
- 28.29 Fluorides; fluorosilicates, fluoroborates and other complex fluorine salts. Manufacture from fluorspar (ex 25.31) or by chemical transformation from any material.
- ex 28.30 Chlorides and oxychlorides, other than double chlorides. Manufacture from materials falling in 25.01 or 31.04 or by chemical transformation from any material.
- ex 28.30 Double chlorides. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.30.
- 28.31 Chlorites and hypochlorites. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.31.
- 28.32 Chlorates and perchlorates. Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
- 28.33 Bromides, oxybromides, bromates and perbromates, and hypobromites. Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
- 28.34 Iodides, oxyiodides, iodates and periodates. Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
28.35 Sulphides, including polysulphides.	Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
28.36 Dithionites, including those stabilised with organic substances; sulphonylates.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.36.
28.37 Sulphites and thiosulphates.	Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
ex 28.38 Sulphates (including alums).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.38.
ex 28.38 Persulphates.	Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
28.39 Nitrites and nitrates.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.39.
28.40 Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.04, 28.10, 28.13 or 28.40.
28.41 Arsenites and arsenates.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.41.
28.42 Carbonates and percarbonates, including commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.42 or by chemical transformation from materials falling in 28.42.
ex 28.43 Cyanides and complex cyanides, other than double cyanides.	Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
ex 28.43 Double cyanides.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.43.
28.44 Fulminates and cyanates.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.44.
28.45 Silicates, including commercial sodium and potassium silicates.	Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
28.46 Borates and perborates.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.46 or by chemical transformation from materials falling in 28.46.
28.47 Salts of metallic acids (for example, chromates, permanganates, stannates).	Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
28.48 Other salts and peroxy salts of inorganic acids, but not including azides.	Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
28.49 Colloidal precious metals; amalgams of precious metals; salts and other compounds, inorganic or organic, of precious metals, including albuminates, proteinates, tannates and similar compounds, whether or not chemically defined.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.49 or by chemical transformation from materials falling in 28.49.
28.52 Salts and other compounds, inorganic or organic, of thorium, of uranium or of rare earth metals (including yttrium and scandium); inter-mixtures of such salts and compounds.	Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
28.53 Liquid air.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.53.
28.54 Hydrogen peroxide.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.54.
28.55 Phosphides.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.55.
28.56 Carbides (for example, silicon carbide, boron carbide, metallic carbides).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.56.
28.57 Hydrides, nitrides and azides, silicides and borides.	Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
28.58 Other inorganic compounds (including distilled and conductivity water and water of similar purity, and amalgams except amalgams of precious metals).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.58 or by chemical transformation from materials falling in 28.58.

## CHAPTER 29

### ORGANIC CHEMICALS

#### SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY NOTES RELATING TO PRODUCTS FALLING WITHIN CHAPTER 29 AND HEADING 32.05

1. Goods listed as finished products in this Schedule shall be accepted as being of Area origin if they have been produced within the Area by a qualifying process prescribed for those finished products.

2. The qualifying process may provide for one or more of the following to have taken place within the Area :

- (a) the performance of a specified operation (e.g., "manufacture by chemical transformation . . .");
- (b) manufacture from specified materials ;
- (c) manufacture from materials not falling in certain headings or Chapters or not being certain materials.

3. After the beginning of a specified operation as referred to in Note 2 (a), further operations (including chemical transformations) may be performed, provided that they are performed within the Area.

4. Where a qualifying process provides for manufacture from alternative materials (e.g., "manufacture from . . . or from . . ."), the use of one of these materials does not preclude the use of any of the others.

5. Except in the case of qualifying processes containing a provision of the type referred to in Note 2 (c) above, any materials may be used, provided that any material imported from outside the Area other than a material specified in the qualifying process is not and does not contain either the finished product or any product which is formed (whether or not isolated) during the course of the qualifying process and which passes into the composition of the finished product.

6. Where a qualifying process refers to manufacture (whether or not by chemical transformation or by two chemical transformations) from a carbon-containing material, and the finished product is a chemically defined compound or is a mixture of isomers one of the following conditions must unless otherwise specified be satisfied :

the carbon-containing material or an intermediate derived from it must

- (a) contribute at least half of the number of atoms other than hydrogen atoms in the molecule of the finished product ;
- or (b) contribute at least half of the molecular weight of the finished product ;
- or (c) if the carbon-containing material, or intermediate derived from it, is itself of Area origin, contribute at least 30 per cent.
  - (i) of the number of atoms other than hydrogen atoms in the molecule of the finished product
  - or (ii) of the molecular weight of the finished product.

7. "Carbon-containing material" means any material which contains elemental or combined carbon, indispensable for the manufacture of the finished product by the qualifying process.

8. "Intermediate" means any material from which the finished product is derived by chemical transformation.

9. "Chemical transformation" means any modification of the structure of the molecule of a carbon-containing material with the exceptions listed below :

- (a) reaction of an acid and a base to form their salt unless the said salt is formed from a racemic mixture and an optically active acid or base as a stage in the optical resolution ;
- (b) reaction of a phenol and a base to form its phenoxide ;
- (c) liberation of a base from its salt, unless the said salt is a stage in the optical resolution and consists of both an optically active acid and base ;
- (d) liberation of a phenol from its phenoxide ;
- (e) liberation of an acid from its salt unless the said salt is a stage in the optical resolution and consists of both an optically active acid and base ;
- (f) reaction of an inorganic compound of a metal and an organic compound to form a salt-like derivative or salt-like complex of that metal with the said organic compound ;
- (g) liberation of an organic compound from its salt-like metallic derivative or salt-like metallic complex ;
- (h) combination of water with a compound to form its hydrate ;
- (i) loss of water from a hydrate.

Furthermore "chemical transformation" means the manufacture of an optically active isomer from a racemic mixture or of a racemic mixture from an optically active isomer.

10. "Two chemical transformations" means two successive chemical transformations as defined in Note 9 above, provided that the intermediate carbon-containing compound arising from the first chemical transformation is stable and is capable of being isolated as a substantial proportion of the throughput during the performance of the qualifying process. Where a reaction leads to the formation of a mixture of two or more isomeric compounds or to the addition or elimination of two or more identical atoms, radicals or compounds, such a reaction shall be considered to be only *one* chemical transformation.

11. These notes apply to qualifying processes for products in heading 32.05, except that

- (a) the formation of metallic complexes shall be considered as a chemical transformation ;
- (b) Note 6 regarding molecular weight or number of atoms does not apply ;
- (c) diazotisation and coupling shall together be considered as *one* chemical transformation.

12. Four-figure references of the type "29.01" are references to headings of the Brussels Nomenclature ; references to Chapters are references to Chapters of the Brussels Nomenclature.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 29.01 Hydrocarbons. Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material.
- ex 29.01 Hydrocarbons, other than benzene, toluene, xylenes, naphthalene, anthracene, phenanthrene, ethylene, butadiene and isoprene. Manufacture by chemical transformation from benzene, toluene, xylenes, naphthalene or any saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon (ex 29.01)  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29.
- ex 29.01 Benzene, toluene, xylenes, naphthalene, anthracene and phenanthrene. Manufacture from any carbon-containing material falling in 28.56 or Chapter 27.
- ex 29.01 Ethylene, butadiene and isoprene. Manufacture by chemical transformation from any carbon-containing material falling in Chapter 27.
- ex 29.02 Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons, other than vinyl chloride. \*Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
\*Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19.
- ex 29.02 Vinyl chloride. Manufacture from ethylene (ex 29.01) or from materials falling in 28.56 or Chapter 27.
- 29.03 Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons. †Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
†Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.02 to 29.45 or 38.19.
- 29.04 Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives. †Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
†Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19 and not being fatty alcohols (ex 15.10).
- 29.05 Cyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives. Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19.

\* Halogen atoms need not be taken into account in calculating the contribution to the molecular weight or number of atoms under Introductory Note 6 to this Chapter.

† Atoms other than carbon atoms need not be taken into account in calculating the contribution to the molecular weight or number of atoms under Introductory Note 6 to this Chapter.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 29.06 Phenols and phenol-alcohols. Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from benzene, toluene, xylenes or naphthalene (ex 29.01) or from any carbon-containing material not falling in 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29.
- 29.07 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of phenols or phenol-alcohols. Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29.
- 29.08 Ethers, ether-alcohols, ether-phenols, ether - alcohol - phenols, alcohol peroxides and ether peroxides, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives. Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29.
- ex 29.08 Alcohol peroxides and ether peroxides and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives. Manufacture from hydrogen peroxide (28.54) of Area origin.
- 29.09 Epoxides, epoxyalcohols, epoxy-phenols and epoxyethers, with a three or four member ring, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives. Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.02 to 29.45 or 38.19.
- 29.10 Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygen-function acetals and hemiacetals, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives. Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19.
- 29.11 Aldehydes, aldehyde - alcohols, aldehyde-ethers, aldehyde-phenols and other single or complex oxygen-function aldehydes. Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29.
- ex 29.11 Formaldehyde. \*Manufacture from methanol (ex 29.04).

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\* This qualifying process will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 29.12 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of products falling within heading No. 29.11.
- 29.13 Ketones, ketone-alcohols, ketone-phenols, ketone-aldehydes, quinones, quinone-alcohols, quinone-phenols, quinone-aldehydes and other single or complex oxygen-function ketones and quinones, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives.
- 29.14 Monoacids and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives.
- ex 29.14 All compounds of this heading, other than esters.
- ex 29.14 Acid peroxides and peracids (including their esters) of this heading and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives.
- 29.15 Polyacids and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives.
- ex 29.15 All compounds of this heading, other than esters.
- ex 29.15 Acid peroxides and peracids (including their esters) of this heading and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives.
- ex 29.15 Esters of hexachlorotetrahydro-*endomethylenephthalic acid*.
- Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29.
- Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19.
- Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19.
- Manufacture from any carbon-containing material being fatty acids or acid oils from refining (ex 15.10).
- Manufacture from hydrogen peroxide (28.54) of Area origin.
- Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19.
- Manufacture from any carbon-containing material being fatty acids or acid oils from refining (ex 15.10) or being sugars falling in 29.43.
- Manufacture from hydrogen peroxide (28.54) of Area origin.
- \*Manufacture by esterification.

\* This qualifying process will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961.

*Finished product*

- 29.16 Alcohol - acids, aldehyde - acids, ketone-acids, phenol-acids and other single or complex oxygen-function acids, and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives.
- ex 29.16 All compounds of this heading, other than esters.
- ex 29.16 Acid peroxides and peracids (including their esters) of this heading and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives.
- 29.17 Sulphuric esters and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives.
- 29.18 Nitrous and nitric esters, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives.
- 29.19 Phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives.
- 29.20 Carbonic esters and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives.
- 29.21 Other esters of mineral acids (excluding halides) and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives.
- 29.22 Amine-function compounds.
- 29.23 Single or complex oxygen-function amino-compounds.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19.

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material being fatty acids or acid oils from refining (ex 15.10) or being sugars falling in 29.43.

Manufacture from hydrogen peroxide (28.54) of Area origin.

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29 and not being a carbon oxyhalide falling in 28.14.

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 22.08, 22.09 or 38.19 or Chapter 29 and not being fatty alcohols (ex 15.10).

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 22.08, 22.09 or 38.19 or Chapter 29 and not being fatty alcohols (ex 15.10).



*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 29.24 Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, including lecithins and other phosphoaminolipins. Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 22.08, 22.09 or 38.19 or Chapter 29 and not being fatty alcohols (ex 15.10).
- 29.25 Amide-function compounds. Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 22.08, 22.09 or 38.19 or Chapter 29 and not being fatty alcohols (ex 15.10).
- 29.26 Imide-function compounds and imine-function compounds. Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09 or 38.19 or Chapter 29.
- 29.27 Nitrile-function compounds. \* Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09 or 38.19 or Chapter 29.
- ex 29.28 Diazo-compounds. Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material, provided that the intermediate is an amine.
- ex 29.28 Aliphatic and cycloaliphatic azo-compounds. Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material.
- ex 29.28 Aromatic azo-compounds. † Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material.
- ex 29.28 Azoxy-compounds. Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material.
- 29.29 Organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine. Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29.

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\* Loss of water from the ammonium salt of a carboxylic acid to form the corresponding amide shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation.

† Diazotising shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

29.30 Compounds with other nitrogen-  
functions.

Manufacture by two chemical  
transformations from any carbon-  
containing material

or

Manufacture from any carbon-  
containing material not falling in  
15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19  
or Chapter 29.

29.31 Organo-sulphur compounds.

Manufacture by two chemical  
transformations from any carbon-  
containing material

or

Manufacture from any carbon-  
containing material not falling in  
15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 28.15 or 38.18,  
38.19 or Chapter 29.

29.32 Organo-arsenic compounds.

Manufacture by two chemical  
transformations from any carbon-  
containing material.

29.33 Organo-mercury compounds.

Manufacture by two chemical  
transformations from any carbon-  
containing material

or

Manufacture from any hydro-  
carbon falling in 29.01.

29.34 Other organo-inorganic com-  
pounds.

\* Manufacture by two chemical  
transformations from any carbon-  
containing material

or

Manufacture from any element  
(other than carbon, hydrogen,  
oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur, arsenic  
and mercury) which in the finished  
product is linked directly to carbon,  
or from any source of such element  
not falling in 38.19 or Chapter 28  
or 29 or from any source of such  
element which is itself of Area  
origin.

29.35 Heterocyclic compounds, including  
nucleic acids.

Manufacture by two chemical  
transformations from any carbon-  
containing material

or

Manufacture from any carbon-  
containing material not falling in  
28.58 or 38.19 or Chapter 29.

29.36 Sulphonamides.

Manufacture by two chemical  
transformations from any carbon-  
containing material

or

Manufacture from any carbon-  
containing material not falling in  
38.19 or Chapter 29.

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\* Introductory Note 6 to this Chapter regarding molecular weight or number of carbon atoms does not apply.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 29.37 Lactones and lactams; sultones and sultams.      \*Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29.
- ex 29.38 Phosphorylated vitamins.      Manufacture from any non-phosphorylated vitamin falling in 29.38.
- ex 29.38 Provitamins and vitamins, including concentrates and intermixtures, of which the provitamin and vitamin content is derived solely from materials falling in Chapters 1 to 15.      Manufacture from materials falling in Chapters 1 to 15, provided that the concentration of any provitamin or vitamin declared by the producer or exporter to be present has been increased at least tenfold.
- ex 29.38 Provitamins and vitamins, including concentrates and intermixtures, of which none of the provitamin or vitamin content is derived from materials falling in Chapters 1 to 15.      Manufacture  
(a) by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.38  
or  
(b) from any carbon-containing material not falling in 38.19 or Chapter 29  
provided that the carbon-containing material contributes the basic structure of the finished product.
- 29.39 Hormones, natural or reproduced by synthesis.      Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.39  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 38.19 or Chapter 29.
- ex 29.39 Prednisone.      Manufacture from cortisone (ex 29.39) or from materials not falling in 29.39.
- ex 29.39 Prednisolone.      Manufacture from hydrocortisone (ex 29.39) or from materials not falling in 29.39.
- ex 29.39 Norandrostenolon phenylpropionate.      Manufacture from oestradiol ether (ex 29.39) or from materials not falling in 29.39.
- ex 29.39 Ethinyloestradiol.      Manufacture from oestrone (ex 29.39) or from materials not falling in 29.39.
- 29.40 Enzymes.      Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.40.

\* Formation of a lactone, lactam, sultone or sultam ring from the respective hydroxy acid or amino-acid shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying Process  
to be performed within the Area*

- 29.41 Glycosides, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives.
- 29.42 Vegetable alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives.
- ex 29.42 Cocaine of a purity exceeding 94 per cent.
- ex 29.43 Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose and lactose.
- ex 29.43 Lactose.
- ex 29.44 Antibiotics, other than chloramphenicol.
- ex 29.44 Chloramphenicol.
- ex 29.44 Tetracycline.
- Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 17.01, 17.02 or 38.19 or Chapter 29.
- Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10 or 38.19 or Chapter 29.
- Manufacture from cocaine of a purity of 94 per cent or less (ex 29.42).
- Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material falling in 29.43  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.43.
- Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 17.02 or 29.43.
- Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.44  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.44 by the action of a microbial culture (ex 30.02).
- \*Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material, provided that resolution of a mixture of optically active isomers has been carried out in the Area  
or  
Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.44 by the action of a microbial culture (ex 30.02).
- Manufacture from chlorotetracycline (ex 29.44).

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\* Resolution of a mixture of optically active isomers shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation.

*Finished Product*

29.45 Other organic compounds.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29.

**CHAPTER 30**

**PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**

*Finished product*

*Qualifying Process*

*to be performed within the Area*

- 30.01 Organo-therapeutic glands or other organs, dried, whether or not powdered; organo-therapeutic extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions; other animal substances prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not elsewhere specified or included.
- ex 30.01 Organo-therapeutic extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions.
- 30.02 Antisera; microbial vaccines, toxins, microbial cultures (including ferments but excluding yeasts) and similar products.
- 30.03 Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments).
- ex 30.03 Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments), put up in measured doses or for retail sale.
- ex 30.04 Wadding, gauze, bandages and similar articles, impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for medical or surgical purposes, other than plasters capable of adhering to themselves or to the skin.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 30.01.
- Manufacture from organo-therapeutic glands or other organs, dried, whether or not powdered (ex 30.01) or from materials not falling in 30.01.
- Manufacture from seed for microbial cultures or for similar products (ex 30.02) or from materials not falling in 30.02 or 38.16.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 30.03, provided that all the active ingredients\*, other than any listed in the Basic Materials List, are of Area origin.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 30.03, provided that all the active ingredients\*, other than any listed in the Basic Materials List, have been made in the Area by chemical transformation† or are of Area origin.
- Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in 30.04 or 48.01.

\* An active ingredient means any substance which forms part of the finished product and in respect of which any therapeutic or prophylactic claim is made by the producer or exporter. The documentary evidence of origin relating to the goods must include a statement of the ingredients which are claimed to be active.

† As defined in the Introductory Notes to the respective Chapters.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
ex 30.04 Plasters, capable of adhering to themselves or to the skin, impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for medical or surgical purposes.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 30.04 or 40.06.
ex 30.05 Sterile surgical catgut and similar sterile suture materials; sterile absorbable surgical haemostatics; dental cements and fillings.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 30.05.
ex 30.05 Opacifying preparations for X-ray examination and diagnostic reagents.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 30.05, provided that all the active ingredients*, other than any listed in the Basic Materials List, have been made in the Area by chemical transformation† or are of Area origin.

## CHAPTER 31

### FERTILISERS

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
31.02 Mineral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous.	Manufacture from natural sodium nitrate (ex 28.39 or ex 31.02) or from materials not falling in 28.30, 28.39, 29.25, 31.02 or 38.19.
31.03 Mineral or chemical fertilisers, phosphatic.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.10, 28.40 or 31.03.
31.04 Mineral or chemical fertilisers, potassic.	Manufacture from potassium chloride (ex 31.04) or crude natural potassium salts (ex 31.04) or from materials not falling in 31.04.
ex 31.05 Other fertilisers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding ten kilogrammes (other than the fertilisers covered by the following item).	Manufacture from ammonium phosphates (ex 31.05) of Area origin or from materials not falling in 31.05, provided that any materials falling in 31.02 (other than natural sodium nitrate), 31.03, 38.11, 38.19 or 39.01 or Chapter 28 or 29 are of Area origin.
ex 31.05 Ammonium phosphates containing not less than six milligrammes of arsenic per kilogramme.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.04, 28.10, 28.40 or 31.05.

\* An active ingredient means any substance which forms part of the finished product and in respect of which any therapeutic or prophylactic claim is made by the producer or exporter. The documentary evidence of origin relating to the goods must include a statement of the ingredients which are claimed to be active.

† As defined in the Introductory Notes to the respective Chapters.

## CHAPTER 32

### TANNING AND DYEING EXTRACTS; TANNINS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES; DYES, COLOURS, PAINTS AND VARNISHES; PUTTY, FILLERS AND STOPPINGS; INKS

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
32.01 Tanning extracts of vegetable origin.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.01 to 32.03.
ex 32.01 Tanning extracts in liquid or powder form.	Manufacture from tanning extracts in solid form (ex 32.01) or from materials not falling in 32.01 to 32.03.
ex 32.01 Quebracho extract containing not more than 4 per cent. by weight of insoluble quebracho.	Manufacture from quebracho extract containing more than 4 per cent. by weight of insoluble quebracho or from materials not falling in 32.01 to 32.03.
32.02 Tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.02.
32.03 Synthetic tanning substances, whether or not mixed with natural tanning materials; artificial bates for pre-tanning (for example, of enzymatic, pancreatic or bacterial origin).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.03.
32.04 Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo) or of animal origin.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.04.
ex 32.05 Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs), other than azoic dyes; synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre.	*Manufacture from any carbon-containing cyclic compound by two chemical transformations, provided that not more than one diazotisation and coupling reaction shall be counted as a chemical transformation.
ex 32.05 Azoic dyes.	*Manufacture from a stabilized diazonium salt and a coupling component each of which shall be of Area origin.
32.06 Colour lakes.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.06, provided that any synthetic organic dyestuffs (ex 32.05) and any materials falling in 32.07 are of Area origin.
ex 32.07 Mineral blacks; ultramarine; pigments consisting of finely ground ores; zinc grey; soluble vandyke brown and similar products.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.07.

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\* See Note 11 of the special Introductory Notes relating to products falling within Chapter 29 and heading 32.05.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

- ex 32.07 Coloured earths and synthetic iron oxides mixed with synthetic organic dyestuffs. Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.06 or 32.07, provided that any synthetic iron oxides (ex 28.23) and any synthetic organic dyestuffs (ex 32.05) are of Area origin.
- ex 32.07 Lithopone and other pigments with a basis of zinc sulphide; cadmopone and other pigments with a basis of cadmium compounds. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.35 or 32.07.
- ex 32.07 Titanium whites, containing not more than 20 per cent. by weight of titanium dioxide. Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.07.
- ex 32.07 Titanium whites, containing more than 20 per cent. by weight of titanium dioxide. Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.25 or 32.07.
- ex 32.07 Pigments with a basis of chromium compounds or with a basis of ferrocyanides or ferricyanides or mixtures thereof. Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.07, provided that any synthetic organic dyestuffs (ex 32.05) are of Area origin and that the chromium compounds or any materials falling in Chapter 28 contained in the finished product have been made in the Area by chemical transformation or are of Area origin.
- ex 32.07 Pigments based on cobalt compounds. Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.07, provided that any materials falling in Chapter 28 are of Area origin.
- ex 32.07 Inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores. Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.07, provided that the constituent predominating by weight has undergone in the Area the qualifying process which would have applied if it had been classified in Chapter 28.
- ex 32.08 Prepared pigments, prepared opacifiers and prepared colours, vitrifiable enamels and glazes and similar products of the kind used in the ceramic, enamelling and glass industries; glass frit and other glass, in the form of powder, granules or flakes. Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.08.
- ex 32.09\* Varnishes and lacquers, other than solutions of artificial resins; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; other paints and enamels, except aluminium paste. Manufacture from unpigmented solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09) or from materials not falling in 32.09.
- ex 32.09 Aluminium paste. Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.09 or 76.05.

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\* Products imported in the same consignment as these goods, and necessary for their completion, shall be considered to be of the same origin as these goods.



*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

ex 32.09 Stamping foils.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.09.

32.10 Artists', students' and signboard painters' colours, modifying tints, amusement colours and the like, in tablets, tubes, jars, bottles, pans or in similar forms or packings, including such colours in sets or outfits, with or without brushes, palettes or other accessories.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.09, 32.10, 32.13, 73.40 or 96.02.

32.11 Prepared driers.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.11, provided that any oil-soluble soaps and any metallic oil-soluble compounds have been made in the Area by chemical transformation\*.

32.12† Glaziers' putty; grafting putty; painters' fillings, stopping and sealing pastes, and similar pastes.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.09 or 32.12.

32.18† Writing ink, printing ink and other inks.

Manufacture from unpigmented solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09) or from materials not falling in 32.09 or 32.13.

**CHAPTER 33**

**ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS; PERFUMERY, COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS**

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

33.01 Essential oils (terpeneless or not); concretes and absolutes; resinoids.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 33.01.

33.02 Terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 33.02.

33.03 Concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, or in waxes or the like, obtained by cold absorption or by maceration.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 33.03.

33.04 Mixtures of two or more odoriferous substances (natural or artificial) and mixtures (including alcoholic solutions) with a basis of one or more of these substances, of a kind used as raw materials in the perfumery, food, drink or other industries.

Manufacture from any materials, provided that any odoriferous substance present in the finished product is of Area origin.

33.05 Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 33.01 or 33.05.

\* As defined in the Introductory Notes to Chapter 29.

† Products imported in the same consignment as these goods, and necessary for their completion, shall be considered to be of the same origin as these goods.

## CHAPTER 34

### SOAP, ORGANIC SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS, WASHING PREPARATIONS, LUBRICATING PREPARATIONS, ARTIFICIAL WAXES, PREPARED WAXES, POLISHING AND SCOURING PREPARATIONS, CANDLES AND SIMILAR ARTICLES, MODELLING PASTES AND DENTAL WAXES

- | <i>Finished product</i>  | <i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>   |
|--|---|
| 34.01 Soap, including medicated soap.  | Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.01.  |
| 34.02 Organic surface-active agents; surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap.   | Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.01 or 34.02, provided that any organic surface-active agent present in the finished product has been made in the Area by chemical transformation or is of Area origin. |
| 34.03 Lubricating preparations consisting of mixtures of oils or fats or of mixtures with a basis of oils or fats, but not including preparations containing seventy per cent or more by weight of petroleum or shale oils.                      | Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.03.  |
| 34.04 Artificial waxes (including water-soluble waxes); prepared waxes, not emulsified or containing solvents.   | Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.04, provided that any materials falling in Chapter 29 which are used have been made in the Area by chemical transformation or are of Area origin.                      |
| 34.05 Polishes and creams, for footwear, furniture or floors, metal polishes, scouring powders and similar preparations, but excluding prepared waxes falling within heading No. 34.04.  | Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.04 or 34.05.   |
| 34.06 Candles, tapers, night-lights and the like.  | Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.06.  |
| 34.07 Modelling pastes (including those put up for children's amusement and assorted modelling pastes); preparations of a kind known as "dental wax" or as "dental impression compounds", in plates, horseshoe shapes, sticks and similar forms. | Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.07.  |

## CHAPTER 35

### ALBUMINOIDAL SUBSTANCES ; GLUES

- | <i>Finished product</i> | <i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>                  |
|-------------------------|--|
| ex 35.01 Casein glues.  | Manufacture from casein (ex 35.01) or from materials not falling in 35.01. |

*Finished product*

- ex 35.02 Albumins.
- ex 35.02 Albuminates and other albumin derivatives.
- 35.03 Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangles, whether or not coloured or surface-worked) and gelatin derivatives; glues derived from bones, hides, nerves, tendons or from similar products, and fish glues; isinglass.
- 35.04 Peptones and other protein substances and their derivatives; hide powder, whether or not chromed.
- 35.05 Dextrins; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues.
- ex 35.06 Products suitable for use as glues put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of one kilogramme.
- ex 35.06 Other products of this heading.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 35.02.
- Manufacture from albumin (ex 35.02) or from materials not falling in 35.02.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 35.03.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 35.04.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 35.05.
- Manufacture from casein (ex 35.01) or albumins (ex 35.02) or from materials not falling in 28.45, 32.09, 38.19 or 40.06 or Chapter 35 or 39.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.45, 35.06 or 38.19.

**CHAPTER 36**

**EXPLOSIVES; PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS; MATCHES; PYROPHORIC ALLOYS; CERTAIN COMBUSTIBLE PREPARATIONS**

*Finished product*

- 36.01 Propellant powders.
- 36.02 Prepared explosives, other than propellant powders.
- 36.03 Mining, blasting and safety fuses.
- 36.04 Percussion and detonating caps; igniters; detonators.
- 36.05 Pyrotechnic articles (for example, fireworks, railway fog signals, amorces, rain rockets).
- 36.06 Matches (excluding Bengal matches).
- 36.07 Ferro-cerium and other pyrophoric alloys in all forms.
- ex 36.08 Metaldehyde in tablets, sticks or similar forms.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 36.01 or 39.03.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.32, 29.18, 31.02 or 36.02.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 36.03.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 36.04.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 36.05.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 36.06 or 44.11.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.05 or 36.07.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 36.08, provided that the metaldehyde (ex 29.11) is of Area origin.

## CHAPTER 37

### PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
37.01 Plates, sensitised, unexposed, of glass or other materials (including film in the flat).	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 37.
37.02 Film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed, perforated or not.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 37.
37.03 Sensitised paper, paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not developed.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 37.
37.04 Sensitised plates and film, exposed but not developed, negative or positive.	Exposure.
37.05 Plates, unperforated film and perforated film (other than cinematograph film), exposed and developed, negative or positive.	Development.
37.06 Cinematograph film, exposed and developed, consisting only of sound track, negative or positive.	Development.
37.07 Other cinematograph film, exposed and developed, whether or not incorporating sound track, negative or positive.	Development.
37.08 Chemical products and flash light materials, of a kind and in a form suitable for use in photography.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 37.08.

## CHAPTER 38

### MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
ex 38.01 Artificial graphite.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.01.
ex 38.01 Colloidal graphite, other than suspensions in oil.	Manufacture from artificial graphite (ex 38.01) or from materials not falling in 38.01.
38.02 Animal black (for example, bone black and ivory black), including spent animal black.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.02.
38.03 Activated carbon (decolourising, depolarising or adsorbent); activated diatomite, activated clay, activated bauxite and other activated natural mineral products.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.03.
38.04 Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.04.
ex 38.05 Crude tall oil.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.05.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

ex 38.05 Tall oil, other than crude.

Manufacture from crude tall oil (ex 38.05) or from materials not falling in 38.05.

38.06 Concentrated sulphite lye.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.06.

ex 38.07 Spirits of turpentine (gum, wood and sulphate) and other terpenic solvents produced by the distillation or other treatment of coniferous woods; sulphite turpentine; pine oil (excluding "pine oils" not rich in terpineol).

Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.07.

ex 38.07 Crude dipentene.

Manufacture from spirits of turpentine or other terpenic solvents other than dipentene (ex 38.07), or from materials not falling in 38.07.

ex 38.08 Derivatives of rosin and resin acids, other than ester gums included in heading No. 39.05.

Manufacture by chemical transformation or emulsification.

ex 38.08 Rosin spirit and rosin oils.

Manufacture from rosin or resin acids (ex 38.08) or from materials not falling in 38.08.

ex 38.09 Wood tar; wood naphtha; acetone oil.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.09.

ex 38.09 Wood tar oils (other than the composite solvents and thinners falling within heading No. 38.18); wood creosote.

Manufacture from wood tar (ex 38.09) or from materials not falling in 38.09.

ex 38.10 Vegetable pitch of all kinds.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.10.

ex 38.10 Brewers' pitch and similar compounds based on rosin or on vegetable pitch; foundry core binders based on natural resinous products.

Manufacture from vegetable pitch (ex 38.10) or from materials not falling in 38.10.

38.11 Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers).

Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.11 or 38.19, provided that any materials falling in Chapter 28 (other than 28.02) or in Chapter 29 (other than 29.01) have been made in the Area by chemical transformation\* or are of Area origin.

38.12 Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.12, provided that any materials falling in 34.02, 34.04, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29 or 39 have been made in the Area by chemical transformation\* or are of Area origin.

38.18 Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.18, provided that any materials falling in Chapter 29 are of Area origin.

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\* As defined in the Introductory Notes to the respective Chapters.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
ex 38.19 Carbon pastes.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.16 or 38.19.
ex 38.19 Enzyme preparations.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 29.40 and not being an enzyme preparation (ex 38.19).
ex 38.19 Mixtures of two or more natural or artificial abrasives in grain or powder form.	Crushing, sieving and grading.
ex 38.19 Refractory materials in powder, granular or plastic form.	Manufacture from bauxite calcined for refractory purposes (ex 38.19) or from materials not falling in 38.19.

## CHAPTER 39

### ARTIFICIAL RESINS AND PLASTIC MATERIALS, CELLULOSE ESTERS AND ETHERS ; ARTICLES THEREOF

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
ex 39.01 Polyamides and superpolyamides, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39.	<p>*Manufacture from materials not falling in 39.01 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09), provided that both</p> <p>(a) any lactam has been made in the Area by chemical transformation</p> <p style="text-align: center;">and</p> <p>(b) any salt of a dibasic acid and a diamine has been made in the Area by chemical transformation.</p>
ex 39.01 Polyurethanes and superpolyurethanes, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39.	<p>*Manufacture from materials not falling in 39.01 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09), provided that either</p> <p>(a) any diisocyanate has been made in the Area by chemical transformation</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>(b) any polyester and any polyether have been made in the Area by chemical transformation.</p>
ex 39.01 Polycondensation products of terephthalic acid with ethanediol, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39.	*Manufacture from dimethyl terephthalate which has been made in the Area by chemical transformation.

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\* "Chemical transformation" has the meaning given in the Introductory Notes to Chapter 29 except that curing (hardening) shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation.

*Finished product*

ex 39.01 Unsaturated polyesters, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials not falling in 39.01 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09), provided that

(a) any polyhydric alcohol is of Area origin

or

(b) if only one dicarboxylic acid or anhydride is used, it is of Area origin

or

(c) if more than one dicarboxylic acid or anhydride is used, all of one which contributes 40 per cent or more of the combined weight of the dicarboxylic acids and anhydrides used is of Area origin.

ex 39.01 Other condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39.

\*Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09), provided that if any materials in the following list are used, all such materials have been made in the Area by chemical transformation or are of Area origin:

urea (ex 29.25 or ex 31.02); thiourea (ex 29.31); melamine (ex 29.35); materials falling in 29.04 to 29.07, 29.22, 29.23, 29.34 or 38.19

or

\*Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09), provided that if any materials in the following list are used, all such materials have been made in the Area by chemical transformation or are of Area origin:

fatty acids (ex 15.10); phosgene (ex 28.14); hexamine (ex 29.26); aldehydes (ex 29.35); materials falling in 29.11, 29.12, 29.14 to 29.16, 29.20, 29.34 or 38.19.

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\*"Chemical transformation" has the meaning given in the Introductory Notes to Chapter 29 except that curing (hardening) shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation.

*Finished product*

ex 39.01 Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (c) and and 3 (d) to Chapter 39.

ex 39.02 The following products, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39:  
Coumarone-indene resins; polyvinyl alcohols and polyvinyl acetals; chemically modified polyacrylates, polymethacrylates and polystyrene (for example, sulphonated polystyrene), other than graft copolymers.

ex 39.02 Graft copolymers, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials falling in 39.01 which are in any form mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39, or from materials falling in Chapter 32, or from materials which do not contain materials of Chapter 39, provided that both

(a) the process does not consist solely of agglomerating without change in the degree of polymerisation, or slicing, or sintering, or shaping by cutting tools, or any combination of these processes, and

(b) 50 per cent or more by weight of the artificial resins used is of Area origin.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09).

\*Manufacture from monomers, provided that all of any monomer which contributes 50 per cent or more by weight of the dry graft copolymer contained in the finished product has been made in the Area by chemical transformation. If no one monomer contributes 50 per cent or more by weight of the dry graft copolymer contained in the finished product, each of any two or more monomers which together contribute 50 per cent or more by weight of the dry graft copolymer contained in the finished product must have been made in the Area by chemical transformation

or

\*Manufacture from any material, provided that all of any polymer, copolymer or polyaddition product (whether falling in Chapter 39 or contained in a solution of

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\* "Chemical transformation" has the meaning given in the Introductory Notes to Chapter 29 except that curing (hardening) shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation.



*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

ex 39.02 Graft copolymers—*cont.*

artificial resins (ex 32.09)) which contributes 50 per cent or more by weight of the dry graft copolymer contained in the finished product has been made in the Area by chemical transformation. If no one polymer, copolymer or poly-addition product contributes 50 per cent or more by weight of the dry graft copolymer contained in the finished product, each of any two or more polymers, copolymers or polyaddition products which together contribute 50 per cent or more by weight of the dry graft copolymer contained in the finished product must have been made in the Area by chemical transformation.

ex 39.02 Polymerisation products made from one monomer (homopolymers), in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09), provided that 50 per cent or more by weight of the monomer used is of Area origin

or

\*Manufacture from a monomer which has been made in the Area by chemical transformation.

ex 39.02 Other polymerisation and copolymerisation products, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39.

\*Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09), provided that all of any monomer which contributes 50 per cent or more by weight of the dry polymers and copolymers contained in the finished product has been made in the Area by chemical transformation. If no one monomer contributes 50 per cent or more by weight of the dry polymers and copolymers contained in the finished product, each of any two or more monomers which together contribute 50 per cent or more by weight of the dry polymers and copolymers contained in the finished product must have been made in the Area by chemical transformation.

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\* "Chemical transformation" has the meaning given in the Introductory Notes to Chapter 29 except that curing (hardening) shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation.

*Finished product*

ex 39.02 Polymerisation and copolymerisation products, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (c) and 3 (d) to Chapter 39.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials falling in 39.02 which are in any form mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39 or from materials not falling in Chapter 39, provided that both

(a) the process does not consist solely of agglomerating without change in the degree of polymerisation, or slicing, or sintering, or shaping by cutting tools, or any combination of these processes

and

(b) 50 per cent or more of the combined weight of the artificial resins and plasticisers used is of Area origin

or

\*Manufacture from monomers, provided that either

(a) all of any monomer which contributes 50 per cent or more by weight of the dry polymers and copolymers contained in the finished product has been made in the Area by chemical transformation. If no one monomer contributes 50 per cent or more by weight of the dry polymers and copolymers contained in the finished product, each of any two or more monomers which together contribute 50 per cent or more by weight of the dry polymers and copolymers contained in the finished product must have been made in the Area by chemical transformation

or

(b) 50 per cent or more by weight of the monomers used is of Area origin.

ex 39.03 Products of this heading (re-generated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose; vulcanised fibre), in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 39.03 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09).

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\* "Chemical transformation" has the meaning given in the Introductory Notes to Chapter 29 except that curing (hardening) shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation.

*Finished Product*

ex 39.03 Products of this heading (re-generated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose; vulcanised fibre), in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (c) and 3 (d) to Chapter 39.

39.04 Hardened proteins (for example, hardened casein and hardened gelatin).

39.05 Natural resins modified by fusion (run gums); artificial resins obtained by esterification of natural resins or of resinic acids (ester gums); chemical derivatives of natural rubber (for example, chlorinated rubber, rubber hydrochloride, oxidised rubber, cyclised rubber).

39.06 Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; linoxyn.

ex 39.06 Heparin, sterilised and pyrogen-free, containing at least 100 international units per milligramme.

ex 39.06 Dextran.

39.07 Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos. 39.01 to 39.06.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials falling in 39.03 which are in any form mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39, or from materials not falling in Chapter 39, provided that both

(a) the process does not consist solely of agglomerating without change in the degree of polymerisation, or slicing, or sintering, or shaping by cutting tools, or any combination of these processes and

(b) 50 per cent or more of the combined weight of the artificial resins and plasticisers used is of Area origin.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09).

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09).

Manufacture from heparin (ex 39.06), unsterilised, not pyrogen-free and containing less than 80 international units per milligramme.

Manufacture from dextran (ex 39.06), provided that the degree of polymerisation is reduced at least tenfold.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09) and not being materials which contain materials of Chapter 39

or

Manufacture from materials falling in 39.01 to 39.03 which are in any form (other than blocks) mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39 or from materials falling in 39.04 to 39.06 or Chapter 32 or from materials which do not

*Finished product*

39.07—cont.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

contain materials of Chapter 39, provided that both

(a) the process does not consist solely of agglomerating without change in the degree of polymerisation, or sintering, or a combination of these processes

and

(b) 50 per cent or more by weight of the artificial resins used is of Area origin.

**CHAPTER 40**

**RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBERS, FACTICE AND ARTICLES THEREOF**

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 40.03 Reclaimed rubber.   | Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.03.   |
| ex 40.04 Powder of unhardened rubber.   | Manufacture from materials not being powder of unhardened rubber (ex 40.04).                 |
| 40.05 Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber.  | Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.05.   |
| ex 40.06 Unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber in other forms or states (for example, rods, tubes and profile shapes, solutions and dispersions); articles of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber, other than impregnated textile thread. | Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.05 or 40.06.                                    |
| 40.07 Vulcanised rubber thread and cord, whether or not textile covered, and textile thread covered or impregnated with vulcanised rubber.  | Manufacture from *master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16. |
| 40.08 Plates, sheets, strip, rods and profile shapes, of unhardened vulcanised rubber.  | Manufacture from *master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16. |
| 40.09 Piping and tubing, of unhardened vulcanised rubber.   | Manufacture from *master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16. |
| ex 40.10 Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanised rubber, not containing textiles.  | Manufacture from *master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16. |

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\* For the purpose of this list "master batch" means a mixture of natural or synthetic rubber (of the kinds falling in 40.01 or 40.02) with one compounding ingredient and any softener necessary for mixing this single compounding ingredient with the rubber. Any mixture containing sulphur, zinc oxide or any other vulcanising agent shall not be regarded as a master batch.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
40.11 Rubber tyres, tyre cases, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds.	Manufacture from *master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16.
40.12 Hygienic and pharmaceutical articles (including teats), of unhardened vulcanised rubber, with or without fittings of hardened rubber.	Manufacture from *master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16.
40.13 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves), for all purposes, of unhardened vulcanised rubber.	Manufacture from *master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16.
40.14 Other articles of unhardened vulcanised rubber.	Manufacture from *master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16.
ex 40.15 Hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite), in bulk, plates, sheets, strip, rods, profile shapes or tubes.	Manufacture from *master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16.
ex 40.15 Powder of hardened rubber.	Manufacture from materials not being powder of hardened rubber (ex 40.15).
40.16 Articles of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite).	Manufacture from *master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16.

## CHAPTER 41

### RAW HIDES AND SKINS (OTHER THAN FURSKINS) AND LEATHER

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
41.01 Raw hides and skins (fresh, salted, dried, pickled or limed), whether or not split, including sheepskins in the wool.	Removal from animals.
41.02 Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08.	† Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08 or, by processes which must include stripping and re-tanning and setting and toggling (or paste drying) and finishing, from rough vegetable-tanned leather of the East India type in whole hides or skins or sides (ex 41.02).

\* For the purpose of this list "master batch" means a mixture of natural or synthetic rubber (of the kinds falling in 40.01 or 40.02) with one compounding ingredient and any softener necessary for mixing this single compounding ingredient with the rubber. Any mixture containing sulphur, zinc oxide or any other vulcanising agent shall not be regarded as a master batch.

† This qualifying process will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying process to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 41.03 Sheep and lamb skin leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08. \* Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08 or, by processes which must include stripping and re-tanning and setting and toggling (or paste drying) and finishing, from rough vegetable-tanned leather of the East India type falling in 41.03
- 41.04 Goat and kid skin leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08. \* Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08 or, by processes which must include stripping and re-tanning and setting and toggling (or paste drying) and finishing, from rough vegetable-tanned leather of the East India type falling in 41.04
- 41.05 Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08. \* Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08 or, by processes which must include stripping and re-tanning and setting and toggling (or paste drying) and finishing, from rough vegetable-tanned leather of the East India type falling in 41.05
- 41.06 Chamois-dressed leather. Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08.
- 41.07 Parchment-dressed leather. Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08.
- 41.08 Patent leather and metallised leather. \* Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08 or, by processes which must include stripping and re-tanning and setting and toggling (or paste drying) and finishing, from rough vegetable-tanned leather of the East India type in whole hides or skins or sides (ex 41.02) or rough vegetable-tanned leather of the East India type falling in 41.03 to 41.05.
- ex 41.09 Leather dust, powder and flour. Manufacture from materials not being leather dust, powder or flour (ex 41.09).
- ex 41.09 Parings and other waste, of leather or of composition or parchment-dressed leather, not suitable for the manufacture of articles of leather. Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.09.
- 41.10 Composition leather with a basis of leather or leather fibre, in slabs, in sheets or in rolls. Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.10.

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\* This qualifying process will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying process to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

## CHAPTER 42

### ARTICLES OF LEATHER ; SADDLERY AND HARNESS ; TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND THE LIKE ; ARTICLES OF ANIMAL GUT (OTHER THAN SILK-WORM GUT)

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
42.01 Saddlery and harness, of any material (for example, saddles, harness, collars, traces, knee-pads and boots), for any kind of animal.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 42.
42.02 Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, haversacks, knapsacks, rucksacks, kitbags), handbags, wallets, purses, satchels, brief-cases, collar-boxes, dressing-cases, pouches, toilet-bags, tool-cases and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanised fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 42.
42.03 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 42.
42.04 Articles of leather or of composition leather of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 42.
42.06 Articles made from gut, from gold-beater's skin, from bladders or from tendons.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 42.

## CHAPTER 43

### FURSKINS AND ARTIFICIAL FUR ; MANUFACTURES THEREOF

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
43.01 Raw furskins.	Removal from animals.
43.02 Furskins, tanned or dressed, including furskins assembled in plates, crosses and similar forms ; pieces or cuttings, of furskin, including heads, paws, tails and the like (not being fabricated).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 43.02 or 43.03.
43.03 Articles of furskin.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 43.03 and not being furskins assembled in plates, crosses or similar forms (ex 43.02).
43.04 Artificial fur and articles made thereof.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 43.04.

## CHAPTER 44

### WOOD AND ARTICLES OF WOOD ; WOOD CHARCOAL

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
44.02 Wood charcoal (including shell and nut charcoal), agglomerated or not.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.02.
44.04 Wood, roughly squared or half-squared, but not further manufactured.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.04.
44.05 Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding five millimetres.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.05.
44.06 Wood paving blocks.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.06.
44.07 Railway or tramway sleepers of wood.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.07.
44.08 Riven staves of wood, not further prepared than sawn on one principal surface ; sawn staves of wood, of which at least one principal surface has been cylindrically sawn, not further prepared than sawn.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.08.
44.09 Hoopwood ; split poles ; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise ; chipwood ; wood chips of a kind suitable for use in the manufacture of vinegar or for the clarification of liquids.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.09.
44.10 Wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent nor otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking-sticks, whips, golf club shafts, umbrella handles, tool handles or the like.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.10.
44.11 Drawn wood ; match splints ; wooden pegs or pins for footwear.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.11.
44.12 Wood wool and wood flour.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.12.
44.13 Wood (including blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.13.
44.14 Veneer sheets and sheets for plywood (sawn, sliced or peeled), of a thickness not exceeding five millimetres, whether or not reinforced with paper or fabric.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.14.



*Finished product*

- 44.15 Plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and veneered panels, whether or not containing any material other than wood; inlaid wood and wood marquetry.
- 44.16 Cellular wood panels, whether or not faced with base metal.
- 44.17 "Improved" wood, in sheets, blocks or the like.
- 44.18 Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like.
- 44.19 Wooden beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards.
- 44.20 Wooden picture frames, photograph frames, mirror frames and the like.
- 44.21 Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings imported assembled, unassembled or partly assembled.
- 44.22 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, other than staves falling within heading No. 44.08.
- 44.23 Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels).
- 44.24 Household utensils of wood.
- 44.25 Wooden tools, tool bodies, tool handles, broom and brush bodies and handles; boot and shoe lasts and trees, of wood.
- ex 44.25 Boot and shoe lasts.
- 44.26 Spools, cops, bobbins, sewing thread reels and the like, of turned wood.
- 44.27 Standard lamps, table lamps and other lighting fittings, of wood; articles of furniture, of wood, not falling within Chapter 94; caskets, cigarette boxes, trays, fruit bowls, ornaments and other fancy articles, of wood; cases for cutlery, for

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.15.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.15 or 44.16.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.17.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.18.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.19.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.19 or 44.20.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.21.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.22.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.23.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.24.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.25.
- Manufacture from last blocks roughly shaped by sawing or turning and not containing metal parts (ex 44.25) or from materials not falling in 44.25.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.26.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.27.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

drawing instruments or for violins, and similar receptacles, of wood; articles of wood for personal use or adornment, of a kind normally carried in the pocket, in the hand-bag or on the person; parts of the foregoing articles, of wood.

44.28 Other articles of wood.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.28.

**CHAPTER 45**

**CORK AND ARTICLES OF CORK**

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

45.02 Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers).

Manufacture from materials not falling in 45.02.

45.03 Articles of natural cork.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 45.02 or 45.03.

45.04 Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 45.04.

**CHAPTER 46**

**MANUFACTURES OF STRAW, OF ESPARTO AND OF OTHER PLAITING MATERIALS; BASKETWARE AND WICKERWORK**

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

46.01 Plaits and similar products of plaiting materials, for all uses, whether or not assembled into strips.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 46.01.

ex 46.01 Plaits and similar products of plaiting materials other than materials falling in Chapter 39, bleached or dyed, whether or not assembled into strips.

Manufacture from unbleached and undyed plaits (ex 46.01) or from materials not falling in 46.01.

46.02 Plaiting materials bound together in parallel strands or woven, in sheet form, including matting, mats and screens; straw envelopes for bottles.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 46.02.

46.03 Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of plaiting materials, made directly to shape; articles made up from goods falling within heading No. 46.01 or 46.02; articles of loofah.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 46.03.

## CHAPTER 47

### PAPER-MAKING MATERIAL

#### *Finished product*

- 47.01 Pulp derived by mechanical or chemical means from any fibrous vegetable material.

#### *Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials not falling in 47.01.

## CHAPTER 48

### PAPER AND PAPERBOARD ; ARTICLES OF PAPER PULP, OF PAPER OR OF PAPERBOARD

#### *Finished product*

- 48.01 Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets.
- 48.02 Hand-made paper and paperboard.
- 48.03 Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets.
- 48.04 Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets.
- 48.05 Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or perforated, in rolls or sheets.
- 48.06 Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets.
- 48.07 Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not being merely ruled, lined or squared and not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49), in rolls or sheets.
- ex 48.07 Tarred roofing paper (whether or not sand-covered).
- 48.08 Filter blocks of paper pulp.
- 48.09 Building board of wood pulp or of vegetable fibre, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with similar binders.
- 48.10 Cigarette paper, cut to size, whether or not in the form of booklets or tubes.

#### *Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 48.07.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01, 48.02 or 48.07, by processes not consisting solely of cutting to size or cutting to shape or folding or any combination of these processes, or from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

*Finished product*

- 48.11 Wallpaper and lincrusta ; window transparencies of paper.
- 48.12 Floor coverings prepared on a base of paper or of paperboard, whether or not cut to size, with or without a coating of linoleum compound.
- 48.13 Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers, cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes.
- 48.14 Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards ; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery.
- 48.15 Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape.
- ex 48.15 Toilet paper.
- 48.16 Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard.
- 48.17 Box files, letter trays, storage boxes and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like.
- 48.18 Registers, exercise books, note books, memorandum blocks, order books, receipt books, diaries, blotting-pads, binders (loose-leaf or other), file covers and other stationery of paper or paperboard ; sample and other albums and book covers, of paper or paperboard.
- 48.19 Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07, by processes not consisting solely of perforating or cutting to size or cutting to shape or any combination of these processes, or from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07, by processes not consisting solely of cutting to size or cutting to shape or a combination of these processes, or from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07, by processes not consisting solely of cutting to size or cutting to shape or packing or any combination of these processes, or from materials falling in 48.16 or from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07, by processes not consisting solely of cutting to size or cutting to shape or folding or packing or any combination of these processes, or from materials falling in 48.16 or from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07 or from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.09 or from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.09 or from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07 or from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07, by processes not consisting solely of perforating or cutting to size or cutting to shape or folding or packing or any combination of these processes, or from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

*Finished product*

- 48.20 Bobbins, spools, cops and similar supports of paper pulp, paper or paperboard (whether or not perforated or hardened).
- ex 48.21 Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, other than sanitary towels.
- ex 48.21 Sanitary towels.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07 or from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07, by processes not consisting solely of perforating or cutting to size or cutting to shape or folding or packing or any combination of these processes, or from materials not falling in Chapter 48.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in 48.21 or Chapters 50 to 62.

**CHAPTER 49**

**PRINTED BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PICTURES AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF THE PRINTING INDUSTRY; MANUSCRIPTS, TYPESCRIPTS AND PLANS**

*Finished products*

- 49.01 Printed books, booklets, brochures, pamphlets and leaflets.
- 49.02 Newspapers, journals and periodicals, whether or not illustrated.
- 49.03 Children's picture books and painting books.
- 49.04 Music, printed or in manuscript, whether or not bound or illustrated.
- 49.05 Maps and hydrographic and similar charts of all kinds, including atlases, wall maps and topographical plans, printed; printed globes (terrestrial or celestial).
- 49.06 Plans and drawings, for industrial, architectural, engineering, commercial or similar purposes, whether original or reproductions on sensitised paper; manuscripts and typescripts.
- 49.07 Unused postage, revenue and similar stamps of current or new issue in the country to which they are destined; stamp-impressed paper; banknotes, stock, share and bond certificates and similar documents of title; cheque books.
- 49.08 Transfers (Decalcomanias).

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 49.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 49.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 49.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 49.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 49.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 49.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 49.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 49.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
49.09 Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 49.
49.10 Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 49.
49.11 Other printed matter, including printed pictures and photographs.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 49.

## CHAPTER 53

### WOOL AND OTHER ANIMAL HAIR

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
53.01 Sheep's or lambs' wool, not carded or combed.	Removal from skin or washing or degreasing or carbonising.
53.02 Other animal hair (fine or coarse), not carded or combed.	Removal from skin or washing or degreasing or carbonising.

## CHAPTER 59

### WADDING AND FELT; TWINE, CORDAGE, ROPES AND CABLES; SPECIAL FABRICS; IMPREGNATED AND COATED FABRICS; TEXTILE ARTICLES OF A KIND SUITABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
59.10 Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 59.10.

## CHAPTER 64

### FOOTWEAR, GAITERS AND THE LIKE; PARTS OF SUCH ARTICLES

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
64.01 Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 64.
64.02 Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No. 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 64.

*Finished product*

- 64.03 Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork.
- 64.04 Footwear with outer soles of other materials.
- ex 64.05 Soles and heels of leather.
- ex 64.05 Other parts of footwear.
- 64.06 Gaiters, spats, leggings, puttees, cricket pads, shin-guards and similar articles, and parts thereof.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 64.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 64.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08 or 64.05 or Chapter 42.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 64.05.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 64.

**CHAPTER 65**

**HEADGEAR AND PARTS THEREOF**

*Finished product*

- 65.01 Hat-forms, hat bodies and hoods of felt, neither blocked to shape nor with made brims; plateaux and manchons (including slit manchons), of felt.
- ex 65.02 Hat-shapes, plaited or made from plaited or other strips of any material (other than materials of the kinds falling in Chapters 39 and 50 to 62), bleached or dyed, neither blocked to shape nor with made brims.
- 65.04 Hats and other headgear, plaited or made from plaited or other strips of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from unfelted fibres (ex Chapters 50 to 57) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 65.
- Manufacture from unbleached and undyed hat-shapes (ex 65.02) or from materials not falling in 65.02.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 65.04.

**CHAPTER 66**

**UMBRELLAS, SUNSHADES, WALKING-STICKS, WHIPS, RIDING-CROPS AND PARTS THEREOF**

*Finished product*

- 66.01 Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas).
- 66.02 Walking-sticks (including climbing-sticks and seat-sticks), canes, whips, riding-crops and the like.
- 66.03 Parts, fittings, trimmings and accessories of articles falling within heading No. 66.01 or 66.02.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 66.01 and not being umbrella or sunshade covers (ex 62.05).
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 66.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 66.

## CHAPTER 67

### PREPARED FEATHERS AND DOWN AND ARTICLES MADE OF FEATHERS OR OF DOWN; ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS; ARTICLES OF HUMAN HAIR; FANS

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
67.01 Skins and other parts of birds with their feathers or down, feathers, parts of feathers, down, and articles thereof (other than goods falling within heading No. 05.07 and worked quills and scapes).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 67.01.
67.02 Artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof; articles made of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 67.02.
67.03 Human hair, dressed, thinned, bleached or otherwise worked; wool or other animal hair prepared for use in making wigs and the like.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 67.03.
67.04 Wigs, false beards, hair pads, curls, switches and the like, of human or animal hair or of textiles; other articles of human hair (including hair nets).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 67.04.
67.05 Fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, of any material; frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, of any material.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 67.05.

## CHAPTER 68

### ARTICLES OF STONE, OF PLASTER, OF CEMENT, OF ASBESTOS, OF MICA AND OF SIMILAR MATERIALS

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
68.01 Road and paving setts, curbs and flagstones, of natural stone (except slate).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.01.
68.02 Worked monumental or building stone, and articles thereof (including mosaic cubes), other than goods falling within heading No. 68.01 or within Chapter 69.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.02.
68.03 Worked slate and articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.03.
68.04 Millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like (including grinding, sharpening, polishing, truing and cutting wheels, heads, discs and points), of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery, with or without cores, shanks, sockets,	Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.04.



*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

- axes and the like of other materials, but not mounted on frameworks; segments and other finished parts of such stones and wheels, of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery.
- 68.05 Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, of natural stone, of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery. Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.05.
- 68.06 Natural or artificial abrasive powder or grain, on a base of woven fabric, of paper, of paper-board or of other materials, whether or not cut to shape or sewn or otherwise made up. Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.06.
- 68.07 Slag wool, rock wool and similar mineral wools; exfoliated vermiculite, expanded clays, foamed slag and similar expanded mineral materials; mixtures and articles of heat-insulating, sound-insulating, or sound-absorbing mineral materials, other than those falling in heading No. 68.12 or 68.13, or in Chapter 69. Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.07.
- 68.08 Articles of asphalt or of similar material (for example, of petroleum bitumen or coal tar pitch). Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.08.
- 68.09 Panels, boards, tiles, blocks and similar articles of vegetable fibre, of wood fibre, of straw, of wood shavings or of wood waste (including sawdust), agglomerated with cement, plaster or with other mineral binding substances. Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.09.
- 68.10 Other articles of plastering material. Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.10.
- 68.11 Articles of cement (including slag cement), of concrete or of artificial stone (including granulated marble agglomerated with cement), reinforced or not. Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.11.
- 68.12 Articles of asbestos-cement, of cellulose fibre-cement or the like. Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.12.
- 68.13 Fabricated asbestos and articles thereof (for example, asbestos board, thread and fabric; asbestos clothing, asbestos jointing), reinforced or not, other than goods falling within heading No. 68.14; mixtures with a basis of asbestos and mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate, and articles of such mixtures. Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.13.

*Finished product*

ex 68.13 Asbestos clothing, ready for wear.

ex 68.13 Gaskets and similar joints of asbestos.

68.14 Friction material (segments, discs, washers, strips, sheets, plates, rolls and the like) of a kind suitable for brakes, for clutches or the like, with a basis of asbestos, other mineral substances or of cellulose, whether or not combined with textile or other materials.

68.15 Worked mica and articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric (for example, micanite and micafolium).

68.16 Articles of stone or of other mineral substances (including articles of peat), not elsewhere specified or included.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from asbestos thread or unshaped fabric (ex 68.13) or from materials not falling in 68.13.

Manufacture from asbestos thread (ex 68.13) or from materials not falling in 68.13.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.14.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.15.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.16.

## CHAPTER 69

### CERAMIC PRODUCTS

*Finished product*

69.01 Heat-insulating bricks, blocks, tiles and other heat-insulating goods of infusorial earths, of kieselguhr, of siliceous fossil meal or of similar siliceous earths.

69.02 Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods, other than goods falling within heading No. 69.01.

69.03 Other refractory goods (for example, retorts, crucibles, muffles, nozzles, plugs, supports, cupels, tubes, pipes, sheaths and rods), other than goods falling within heading No. 69.01.

69.04 Building bricks (including flooring blocks, support or filler tiles and the like).

69.05 Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowl, chimney-liners, cornices and other constructional goods, including architectural ornaments.

69.06 Piping, conduits and guttering (including angles, bends and similar fittings).

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69.

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69.

*Finished product*

- 69.07 Unglazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles.
- 69.08 Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles.
- 69.09 Laboratory, chemical or industrial wares; troughs, tubs and similar receptacles of a kind used in agriculture; pots, jars and similar articles of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods.
- 69.10 Sinks, wash basins, bidets, water closet pans, urinals, baths and like sanitary fittings.
- 69.11 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and parian).
- 69.12 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pottery.
- 69.13 Statuettes and other ornaments, and articles of personal adornment; articles of furniture.
- 69.14 Other articles.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69.
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- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69.

**CHAPTER 70**

**GLASS AND GLASSWARE**

*Finished product*

- ex 70.01 Glass in the mass (excluding optical glass).
- 70.02 Glass of the variety known as "enamel" glass, in the mass, rods and tubes.
- 70.03 Glass in balls, rods and tubes, unworked (not being optical glass).
- 70.04 Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles.
- 70.05 Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles.
- 70.06 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from waste glass (cullet) (ex 70.01) or materials not falling in 70.01.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.02.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

- 70.07 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass; leaded lights and the like. Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.
- 70.08 Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not. Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.07 or 70.08.
- 70.09 Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed. Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.
- 70.10 Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass. Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.
- 70.11 Glass envelopes (including bulbs and tubes) for electric lamps, electronic valves or the like. Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.
- 70.12 Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels, and blanks therefor. Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.
- 70.13 Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No. 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses. Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.
- 70.14 Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass. Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.
- 70.15 Clock and watch glasses and similar glasses (including glass of a kind used for sunglasses but excluding glass suitable for corrective lenses), curved, bent, hollowed and the like; glass spheres and segments of spheres, of a kind used for the manufacture of clock and watch glasses and the like. Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.
- 70.16 Bricks, tiles, slabs, paving blocks, squares and other articles of pressed or moulded glass, of a kind commonly used in building; multicellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms. Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.
- 70.17 Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated; glass ampoules. Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.05 to 70.21.
- 70.18 Optical glass and elements of optical glass, other than optically worked elements; blanks for corrective spectacle lenses. Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 70.19 Glass beads, imitation pearls, imitation precious and semi-precious stones, fragments and chippings, and similar fancy or decorative glass smallwares, and articles of glassware made therefrom; glass cubes and small glass plates, whether or not on a backing, for mosaics and similar decorative purposes; artificial eyes, of glass, including those for toys but excluding those for wear by humans; ornaments and other fancy articles of lamp-worked glass; glass grains (ballotini).  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21.
- 70.20 Glass fibre (including wool), yarns, fabrics, and articles made therefrom.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.04 to 70.21.
- 70.21 Other articles of glass.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.05 to 70.21.

**CHAPTER 71**

**PEARLS, PRECIOUS AND SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES, PRECIOUS METALS, ROLLED PRECIOUS METALS, AND ARTICLES THEREOF; IMITATION JEWELLERY**

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- ex 71.01 Pearls, worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded pearls temporarily strung for convenience of transport).  
Manufacture from unworked pearls (ex 71.01) or from materials not falling in 71.01.
- ex 71.02 Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport).  
Manufacture from unworked stones (ex 71.02) or from materials not falling in 71.02.
- 71.03 Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport).  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.03.
- 71.04 Dust and powder of natural or synthetic precious or semi-precious stones.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.04.
- ex 71.05 Unwrought silver, whether or not alloyed.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.05.
- ex 71.05 Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured.  
Manufacture from unwrought silver (ex 71.05) or from materials not falling in 71.05.
- 71.06 Rolled silver, unworked or semi-manufactured.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.06.

*Finished product*

- ex 71.07 Unwrought gold, whether or not alloyed.
- ex 71.07 Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured.
- 71.08 Rolled gold on base metal or silver, unworked or semi-manufactured.
- ex 71.09 Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought, whether or not alloyed.
- ex 71.09 Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured.
- 71.10 Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, unworked or semi-manufactured.
- 71.12 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal.
- 71.13 Articles of goldsmiths' or silversmiths' wares and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal, other than goods falling within heading No. 71.12.
- 71.14 Other articles of precious metal or rolled precious metal.
- 71.15 Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed).
- 71.16 Imitation jewellery.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.07.
- Manufacture from unwrought gold (ex 71.07) or from materials not falling in 71.07.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.08.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.09.
- Manufacture from unwrought platinum or other unwrought metals of the platinum group (ex 71.09) or from materials not falling in 71.09.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.10.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.12 to 71.15.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.12 to 71.15.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.12 to 71.15.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.12 to 71.15.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.16.

**CHAPTER 72**

**COIN**

*Finished product*

- 72.01 Coin.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 72.01.

**CHAPTER 73**

**IRON AND STEEL AND ARTICLES THEREOF**

*Finished product*

- 73.01 Pig iron, cast iron and spiegeleisen, in pigs, blocks, lumps and similar forms.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.01.

*Finished product*

- 73.02 Ferro-alloys.
- 73.04 Shot and angular grit, of iron or steel, whether or not graded; wire pellets of iron or steel.
- 73.05 Iron or steel powders; sponge iron or steel.
- 73.06 Puddled bars and pilings; ingots, blocks, lumps and similar forms, of iron or steel.
- 73.07 Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel.
- 73.08 Iron or steel coils for re-rolling.
- 73.09 Universal plates of iron or steel.
- 73.10 Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel.
- 73.11 Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements.
- 73.12 Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled.
- 73.13 Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled.
- 73.14 Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated.
- ex 73.15 Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading No. 73.06.
- ex 73.15 Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings Nos. 73.07 to 73.13.
- ex 73.15 Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated, of alloy steel or high carbon steel.
- 73.16 Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fishplates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates, rail clips, bedplates and ties.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.02.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.04.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.05.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.06.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13.
- Manufacture from alloy or high carbon steel (ex 73.15) in the forms mentioned in 73.06 or from materials not falling in 73.15.
- Manufacture from alloy or high carbon steel (ex 73.15) in the forms mentioned in 73.06 or 73.07 or from materials not falling in 73.15.
- Manufacture from alloy or high carbon steel (ex 73.15) in the forms mentioned in 73.06 or from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.16.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 73.17 Tubes and pipes, of cast iron. Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.17.
- 73.18 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits. Manufacture from alloy or high carbon steel (ex 73.15) in the forms mentioned in 73.06 or from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.11 or 73.13 to 73.18.
- 73.19 High-pressure hydro-electric conduits of steel, whether or not reinforced. Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.18 or 73.19.
- 73.20 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel. Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.17 to 73.20.
- 73.21 Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled, and parts of structures, (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, strip, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel. Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.21 to 73.24.
- 73.22 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material, of iron or steel, of a capacity exceeding three hundred litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment. Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.21 to 73.24.
- 73.23 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, of sheet or plate iron or steel, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods. Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.21 to 73.24.
- 73.24 Compressed gas cylinders and similar pressure containers, of iron or steel. Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.21 to 73.24.
- 73.25 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables. Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14, 73.25 or 73.26 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15).
- 73.26 Barbed iron or steel wire; twisted hoop or single flat wire, barbed or not, and loosely twisted double wire, of kinds used for fencing, of iron or steel. Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.12, 73.14, 73.25 or 73.26 and not being alloy or high carbon steel hoop, strip or wire (ex 73.15).
- 73.27 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of iron or steel wire. Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14, 73.25, 73.26 or 73.27 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15).



*Finished product*

- 73.28 Expanded metal, of iron or steel.
- 73.29 Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel.
- 73.30 Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof, of iron or steel.
- 73.31 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other materials, but not including such articles with heads of copper.
- 73.32 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of iron or steel; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of iron or steel.
- 73.33 Needles for hand sewing (including embroidery), hand carpet needles and hand knitting needles, bodkins, crochet hooks, and the like, and embroidery stiletos, of iron or steel, including blanks.
- 73.34 Pins (excluding hatpins and other ornamental pins and drawing pins), hairpins and curling grips, of iron or steel.
- 73.35 Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel.
- 73.36 Stoves (including stoves with subsidiary boilers for central heating), ranges, cookers, grates, fires, and other space heaters, gas-rings, plate warmers with burners, wash boilers with grates or other heating elements, and similar equipment, of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel.
- 73.37 Central heating boilers (excluding steam-generating boilers of heading No. 84.01), air heaters, unit heaters and radiators, for central heating, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel.
- 73.38 Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, builders' sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.28.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14 or 73.29 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15).

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.30.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14 or 73.31 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15).

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14 or 73.32 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15).

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14 or 73.33 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15).

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14 or 73.34 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15).

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14 or 73.35 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15).

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.36.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.37.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.38 or 73.40.

*Finished product*

- 73.39 Iron or steel wool; pot scourers and scouring and polishing pads, gloves and the like, of iron or steel.
- 73.40 Other articles of iron or steel.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14 or 73.39 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15).

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.38 or 73.40.

**CHAPTER 74**

**COPPER AND ARTICLES THEREOF**

*Finished product*

- ex 74.01 Copper matte.
- ex 74.01 Unwrought copper, whether or not alloyed.
- ex 74.01 Unwrought copper, unalloyed.
- ex 74.01 Unwrought copper, alloyed.
- 74.02 Master alloys.
- 74.03 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire.
- 74.04 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper.
- 74.05 Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 millimetres.
- 74.06 Copper powders and flakes.
- 74.07 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper.
- 74.08 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper.
- 74.09 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material, of copper, of a capacity exceeding three hundred litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment.
- 74.10 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric cables.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.01.

Manufacture from copper matte or copper waste and scrap (ex 74.01) or from materials not falling in 74.01.

Manufacture from unwrought alloyed copper (ex 74.01) or from materials not falling in 74.01.

Alloying.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.02.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.03.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.03 or 74.04.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.03 to 74.05.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.06.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.03, 74.04 or 74.07.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.03, 74.04, 74.07 or 74.08.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.09.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.10 and not being copper wire (ex 74.03).

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*Finished product*

- 74.11 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire.
- 74.12 Expanded metal, of copper.
- 74.13 Chain and parts thereof, of copper.
- 74.14 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper.
- 74.15 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper.
- 74.16 Springs, of copper.
- 74.17 Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper.
- 74.18 Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, builders' sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper.
- 74.19 Other articles of copper.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.10 or 74.11 and not being copper wire (ex 74.03).
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.12.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.13.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.14 and not being copper wire (ex 74.03).
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.15.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.16.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.17.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.18 or 74.19.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.18 or 74.19.

**CHAPTER 75**

**NICKEL AND ARTICLES THEREOF**

*Finished Product*

- ex 75.01 Nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy.
- ex 75.01 Unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes), whether or not alloyed.
- ex 75.01 Unwrought nickel, alloyed.
- 75.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 75.01.
- Manufacture from nickel mattes, nickel speiss, other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy or nickel waste and scrap (ex 75.01) or from materials not falling in 75.01.
- Alloying.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 75.02 or, by processes which must include rolling, from wrought bars or rods of nickel-copper alloys containing more than 60 per cent by weight of nickel (ex 75.02).

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*Finished product*

- 75.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes.
- 75.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel.
- 75.05 Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis.
- 75.06 Other articles of nickel.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from wrought bars or rods of nickel-copper alloys containing more than 60 per cent by weight of nickel (ex 75.02) or from materials not falling in 75.02 or 75.03.
- Manufacture from wrought bars or rods of nickel-copper alloys containing more than 60 per cent by weight of nickel (ex 75.02) or from materials not falling in 75.02 to 75.04.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 75.02 to 75.05.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 75.06.

**CHAPTER 76**

**ALUMINIUM AND ARTICLES THEREOF**

*Finished Product*

- 76.01 Unwrought aluminium; aluminium waste and scrap.
- 76.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire.
- 76.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium.
- 76.04 Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 millimetres.
- 76.05 Aluminium powders and flakes.
- 76.06 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium.
- 76.07 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium.
- 76.08 Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled, and parts of structures, (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.01.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.02.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.02 or 76.03.
- Manufacture from aluminium plates, sheets or strip of a thickness of 0.45 millimetres or more (ex 76.03) or from materials not falling in 76.03 or 76.04.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.09, 76.04 or 76.05.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.02, 76.03 or 76.06.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.02, 76.03, 76.06 or 76.07.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.08 to 76.11.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
76.09 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material, of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding three hundred litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.08 to 76.11.
76.10 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.08 to 76.11.
76.11 Compressed gas cylinders and similar pressure containers, of aluminium.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.08 to 76.11.
76.12 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric cables.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.12 and not being aluminium wire (ex 76.02).
76.13 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of aluminium wire.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.12 or 76.13 and not being aluminium wire (ex 76.02).
76.14 Expanded metal, of aluminium.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.14.
76.15 Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, builders' sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.15 or 76.16.
76.16 Other articles of aluminium.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.15 or 76.16.

## CHAPTER 77

### MAGNESIUM AND BERYLLIUM AND ARTICLES THEREOF

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
ex 77.01 Unwrought magnesium, whether or not alloyed.	Manufacture from magnesium waste and scrap (ex 77.01) or from materials not falling in 77.01.
ex 77.01 Unwrought magnesium, alloyed.	Alloying.
77.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 77.02.
77.03 Other articles of magnesium.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 77.03.

*Finished product*

- ex 77.04 Beryllium, unwrought, whether or not alloyed.
- ex 77.04 Beryllium, unwrought, in cast or sintered form ; beryllium, wrought, and articles of beryllium.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from beryllium waste and scrap (ex 77.04) or from materials not falling in 77.04.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 77.04 or, by processes which must include both melting and sintering, from materials falling in 77.04.

**CHAPTER 78**

**LEAD AND ARTICLES THEREOF**

*Finished product*

- ex 78.01 Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead), whether or not alloyed.
- ex 78.01 Unwrought lead, unalloyed.
- ex 78.01 Unwrought lead, alloyed.
- 78.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead ; lead wire.
- 78.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead.
- 78.04 Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight per square metre (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1,700 grammes ; lead powders and flakes.
- 78.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead ; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends), of lead.
- 78.06 Other articles of lead.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from lead waste and scrap (ex 78.01) or from materials not falling in 78.01.  
Manufacture from unwrought alloyed lead (ex 78.01) or from materials not falling in 78.01.  
Alloying.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 78.02.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 78.02 or 78.03.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 78.02 to 78.04.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 78.02, 78.03 or 78.05.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 78.06.

**CHAPTER 79**

**ZINC AND ARTICLES THEREOF**

*Finished product*

- ex 79.01 Zinc spelter ; unwrought zinc, whether or not alloyed.
- ex 79.01 Unwrought zinc, unalloyed.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from zinc waste and scrap (ex 79.01) or from materials not falling in 79.01.  
Manufacture from unwrought alloyed zinc (ex 79.01) or from materials not falling in 79.01.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
ex 79.01 Unwrought zinc, alloyed.	Alloying.
79.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 79.02.
79.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 79.02 or 79.03.
79.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 79.02 to 79.04.
79.05 Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components, of zinc.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 79.05.
79.06 Other articles of zinc.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 79.06.

## CHAPTER 80

### TIN AND ARTICLES THEREOF

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
ex 80.01 Unwrought tin, whether or not alloyed.	Manufacture from tin waste and scrap (ex 80.01) or from materials not falling in 80.01.
ex 80.01 Unwrought tin, unalloyed.	Manufacture from unwrought alloyed tin (ex 80.01) or from materials not falling in 80.01.
ex 80.01 Unwrought tin, alloyed.	Alloying.
80.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 80.02.
80.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 80.02 or 80.03.
ex 80.04 Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight per square metre (excluding any backing) not exceeding one kilogramme.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 80.02 to 80.04.
ex 80.04 Tin powders and flakes.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 80.04.
80.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 80.02, 80.03 or 80.05.
80.06 Other articles of tin.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 80.06.

## CHAPTER 81

### OTHER BASE METALS EMPLOYED IN METALLURGY AND ARTICLES THEREOF

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
ex 81.01 Tungsten, unwrought and wrought, whether or not alloyed.	Manufacture from tungsten waste and scrap (ex 81.01) or from materials not falling in 81.01.
ex 81.01 Articles of tungsten.	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten or tungsten waste and scrap (ex 81.01) or from materials not falling in 81.01.
ex 81.02 Molybdenum, unwrought, whether or not alloyed.	Manufacture from molybdenum waste and scrap (ex 81.02) or from materials not falling in 81.02.
ex 81.02 Molybdenum, wrought, and articles thereof.	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum or molybdenum waste and scrap (ex 81.02) or from materials not falling in 81.02.
ex 81.03 Tantalum, unwrought, whether or not alloyed.	Manufacture from tantalum waste and scrap (ex 81.03) or from materials not falling in 81.03.
ex 81.03 Tantalum, unwrought, in cast or sintered form ; tantalum, wrought, and articles thereof.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 81.03 or, by processes which must include either melting or sintering, from materials falling in 81.03.
ex 81.04 Other base metals, unwrought, whether or not alloyed.	Manufacture from waste and scrap (ex 81.04) or from materials not falling in 81.04.
ex 81.04 Hafnium, niobium, titanium and zirconium, unwrought, in cast or sintered forms ; hafnium, niobium, titanium and zirconium, wrought, and articles thereof.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 81.04 or, by processes which must include either melting or sintering, from materials falling in 81.04.
ex 81.04 Other base metals, wrought, and articles thereof, except bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections, wire, plates, sheets, strip, foil, tubes, pipes, and tube and pipe fittings, of hafnium, niobium, titanium and zirconium.	Manufacture from unwrought base metals (ex 81.04) or waste and scrap (ex 81.04) or from materials not falling in 81.04.

## CHAPTER 82

### TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS, CUTLERY, SPOONS AND FORKS, OF BASE METAL ; PARTS THEREOF

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
82.01 Hand tools, the following : spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes ; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools ; scythes, sickles, hay knives, grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.01.



*Finished product*

- 82.02 Saws (non-mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades).
- 82.03 Hand tools, the following: pliers (including cutting pliers), pincers, tweezers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like; perforating punches; pipe cutters; spanners and wrenches (but not including tap wrenches); files and rasps.
- 82.04 Hand tools, including mounted glaziers' diamonds, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter; blow lamps, anvils; vices and clamps, other than accessories for, and parts of, machine tools; portable forges; grinding wheels mounted on frameworks (hand or pedal operated).
- 82.05 Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits.
- 82.06 Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances.
- 82.07 Tool-tips and plates, sticks and the like for tool-tips, unmounted, of sintered metal carbides (for example, carbides of tungsten, molybdenum or vanadium).
- 82.08 Coffee-mills, mincers, juice-extractors and other mechanical appliances, of a weight not exceeding ten kilogrammes and of a kind used for domestic purposes in the preparation, serving or conditioning of food or drink.
- 82.09 Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No. 82.06.
- 82.10 Knife blades.
- 82.11 Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips).
- 82.12 Scissors (including tailors' shears), and blades therefor.

*Qualifying Process  
to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.02.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.03.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.04.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.05.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.06.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.07.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.08.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.09 or 82.10.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.10.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.11.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.12.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
82.13 Other articles of cutlery (for example, secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives); manicure and chiropody sets and appliances (including nail files).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.13.
82.14 Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.14.
82.15 Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading No. 82.09, 82.13 or 82.14.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.15.

## CHAPTER 83

### MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES OF BASE METAL

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
83.01 Locks and padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated), and parts thereof, of base metal; frames incorporating locks, for handbags, trunks or the like, and parts of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles, finished or not, of base metal.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.01.
83.02 Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, staircases, windows, blinds, coachwork, saddlery, trunks, caskets and the like (including automatic door closers); base metal hat-racks, hat-pegs, brackets and the like.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.02.
83.03 Safes, strong-boxes, armoured or reinforced strong-rooms, strong-room linings and strong-room doors, and cash and deed boxes, and the like, of base metal.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.03.
83.04 Filing cabinets, racks, sorting boxes, paper trays, paper rests and similar office equipment, of base metal, other than office furniture falling within heading No. 94.03.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.04.
83.05 Fittings for loose-leaf binders, for files or for stationery books, of base metal; letter clips, paper clips, staples, indexing tags, and similar stationery goods, of base metal.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.05.
83.06 Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors, of base metal.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.06.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
83.07 Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches, electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps, and other articles falling within Chapter 85 except heading No. 85.22).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.07.
83.08 Flexible tubing and piping, of base metal.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.08.
83.09 Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckle-clasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags, or other textile or leather goods; tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.09.
83.10 Beads and spangles, of base metal.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.10.
83.11 Bells and gongs, non-electric, of base metal, and parts thereof of base metal.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.11.
83.12 Photograph, picture and similar frames, of base metal; mirrors of base metal.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.12.
83.13 Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessories, of base metal.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.13.
83.14 Sign-plates, name-plates, numbers, letters and other signs, of base metal.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.14.
83.15 Wire, rods, tubes, plates, electrodes and similar products, of base metal or of metal carbides, coated or cored with flux material, of a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding or deposition of metal or of metal carbides; wire and rods, of agglomerated base metal powder, used for metal spraying.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.15.

## CHAPTER 84

### BOILERS, MACHINERY AND MECHANICAL APPLIANCES ; PARTS THEREOF

The qualifying processes for this Chapter will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying processes to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
84.01 Steam and other vapour generating boilers (excluding central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.01 or 84.02.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 84.02 Auxiliary plant for use with steam and other vapour generating boilers (for example, economisers, superheaters, soot removers, gas recoverers and the like); condensers for vapour engines and power units. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.02.
- 84.03 Producer gas and water gas generators, with or without purifiers; acetylene gas generators (water process) and similar gas generators, with or without purifiers. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.03.
- 84.04 Steam engines (including mobile engines, but not steam tractors falling within heading No. 87.01 or mechanically propelled road rollers) with self-contained boilers. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.01, 84.02, 84.04 or 84.05.
- 84.05 Steam and other vapour power units, not incorporating boilers. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.02 or 84.05.
- 84.06 Internal combustion piston engines. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.06, and not being gears and gearing (including friction gears, gear-boxes and other variable speed gears) or clutches (ex 84.63, ex 85.02 or ex 87.06).
- 84.07 Water wheels, water turbines and other water engines, including regulators therefor. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.07.
- 84.08 Other engines and motors. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.08.
- 84.09 Mechanically propelled road rollers. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.04, 84.05, 84.06, 84.08 or 84.09.
- 84.10 Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.10.
- 84.11 Air pumps, vacuum pumps and air or gas compressors (including motor and turbo pumps and compressors, and free-piston generators for gas turbines); fans, blowers and the like. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.11.
- 84.12 Air conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.12.
- 84.13 Furnace burners for liquid fuel (atomisers), for pulverised solid fuel or for gas; mechanical stokers, mechanical grates, mechanical ash dischargers and similar appliances. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.13.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

- 84.14 Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens, non-electric. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.14.
- 84.15 Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other). Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.15.
- 84.16 Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass-working machines) and cylinders therefor. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.16.
- 84.17 Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature such as heating, cooking, roasting, distilling, rectifying, sterilising, pasteurising, steaming, drying, evaporating, vapourising, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.17.
- 84.18 Centrifuges; filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus (other than filter funnels, milk strainers and the like), for liquids or gases. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.18.
- 84.19 Machinery for cleaning or drying bottles or other containers; machinery for filling, closing, sealing, capsuling or labelling bottles, cans, boxes, bags or other containers; other packing or wrapping machinery; machinery for aerating beverages; dish washing machines. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.19.
- 84.20 Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of five centigrammes or better), including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.20.
- 84.21 Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders; fire extinguishers (charged or not); spray guns and similar appliances; steam or sand blasting machines and similar jet projecting machines. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.10, 84.11 or 84.21.
- 84.22 Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telfers and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, jacks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors and teleferics), not being machinery falling within heading No. 84.23. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.22.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
84.23 Excavating, levelling, boring and extracting machinery, stationary or mobile, for earth, minerals or ores (for example, mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, levellers and bulldozers); pile-drivers; snow-ploughs, not self-propelled (including snow-plough attachments).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.23.
84.24 Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertiliser distributors); lawn and sports ground rollers.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.24.
84.25 Harvesting and threshing machinery; straw and fodder presses; hay or grass mowers; winnowing and similar cleaning machines for seed, grain or leguminous vegetables and egg-grading and other grading machines for agricultural produce (other than those of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry falling within heading No. 84.29).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.25.
84.26 Dairy machinery (including milking machines).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.26.
84.27 Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine-making, cider-making, fruit juice preparation or the like.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.27.
84.28 Other agricultural, horticultural, poultry-keeping and bee-keeping machinery; germination plant fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.28.
84.29 Machinery of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry, and other machinery (other than farm type machinery) for the working of cereals or dried leguminous vegetables.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.29.
84.30 Machinery, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter, of a kind used in the following food or drink industries: bakery, confectionery, chocolate manufacture, macaroni, ravioli or similar cereal food manufacture, the preparation of meat, fish, fruit or vegetables (including mincing or slicing machines), sugar manufacture or brewing.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.30

*Finished Product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 84.31 Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.31.
- 84.32 Book-binding machinery, including book-sewing machines. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.32.
- 84.33 Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.33.
- 84.34 Machinery, apparatus and accessories for type-founding or type-setting; machinery, other than the machine-tools of heading No. 84.45, 84.46 or 84.47, for preparing or working printing blocks, plates or cylinders; printing type, impressed flongs and matrices, printing blocks, plates and cylinders; blocks, plates, cylinders and lithographic stones, prepared for printing purposes (for example, planed, grained or polished). Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.34.
- 84.35 Other printing machinery; machines for uses ancillary to printing. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.35.
- 84.36 Machines for extruding man-made textiles; machines of a kind used for processing natural or man-made textile fibres; textile spinning and twisting machines; textile doubling, throwing and reeling (including weft-winding) machines. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.36 or 84.38.
- 84.37 Weaving machines, knitting machines and machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid or net; machines for preparing yarns for use on such machines, including warping and warp sizing machines. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.37 or 84.38.
- 84.38 Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of heading No. 84.37 (for example, dobbies, Jacquards, automatic stop motions and shuttle changing mechanisms); parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of the present heading or with machines falling within heading No. 84.36 or 84.37 (for example, spindles and spindle flyers, card clothing, combs, extruding nipples, shuttles, healds and heald-lifters and hosiery needles). Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.38.
- 84.39 Machinery for the manufacture or finishing of felt in the piece or in shapes, including felt-hat making machines and hat-making blocks. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.39.

*Finished Product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 84.40 Machinery for washing, cleaning, drying, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing or coating textile yarns, fabrics or made-up textile articles (including laundry and dry-cleaning machinery); fabric folding, reeling or cutting machines; machines of a kind used in the manufacture of linoleum or other floor coverings for applying the paste to the base fabric or other support; machines of a type used for printing a repetitive design, repetitive words or overall colour on textiles, leather, wallpaper, wrapping paper, linoleum or other materials, and engraved or etched plates, blocks or rollers therefor.
- 84.41 Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles.
- 84.42 Machinery (other than sewing machines) for preparing, tanning or working hides; skins or leather (including boot and shoe machinery).
- 84.43 Converters, ladles, ingot moulds and casting machines, of a kind used in metallurgy and in metal foundries.
- 84.44 Rolling mills and rolls therefor.
- 84.45 Machine-tools for working metal or metallic carbides, not being machines falling within heading No. 84.49 or 84.50.
- 84.46 Machine-tools for working stone, ceramics, concrete, asbestos-cement and like mineral materials or for working glass in the cold, other than machines falling within heading No. 84.49.
- 84.47 Machine-tools for working wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial plastic materials or other hard carving materials, other than machines falling within heading No. 84.49.
- 84.48 Accessories and parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machines falling within headings Nos. 84.45 to 84.47, including work and tool holders, self-opening die-heads, dividing heads and other appliances for machine-tools; tool holders for the mechanical hand tools of heading No. 82.04, 84.49 or 85.05.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.40.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.41.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.42.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.43.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.44.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.45 or 84.48.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.46 or 84.48.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.47 or 84.48.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.48.



*Finished product*

- 84.49 Tools for working in the hand, pneumatic or with self-contained non-electric motor.
- 84.50 Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances.
- 84.51 Typewriters, other than typewriters incorporating calculating mechanisms; cheque-writing machines.
- 84.52 Calculating machines; accounting machines, cash registers, postage-franking machines, ticket-issuing machines and similar machines, incorporating a calculating device.
- 84.53 Statistical machines of a kind operated in conjunction with punched cards (for example, sorting, calculating and tabulating machines); accounting machines operated in conjunction with similar punched cards; auxiliary machines for use with such machines (for example, punching and checking machines).
- 84.54 Other office machines (for example, hectograph or stencil duplicating machines, addressing machines, coin-sorting machines, coin-counting and wrapping machines, pencil-sharpening machines, perforating and stapling machines).
- 84.55 Parts and accessories (other than covers, carrying cases and the like) suitable for use solely or principally with machines of a kind falling within heading No. 84.51, 84.52, 84.53 or 84.54.
- 84.56 Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding or mixing earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances, in solid (including powder and paste) form; machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping solid mineral fuels, ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products in powder or paste form; machines for forming foundry moulds of sand.
- 84.57 Glass-working machines (other than machines for working glass in the cold); machines for assembling electric filament and discharge lamps and electronic and similar tubes and valves.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.06, 84.08 or 84.49.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.50.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.51 or 84.55.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.52 or 84.55.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.53 or 84.55.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.54 or 84.55.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.55.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.56.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.57.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
84.58 Automatic vending machines (for example, stamp, cigarette, chocolate and food machines), not being games of skill or chance.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.58.
84.59 Machinery and mechanical appliances (except those suitable for use solely or principally as parts of other machines or apparatus), not falling within any other heading of this Chapter.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.59.
84.60 Moulding boxes for metal foundry; moulds of a type used for metal (other than ingot moulds), for metallic carbides, for glass, for mineral materials (for example, ceramic pastes, concrete or cement) or for rubber or artificial plastic materials.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.60.
84.61 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.61.
84.62 Ball, roller or needle roller bearings.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.62.
84.63 Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear-boxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.63.
ex 84.64 Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material (for example, asbestos, felt and paperboard) or of laminated metal foil.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.64.
84.65 Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features and not falling within any other heading in this Chapter.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.65.

## CHAPTER 85

### ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT; PARTS THEREOF

The qualifying processes for this Chapter will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying processes to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
85.01 Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.01.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

- 85.02 Electro-magnets ; permanent magnets and articles of special materials for permanent magnets, being blanks of such magnets; electro-magnetic and permanent magnet chucks, clamps, vices and similar work holders; electro-magnetic clutches and couplings; electro-magnetic brakes; electro-magnetic lifting heads. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.02.
- 85.03 Primary cells and primary batteries. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.03.
- 85.04 Electric accumulators. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.04.
- 85.05 Tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.01 or 85.05.
- 85.06 Electro-mechanical domestic appliances, with self-contained electric motor. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.01 or 85.06.
- 85.07 Shavers and hair clippers, with self-contained electric motor. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.01 or 85.07.
- 85.08 Electrical starting and ignition equipment for internal combustion engines (including ignition magnetos, magneto-dynamos, ignition coils, starter motors, sparking plugs and glow plugs); dynamos and cut-outs for use in conjunction therewith. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.08.
- 85.09 Electrical lighting and signalling equipment and electrical wind-screen wipers, defrosters and demisters, for cycles or motor vehicles. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.09.
- 85.10 Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No. 85.09. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.10.
- 85.11 Industrial and laboratory electric furnaces and ovens; electric induction and dielectric heating equipment; electric welding, brazing and soldering machines and apparatus and similar electric machines and apparatus for cutting. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.01 or 85.11.
- 85.12 Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hair dressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.01 or 85.12.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 85.13 Electrical line telephonic and telegraphic apparatus (including such apparatus for carrier-current line systems). Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.13.
- 85.14 Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.14.
- 85.15 Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including those incorporating gramophones) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.15.
- 85.16 Electric traffic control equipment for railways, roads or inland water-ways and equipment used for similar purposes in port installations or upon airfields. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.16.
- 85.17 Electric sound or visual signalling apparatus (such as bells, sirens, indicator panels, burglar and fire alarms), other than those of heading No. 85.09 or 85.16. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.17.
- 85.18 Electrical capacitors, fixed or variable. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.18.
- 85.19 Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lamp-holders, terminals, terminal strips and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; rheostatic, inductance, motor driven and vibrating contact automatic voltage regulators; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.19.
- 85.20 Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc-lamps; electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.20.
- 85.21 Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.21.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

tubes); photocells; crystal diodes, crystal triodes and other crystal valves (for example, transistors); mounted piezo-electric crystals.

- 85.22 Electrical goods and apparatus (except those suitable for use solely or principally as parts of other machines or apparatus), not falling within any other heading of this Chapter. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.22.
- 85.23 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.23.
- 85.24 Carbon brushes, arc-lamp carbons, battery carbons, carbon electrodes and other carbon articles of a kind used for electrical purposes. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.24.
- ex 85.24 Graphite electrodes. Manufacture from ungraphitised carbon electrodes (ex 85.24) or from materials not falling in 85.24.
- 85.25 Insulators of any material. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.25 or 85.26.
- 85.26 Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating material apart from any minor components of metal incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, but not including insulators falling within heading No. 85.25. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.26.
- 85.27 Electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.27.
- 85.28 Electrical parts of machinery and apparatus, not being goods falling within any of the preceding headings of this Chapter. Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.28.

**CHAPTER 86**

**RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY LOCOMOTIVES, ROLLING-STOCK AND PARTS THEREOF; RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY TRACK FIXTURES AND FITTINGS; TRAFFIC SIGNALLING EQUIPMENT OF ALL KINDS (NOT ELECTRICALLY POWERED)**

The qualifying processes for this Chapter will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying processes to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 86.01 Steam rail locomotives and tenders. Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.01, 84.02, 84.04, 84.05, 86.01 or 86.09.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
86.02 Electric rail locomotives, other than self-generating.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 86.02 or 86.09.
86.03 Other rail locomotives.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.06, 84.08, 86.03 or 86.09.
86.04 Mechanically propelled railway and tramway coaches, vans and trucks, and mechanically propelled track inspection trolleys.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.06, 84.08, 86.04 or 86.09.
86.05 Railway and tramway passenger coaches and luggage vans; hospital coaches, prison coaches, testing coaches, travelling post office coaches and other special purpose railway coaches.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 86.05 or 86.09.
86.06 Railway and tramway rolling-stock, the following: workshops, cranes and other service vehicles.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 86.06 or 86.09 and not being cranes (ex 84.22).
86.07 Railway and tramway goods vans, goods wagons and trucks.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 86.07 or 86.09.
86.08 Road-rail and similar containers specially designed and equipped to be equally suitable for transport by rail, road and ship.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 86.08.
86.09 Parts of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling-stock.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 86.09.
86.10 Railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical equipment, not electrically powered, for signalling to or controlling road, rail or other vehicles, ships or aircraft; parts of the foregoing fixtures, fittings or equipment.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 86.10.

## CHAPTER 87

### VEHICLES, OTHER THAN RAILWAY OR TRAMWAY ROLLING-STOCK, AND PARTS THEREOF

The qualifying processes for this Chapter will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying processes to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
87.01 Tractors (other than those falling within heading No. 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87.
87.02 Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those of heading No. 87.09).	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87.
87.04 Chassis fitted with engines, for the motor vehicles falling within heading No. 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87.

*Finished product*

- 87.05 Bodies (including cabs), for the motor vehicles falling within heading No. 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03.
- 87.06 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No. 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03.
- 87.07 Works trucks, mechanically propelled, of the types used in factories or warehouses for short distance transport or handling of goods (for example, fork-lift trucks and platform trucks); tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing trucks and tractors.
- 87.08 Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorised, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles.
- 87.09 Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds.
- 87.10 Cycles (including delivery tri-cycles), not motorised.
- 87.11 Invalid carriages, fitted with means of mechanical propulsion (motorised or not).
- 87.12 Parts and accessories of articles falling within heading No. 87.09, 87.10 or 87.11.
- 87.13 Baby carriages and invalid carriages (other than motorised or otherwise mechanically propelled) and parts thereof.
- 87.14 Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.11 or Chapter 87.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.11 or Chapter 87.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87.

**CHAPTER 88**

**AIRCRAFT AND PARTS THEREOF; PARACHUTES; CATAPULTS AND SIMILAR AIRCRAFT LAUNCHING GEAR; GROUND FLYING TRAINERS**

The qualifying processes for this Chapter will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying processes to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

*Finished product*

- 88.01 Balloons and airships.
- 88.02 Flying machines, gliders and kites; rotochutes.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 88.01 or 88.03.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 88.02 or 88.03.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 88.03 Parts of goods falling in heading No. 88.01 or 88.02.
- 88.04 Parachutes and parts thereof and accessories thereto.
- 88.05 Catapults and similar aircraft launching gear; ground flying trainers; parts of any of the foregoing articles.

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.11 or 88.03.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 88.04.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 88.05.

**CHAPTER 89**

**SHIPS, BOATS AND FLOATING STRUCTURES**

The qualifying processes for this Chapter will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying processes to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 89.01 Ships, boats and other vessels not falling within any of the following headings of this Chapter.
- 89.02 Tugs.
- 89.03 Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers of all kinds, floating cranes, and other vessels the navigability of which is subsidiary to their main function; floating docks.
- 89.05 Floating structures other than vessels (for example, coffer-dams, landing stages, buoys and beacons).

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 89.01.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 89.02.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 89.03 and not being cranes (ex 84.22).
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 89.05.

**CHAPTER 90**

**OPTICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, CINEMATOGRAPHIC, MEASURING, CHECKING, PRECISION, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS; PARTS THEREOF**

The qualifying processes for this Chapter will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying processes to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 90.01 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked; sheets or plates, of polarising material.

- Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01.



*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

- 90.02 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01 or 90.02.
- 90.03 Frames and mountings, and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.03.
- 90.04 Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.03 or 90.04.
- 90.05 Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.05.
- 90.06 Astronomical instruments (for example, reflecting telescopes, transit instruments and equatorial telescopes), and mountings therefor, but not including instruments for radio-astronomy. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.06.
- 90.07 Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.07.
- 90.08 Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.08.
- 90.09 Image projectors (other than cinematographic projectors); photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.09.
- 90.10 Apparatus and equipment of a kind used in photographic or cinematographic laboratories, not falling within any other heading in this Chapter; photo-copying apparatus (contact type); spools or reels, for film; screens for projectors. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.10.
- 90.11 Microscopes and diffraction apparatus, electron and proton. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.11.
- 90.12 Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.12.
- 90.13 Optical appliances and instruments (but not including lighting appliances other than searchlights or spotlights), not falling within any other heading of this Chapter. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.13.
- 90.14 Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological and geophysical instruments; compasses; rangefinders. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.14.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

- 90.15 Balances of a sensitivity of five centigrammes or better, with or without their weights. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.15.
- 90.16 Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, slide rules, disc calculators and the like; measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, micrometers, callipers, gauges, measuring rods, balancing machines); profile projectors. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.16.
- 90.17 Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary instruments and appliances (including electro-medical apparatus and ophthalmic instruments). Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.17.
- 90.18 Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; artificial respiration, ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy or similar apparatus; breathing appliances (including gas masks and similar respirators). Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.18.
- 90.19 Orthopaedic appliances, surgical belts, trusses and the like; artificial limbs, eyes, teeth and other artificial parts of the body; deaf aids; splints and other fracture appliances. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.19.
- 90.20 Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of the radiations from radio-active substances (including radiography and radiotherapy apparatus); X-ray generators; X-ray tubes; X-ray screens; X-ray high tension generators; X-ray control panels and desks; X-ray examination or treatment tables, chairs and the like. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.20.
- 90.21 Instruments, apparatus or models, designed solely for demonstrational purposes (for example, in education or exhibition), unsuitable for other uses. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.21.
- 90.22 Machines and appliances for testing mechanically the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity and the like properties of industrial materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper or plastics). Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.22.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- 90.23 Hydrometers and similar instruments; thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychrometers, recording or not; any combination of these instruments. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.23.
- 90.24 Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases, or for automatically controlling temperature, (for example, pressure gauges, thermostats, level gauges, flow meters, heat meters, automatic oven-draught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No. 90.14. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.24.
- 90.25 Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (such as polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like (such as viscometers, porosimeters, expansion meters); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, light or sound (such as photometers (including exposure meters), calorimeters); microtomes. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.25.
- 90.26 Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.26 or 90.29.
- 90.27 Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers and the like, speed indicators (including magnetic speed indicators) and tachometers (other than articles falling within heading No. 90.14); stroboscopes. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.27 or 90.29.
- 90.28 Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.28 or 90.29.
- 90.29 Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with one or more of the articles falling within heading No. 90.23, 90.24, 90.26, 90.27 or 90.28. Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.29.

## CHAPTER 91

### CLOCKS AND WATCHES AND PARTS THEREOF

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
91.01 Pocket-watches, wrist-watches and other watches, including stop-watches.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.01 or 91.07.
91.02 Clocks with watch movements (excluding clocks of heading No. 91.03).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.02 or 91.07.
91.03 Instrument panel clocks and clocks of a similar type, for vehicles, aircraft or vessels.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.03, 91.07 or 91.08.
91.04 Other clocks.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.04 or 91.08.
91.05 Time of day recording apparatus ; apparatus with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor, for measuring, recording or otherwise indicating intervals of time.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.05.
91.06 Time switches with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.06.
91.07 Watch movements (including stop-watch movements), assembled.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.07.
91.08 Clock movements, assembled.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.08.
91.09 Watch cases and parts of watch cases, including blanks thereof.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.09.
91.10 Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, and parts thereof.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.10.
91.11 Other clock and watch parts.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.11.

## CHAPTER 92

### MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS ; SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS ; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF SUCH ARTICLES

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
92.01 Pianos (including automatic pianos, whether or not with keyboards) ; harpsichords and other keyboard stringed instruments ; harps but not including aeolian harps.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.01 or 92.10.
92.02 Other string musical instruments.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.02 or 92.10.
92.03 Pipe and reed organs, including harmoniums and the like.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.03 or 92.10.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

- 92.04 Accordions, concertinas and similar musical instruments; mouth organs. Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.04 or 92.10.
- 92.05 Other wind musical instruments. Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.05 or 92.10.
- 92.06 Percussion musical instruments (for example, drums, xylophones, cymbals, castanets). Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.06 or 92.10.
- 92.07 Electro - magnetic, electrostatic, electronic and similar musical instruments (for example, pianos, organs, accordions). Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.07 or 92.10.
- 92.08 Musical instruments not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, fairground organs, mechanical street organs, musical boxes, musical saws); mechanical singing birds; decoy calls and effects of all kinds; mouth-blown sound signalling instruments (for example, whistles and boatswains' pipes). Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.08 or 92.10.
- 92.09 Musical instrument strings. Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.09.
- 92.10 Parts and accessories of musical instruments (other than strings), including perforated music rolls and mechanisms for musical boxes; metronomes, tuning forks and pitch pipes of all kinds. Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.10.
- 92.11 Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record-players and tape decks with or without sound-heads. Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.11.
- ex 92.12 Gramophone records. Impression.
- ex 92.12 Sound recordings, other than gramophone records. Manufacture from record blanks, blank film, tape, wire, strip or like articles prepared for sound recording (ex 92.12) or from materials not falling in 92.12.
- ex 92.12 Matrices for the production of records. Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.12.
- ex 92.12 Prepared record blanks, film for mechanical sound recording, prepared tapes, wires, strips and like articles of a kind commonly used for recording sound. Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.12, by processes not consisting solely of perforating or cutting to size or cutting to shape or any combination of these processes.
- 92.13 Other accessories and parts of gramophones, of dictating machines or of other sound reproducers or recorders. Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.13.

## CHAPTER 93

### ARMS AND AMMUNITION; PARTS THEREOF

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
93.01 Side-arms (for example, swords, cutlasses and bayonets) and parts thereof and scabbards and sheaths therefor.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 93.01.
93.02 Revolvers and pistols, being fire-arms.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 93.02 or 93.06.
93.03 Artillery weapons, machine-guns, sub-machine-guns and other military firearms and projectors (other than revolvers and pistols).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 93.03 or 93.06.
93.04 Other firearms, including Very light pistols, pistols and revolvers for firing blank ammunition only, line-throwing guns and the like.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 93.04 or 93.06.
93.05 Arms of other descriptions, including air, spring and similar pistols, rifles and guns.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 93.05 or 93.06.
93.06 Parts of arms, including roughly sawn gun stock blocks and gun barrel blanks, but not including parts of side-arms.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 93.06.
93.07 Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, guided weapons and missiles and similar munitions of war, and parts thereof; ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads; lead shot prepared for ammunition.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 93.07.

## CHAPTER 94

### FURNITURE AND PARTS THEREOF; BEDDING, MATTRESSES, MATTRESS SUPPORTS, CUSHIONS AND SIMILAR STUFFED FURNISHINGS

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
94.01 Chairs and other seats, (other than those falling within heading No. 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 94.
94.02 Medical, dental, surgical or veterinary furniture (for example, operating tables, hospital beds with mechanical fittings); dentists' and similar chairs with mechanical elevating, rotating or reclining movements; parts of the foregoing articles.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 94.
94.03 Other furniture and parts thereof.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 94.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

- 94.04 Mattress supports ; articles of bedding or similar furnishing fitted with springs or stuffed with any material, or of foam rubber, whether or not covered, (for example, mattresses, quilts, eider-downs, cushions, pouffes and pillows).  
Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 94.

**CHAPTER 95**

**ARTICLES AND MANUFACTURES OF CARVING OR MOULDING MATERIAL**

*Finished Product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

- 95.01 Worked tortoise-shell and articles of tortoise-shell.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.01.
- 95.02 Worked mother of pearl and articles of mother of pearl.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.02.
- 95.03 Worked ivory and articles of ivory.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.03.
- 95.04 Worked bone (excluding whale-bone) and articles of bone (excluding whalebone).  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.04.
- 95.05 Worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) and other animal carving material, and articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.05.
- 95.06 Worked vegetable carving material (for example, corozo) and articles of vegetable carving material.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.06.
- 95.07 Worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum, and articles of those substances.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.07.
- 95.08 Moulded or carved articles of wax, of stearin, of natural gums or natural resins (for example, copal or rosin) or of modelling pastes, and other moulded or carved articles not elsewhere specified or included ; worked, unhardened gelatin (except gelatin falling within heading No. 35.03) and articles of unhardened gelatin.  
Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.08.

## CHAPTER 96

### BROOMS, BRUSHES, FEATHER DUSTERS, POWDER-PUFFS AND SIEVES

<i>Finished Product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
96.01 Brooms and brushes, consisting of twigs or other vegetable materials merely bound together and not mounted in a head (for example, besoms and whisks), with or without handles.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 96.
96.02 Other brooms and brushes (including brushes of a kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (other than roller squeegees) and mops.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 96.
96.03 Prepared knots and tufts for broom or brush making.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 96.
96.04 Feather dusters.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 96.
96.05 Powder-puffs and pads for applying cosmetics or toilet preparations, of any material.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 96.
96.06 Hand sieves and hand riddles, of any material.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 96.

## CHAPTER 97

### TOYS, GAMES AND SPORTS REQUISITES ; PARTS THEREOF

<i>Finished Product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
97.01 Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, toy bicycles and tricycles and pedal motor cars); dolls' prams and dolls' push chairs.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 97.01.
97.02 Dolls.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 97.02.
97.03 Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 97.03.
97.04 Equipment for parlour, table and funfair games for adults or children (including billiard tables and pin-tables and table-tennis requisites).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 94.03 or 97.04.
97.05 Carnival articles; entertainment articles (for example, conjuring tricks and novelty jokes); Christmas tree decorations and similar articles for Christmas festivities (for example, artificial Christmas trees, Christmas stockings, imitation yule logs, Nativity scenes and figures therefor).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 97.05.



<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
97.06 Appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles falling within heading No. 97.04).	Manufacture from materials not falling in 97.06.
97.07 Fish-hooks, line fishing rods and tackle; fish landing nets, and butterfly nets; decoy "birds", lark mirrors and similar hunting or shooting requisites.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 97.07.
ex 97.08 Roundabouts, swings, shooting galleries and other fairground amusements.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 97.08.

## CHAPTER 98

### MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED ARTICLES

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
98.01 Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.01.
98.02 Slide fasteners and parts thereof.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.02.
98.03 Fountain pens, stylograph pens and pencils (including ball point pens and pencils) and other pens, pen-holders, pencil-holders, and similar holders, propelling pencils and sliding pencils; parts and fittings thereof, other than those falling with heading No. 98.04 or 98.05.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.03.
98.04 Pen nibs and nib points.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.04.
98.05 Pencils (other than pencils of heading No. 98.03), pencil leads, slate pencils, crayons and pastels, drawing charcoals and writing and drawing chalks; tailors' and billiards chalks.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.05.
98.06 Slates and boards, with writing or drawing surfaces, whether framed or not.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.06.
98.07 Date, sealing and similar stamps, designed for operating in the hand; hand-operated composing sticks and hand printing sets incorporating such composing sticks.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.07.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
98.08 Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.08.
98.09 Sealing wax (including bottle-sealing wax) in sticks, cakes or similar forms; copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.09.
98.10 Mechanical lighters and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical lighters, and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.10.
ex 98.11 Roughly shaped blocks of wood or root.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.11.
ex 98.11 Smoking pipes; pipe bowls, stems and other parts of smoking pipes (excluding roughly shaped blocks of wood or root); cigar and cigarette holders and parts thereof.	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks of wood or root (ex 98.11) or from materials not falling in 98.11.
98.12 Combs, hair-slides and the like.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.12.
98.13 Corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel and clothing accessories.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.13.
98.14 Scent and similar sprays of a kind used for toilet purposes, and mounts and heads therefor.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.14.
98.15 Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases; parts thereof, other than glass inners.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.12 or 98.15.
98.16 Tailors' dummies and other lay figures; automata and other animated displays of a kind used for shop window dressing.	Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.16.

## CHAPTER 99

### WORKS OF ART, COLLECTORS' PIECES, AND ANTIQUES

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
99.01 Paintings, drawings and pastels, executed entirely by hand, (other than industrial drawings falling within heading No. 49.06 and other than hand-painted or hand-decorated manufactured articles).	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 99.
99.02 Original engravings, prints and lithographs.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 99.
99.03 Original sculptures and statuary, in any material.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 99.

## SCHEDULE II

### List of qualifying processes with no alternative percentage criterion

#### INTRODUCTORY NOTES TO SCHEDULE II

1. Goods listed as finished products in this Schedule shall be accepted as being of Area origin if they have been produced within the Area by a qualifying process prescribed for those finished products.

2. Where a qualifying process provides for manufacture from alternative materials (e.g., "manufacture from . . . or from . . ."), the use of one of these materials does not preclude the use of any of the others.

3. In the case of a product which is denoted by \* and which contains two or more textile materials, a total amount of such material or materials (other than the material predominating by weight) not exceeding 20 per cent by weight of all the textile materials in the product need not have been manufactured in the Area from the starting point specified in the relative process, but may have been introduced into the process at any stage. For the purpose of this provision, each of the following shall be regarded as a single textile material

- (a) silk and waste silk
- (b) man-made fibres (continuous)
- (c) man-made fibres (discontinuous)
- (d) metallised textiles
- (e) wool
- (f) other animal hair
- (g) flax and ramie
- (h) cotton
- (i) other vegetable fibres.

4. For a period ending on 31st December, 1961, the qualifying processes denoted by † shall be varied to include manufacture also from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02). These alternative qualifying processes will be extended beyond 31st December, 1961, unless the Member States decide otherwise.

5. Where a qualifying process refers to the value of a material or the export price of the finished product, the valuation provisions in Rule 3 of Annex B shall apply.

6. Four-figure references of the type "53.05" are references to headings of the Brussels Nomenclature; references to Chapters are references to Chapters of the Brussels Nomenclature.

## CHAPTER 40

### RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBERS, FACTICE, AND ARTICLES THEREOF

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
*ex 40.06 Impregnated textile thread.	‡ Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in 40.06 or Chapters 50 to 62.
ex 40.10 Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanised rubber, containing textiles.	Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in 40.10 or Chapters 50 to 62 or ‡ Manufacture from fibres, yarns or fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 58), or from materials not falling in 40.10 or Chapters 50 to 62.

## CHAPTER 50

### SILK AND WASTE SILK

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
*ex 50.03 Silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning.	Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 50, 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
*50.04 Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale.	‡ Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

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\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

‡ See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

‡ This qualifying process will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961, or for such lesser period as may by agreement be determined among the Member States.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- \*50.05 Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale. †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- \*50.06 Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale. †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- \*50.07 Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale. †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- ex 50.08 Silk-worm gut. Manufacture from silk-worms (ex 05.15).
- \*ex 50.08 Imitation catgut of silk. Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- \*50.09 Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil. Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- ex 50.09 Woven fabrics, dyed, containing 80 per cent or more by weight of silk or of waste silk other than noil. Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- ex 50.09 Woven fabrics, printed, of silk or of waste silk other than noil, containing not more than 20 per cent by weight of sheep's or lambs' wool and cotton together. Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

† See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

*Finished product*

ex 50.09 Woven fabrics, dyed or printed, of wild silk (such as honan, pongee, tussore and shantung), wholly of tussore yarn produced from the uncultivated silk-worm.

\* 50.10 Woven fabrics of noil silk.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from fabric, not dyed or printed (ex 50.09), or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

**CHAPTER 51**

**MAN-MADE FIBRES (CONTINUOUS)**

*Finished product*

\*51.01 Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale.

\*51.02 Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials.

\*51.03 Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale.

\*51.04 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No. 51.01 or 51.02.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

†Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

†Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

†Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

† See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

*Finished product*

ex 51.04 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), printed or flocked.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

## CHAPTER 52

### METALLISED TEXTILES

*Finished product*

\*52.01 Metallised yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process.

\*52.02 Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallised yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

† Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

## CHAPTER 53

### WOOL AND OTHER ANIMAL HAIR

*Finished product*

\*53.04 Waste of sheep's or lambs' wool or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), pulled or garnetted (including pulled or garnetted rags).

\*53.05 Sheep's or lambs' wool or other animal hair (fine or coarse), carded or combed.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from materials falling in 53.03 or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

† See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed  
within the Area*

\*53.06 Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale.

(1) †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

or

‡(2) †Manufacture from materials falling in 53.05 or from materials specified in (1) above.

\*53.07 Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale.

(1) †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

or

‡(2) †Manufacture from materials falling in 53.05 or from materials specified in (1) above.

\*53.08 Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale.

(1) †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

or

‡(2) †Manufacture from materials falling in 53.05 or from materials specified in (1) above.

\*53.09 Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale.

(1) †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

or

‡(2) †Manufacture from materials falling in 53.05 or from materials specified in (1) above.

\*53.10 Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale.

(1) †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

† See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

‡ Qualifying process (2) will remain in force for a period ending on 30th June, 1961.



*Finished product*

\*53.10—cont.

\*53.11 Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair.

\*53.12 Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair.

\*53.13 Woven fabrics of horsehair.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

or

‡(2) † Manufacture from cuprammonium rayon fibres (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02) or from materials specified in (1) above

or

‡(3) † Manufacture from materials falling in 53.05 or from materials specified in (1) or (2) above.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

**CHAPTER 54**

**FLAX AND RAMIE**

*Finished product*

\*ex 54.01 Flax, hackled (combed) or otherwise prepared for spinning.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from natural fibres not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53, 54 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

† See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

‡ Qualifying process (2) will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. Qualifying process (3) will remain in force for a period ending on 30th June, 1961.

*Finished product*

\*ex 54.02 Ramie, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning.

\*54.03 Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale.

\*54.04 Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale.

\*54.05 Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from natural fibres not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53, 54 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

†Manufacture from natural fibres not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

†Manufacture from natural fibres not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

**CHAPTER 55**

**COTTON**

*Finished product*

ex 55.03 Cotton waste, pulled or garnetted (including pulled or garnetted rags), not carded or combed.

\*55.04 Cotton, carded or combed.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from cotton waste, not pulled or garnetted (ex 55.03), or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

† See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- \*55.05 Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale. † Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- \*55.06 Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale. † Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- \*55.07 Cotton gauze. Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- \*55.08 Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton. Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- \*55.09 Other woven fabrics of cotton. Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- ex 55.09 Other woven fabrics of cotton, flocked. Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- ex 55.09 Organdies, bleached or dyed, and mercerised and parchmentised. Manufacture from yarns, not bleached or dyed (ex Chapters 50 to 59), or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

† See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

## MAN-MADE FIBRES (DISCONTINUOUS)

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
56.01 Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning.	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
56.02 Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous).	Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
*56.04 Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning.	Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
*56.05 Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale.	† Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
*56.06 Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale.	† Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
*56.07 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste).	Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
ex 56.07 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), printed or flocked.	Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

† See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

## CHAPTER 57

### OTHER VEGETABLE TEXTILE MATERIALS; YARN AND WOVEN FABRIC OF PAPER-YARN

#### *Finished product*

\*ex 57.01 True hemp, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning.

\*ex 57.02 Manila hemp, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning.

\*ex 57.03 Jute, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning.

\*ex 57.04 Other vegetable textile fibres, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning.

\*57.05 Yarn of true hemp.

\*57.06 Yarn of jute.

#### *Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53, 55 or 57, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53, 55 or 57, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53, 55 or 57, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53, 55 or 57, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

†Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

†Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

† See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

*Finished product*

\*57.07 Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres.

57.08 Paper yarn.

\*57.09 Woven fabrics of true hemp.

\*57.10 Woven fabrics of jute.

\*57.11 Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres.

57.12 Woven fabrics of paper yarn.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

† Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 57.08.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 57.08 or 57.12.

**CHAPTER 58**

**CARPETS, MATS, MATTING AND TAPESTRIES; PILE AND CHENILLE FABRICS; NARROW FABRICS; TRIMMINGS; TULLE AND OTHER NET FABRICS; LACE; EMBROIDERY**

*Finished product*

\*58.01 Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not).

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

† See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

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*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- \*58.02 Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and "Kelem", "Schumacks" and "Karamanie" rugs and the like (made up or not).
- 58.03 Tapestries, hand-made, of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point and cross stitch) made in panels and the like by hand.
- \*58.04 Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No. 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No. 58.05).
- \*58.05 Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No. 58.06.
- \*58.06 Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered; in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size.
- \*ex 58.07 Chenille yarn, gimped yarn (other than metallised yarn of heading No. 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn).
- Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 58.03.
- Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- (1) Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62
- or
- ‡(2) Manufacture from cuprammonium rayon yarn (ex 51.01, ex 51.02 or ex 56.05) or from materials specified in (1) above.
- (1) † Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

† See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

‡ Qualifying process (2) will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

\*ex 58.07—*cont.*

falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

*or*

‡(2) †Manufacture from materials falling in 53.05 or from materials specified in (1) above.

\*ex 58.07 Braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece, tassels, pompons and the like.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\*58.08 Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\*58.09 Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

58.10 Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

*or*

Manufacture from fibres or yarns or unembroidered fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 60), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric does not exceed 50 per cent of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\*See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

† See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

‡ Qualifying process (2) will remain in force for a period ending on 30th June, 1961.



## CHAPTER 59

### WADDING AND FELT; TWINE, CORDAGE, ROPES AND CABLES; SPECIAL FABRICS; IMPREGNATED AND COATED FABRICS; TEXTILE ARTICLES OF A KIND SUITABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

#### *Finished product*

#### *Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- \*59.01 Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neeps. Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- \*ex 59.01 Sanitary towels. Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- \*59.02 Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated. Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- \*59.03 Bonded fibre fabrics and articles of bonded fibre fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated. Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- \*ex 59.04 Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, other than continuous single yarn made entirely of fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51. Manufacture from natural fibres or fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53, 55 or 56, not carded or combed; or from yarns made entirely of fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 and being continuous yarn (ex 51.01 or ex 51.02) or continuous single yarn (ex 59.04); or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- \*ex 59.04 Continuous single yarn made entirely of fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51. Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\*.See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

*Finished product*

- \*59.05 Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope.
- \*59.06 Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics.
- \*59.07 Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar woven fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses.
- 59.08 Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials.
- 59.09 Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil.
- ex 59.09 Oilsilk, of which the textile constituents are wholly of silk.
- \*ex 59.11 Fabrics composed of parallel textile yarns agglomerated with rubber.
- \*ex 59.11 Other rubberised textile fabrics of this heading.
- ex 59.12 Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

- Manufacture from fibres or single yarn (ex Chapters 50 to 59); or from continuous yarns (ex 51.01, ex 51.02 or ex 59.04) made entirely of fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51; or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- Manufacture from fibres or single yarn (ex Chapters 50 to 59); or from continuous yarns (ex 51.01, ex 51.02 or ex 59.04) made entirely of fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51; or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- Manufacture from materials not falling in 59.09.
- Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
- Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

*Finished product*

- ex 59.12 Painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like.
- \*59.13 Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads.
- 59.14 Wicks, of woven, plaited or knitted textile materials, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles and the like; tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric and incandescent gas mantles.
- \*ex 59.15 Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, of which flax or true hemp or both together make up 50 per cent. or more by weight of the textile constituents.
- ex 59.15 Other textile hosepiping and similar tubing.
- \*59.16 Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material.
- \*ex 59.17 Textile fabrics and other textile products of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant, as defined in Note 5 (a) to Chapter 59.
- ex 59.17 Bolting cloth.
- \*ex 59.17 Textile articles other than the products defined in Note 5 (a) to Chapter 59.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from fibres, yarns or unpainted fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62, provided that any textile-covered thread or cord falling in Chapter 40 is of Area origin.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown (ex Chapters 50 to 57), or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 59.17.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

## CHAPTER 60

### KNITTED AND CROCHETED GOODS

*Note:* In the case of a product in this Chapter denoted by §, any trimmings and accessories (but not lining) need not have been manufactured in the Area from the starting points specified in the relative qualifying process, but may have been introduced into the process at any stage.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
*60.01 Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberised.	Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
§ex 60.02 Gloves, mittens and mitts, complete and ready for wear.	Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
*ex 60.02 Other gloves, mittens and mitts.	Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
§ex 60.03 Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, complete and ready for wear.	Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
*ex 60.03 Other stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like.	Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
§ex 60.04 Under garments, complete and ready for wear.	Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

*Finished product*

\*ex 60.04 Other under garments.

§ex 60.05 Outer garments and other articles, complete and ready for wear or use, other than blankets.

\*ex 60.05 Other articles of this heading.

\*ex 60.06 Knitted or crocheted fabric, elastic or rubberised.

§ex 60.06 Articles of a kind corresponding to the goods classified in headings 60.02 to 60.05, elastic or rubberised, complete and ready for wear or use.

\*ex 60.06 Other articles of this heading.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown ; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres ; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02) ; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown ; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres ; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02) ; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown ; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres ; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02) ; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62, provided that any textile-covered thread and cord falling in Chapter 40 is of Area origin.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown ; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres ; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02) ; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

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\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

## CHAPTER 61

### ARTICLES OF APPAREL AND CLOTHING ACCESSORIES OF TEXTILE FABRIC, OTHER THAN KNITTED OR CROCHETED GOODS

*Note:* In the case of a product in this Chapter denoted by §, any trimmings and accessories (but not lining) need not have been manufactured in the Area from the starting points specified in the relative qualifying process, but may have been introduced into the process at any stage.

<i>Finished product</i>	<i>Qualifying process to be performed within the Area</i>
§ex 61.01 Men's and boys' outer garments, complete and ready for wear.	‡Manufacture from fibres or yarns or (except in the case of lining) from fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59), provided that the value of any fabric (not being lining, trimmings or accessories) which has not been manufactured from the stage of fibres or yarns in the Area is less than 45 per cent of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
*ex 61.01 Other men's and boys' outer garments.	Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
§ex 61.02 Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, complete and ready for wear.	Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.
§ex 61.02 Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments of the following kinds, complete and ready for wear: dresses, skirts, jackets, trousers (other than trousers of which the fabric is of a kind falling in 55.08 or 55.09), costumes (consisting of jacket and skirt or jacket and trousers) and overcoats.	‖Manufacture from fibres or yarns or (except in the case of lining) from fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59), provided that the value of any fabric (not being lining, trimmings or accessories) which has not been manufactured from the stage of fibres or yarns in the Area is less than 45 per cent of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

‡ This qualifying process will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying process to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date. If unanimous agreement cannot be reached on any other basis, the qualifying process as from 1st January, 1962, will be: Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

‖ This qualifying process will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying process to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

*Finished product*

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

§ex 61.02 Women's, girls' and infants' embroidered blouses, complete and ready for wear, or complete but in not more than 7 unassembled parts.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

or

Manufacture from fibres or yarns or unembroidered fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59) provided that the value of all the unembroidered fabric (excluding any trimmings and accessories) does not exceed 40 per cent of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\*ex 61.02 Other women's, girls' and infants' outer garments.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

§ex 61.03 Men's and boys' under garments, complete and ready for wear, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\*ex 61.03 Other men's and boys' under garments.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

§ex 61.04 Women's, girls' and infants' under garments, complete and ready for wear.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\*ex 61.04 Other women's, girls' and infants' under garments.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

§ex 61.05 Handkerchiefs, complete and ready for use.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

*Finished product*

§ex 61.05 Handkerchiefs, embroidered, complete and ready for use.

\*ex 61.05 Other handkerchiefs.

§ex 61.06 Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, complete and ready for wear.

§ex 61.06 Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered, complete and ready for wear.

\*ex 61.06 Other products of this heading.

§ex 61.07 Ties, bow ties and cravats, complete and ready for wear.

\*ex 61.07 Other products of this heading.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from fibres, yarns or unembroidered fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric (excluding any trimmings and accessories) does not exceed 50 per cent of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from fibres, yarns or unembroidered fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric (excluding any trimmings and accessories) does not exceed 50 per cent of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.



*Finished product*

- §61.08 Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments.
- §ex 61.08 Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered.
- §ex 61.09 Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), complete and ready for wear.
- ex 61.09 Brassières, corsets, corset-belts, corselettes, girdle corsets, hip belts and similar body-supporting under garments, complete and ready for wear.
- \*ex 61.09 Products of this heading, not complete and ready for wear.
- §ex 61.10 Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, complete and ready for wear.
- \*ex 61.10 Other products of this heading.
- §ex 61.11 Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets), complete and ready for wear.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from fibres, yarns or unembroidered fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric does not exceed 50 per cent of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from materials not falling in 61.09, provided that the value of any material imported from outside the Area or of undetermined origin does not exceed 40 per cent of the export price of the finished product.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

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\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

*Finished product*

\*ex 61.11 Other products of this heading.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown ; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres ; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02) ; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

**CHAPTER 62**

**OTHER MADE UP TEXTILE ARTICLES**

*Note* : In the case of a product in this Chapter denoted by §, any trimmings and accessories (but not lining) need not have been manufactured in the Area from the starting points specified in the relative qualifying process, but may have been introduced into the process at any stage.

*Finished product*

\*§62.01 Travelling rugs and blankets.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown ; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres ; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02) ; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\*§62.02 Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen ; curtains and other furnishing articles.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown ; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres ; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02) ; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

§ex 62.02 The following products, embroidered : table linen, curtains, runners, antimacassars, chair-arm covers and cushion covers (not being bed linen).

Manufacture from fibres, yarns or unembroidered fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric (excluding any trimmings and accessories) does not exceed 50 per cent of the export price of the finished product ; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

\*62.03 Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown ; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres ; or from

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

*Finished product*

\*62.03—*cont.*

\*§62.04 Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sun-blinds, tents and camping goods.

\*§62.05 Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns).

§ex 62.05 Furnishing articles designed for use in churches, embroidered.

*Qualifying process to be performed within the Area*

fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

Manufacture from fibres, yarns or unembroidered fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric (excluding any trimmings and accessories) does not exceed 50 per cent of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62.

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\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

### SCHEDULE III

#### Basic materials list

*Note. The materials in this list are described by reference to their classification in the Brussels Nomenclature.*

- 05.01 Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair.
- 05.02 Pigs', hogs' and boars' bristles or hair; badger hair and other brush making hair; waste of such bristles and hair.
- ex 05.03 Horsehair, not curled, and horsehair waste, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material.
- 05.04 Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof.
- 05.05 Fish waste.
- 05.06 Sinews and tendons; parings and similar waste, of raw hides or skins.
- 05.08 Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared but not cut to shape, treated with acid or degelatinised; powder and waste of these products.
- 05.09 Horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks of animals, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and waste and powder of these products; whalebone and the like, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and hair and waste of these products.
- 05.10 Ivory, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of ivory.
- 05.11 Tortoise-shell (shells and scales), unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; claws and waste of tortoise-shell.
- 05.12 Coral and similar substances, unworked or simply prepared but not otherwise worked; shells, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of shells.
- 05.13 Natural sponges.
- 05.14 Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; animal products, fresh, chilled or frozen, or otherwise provisionally preserved, of a kind used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products.
- 05.15 Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Chapter 1 or Chapter 3, unfit for human consumption.
- 08.13 Peel of melons and citrus fruit, fresh, frozen, dried, or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions.
- 09.01 Coffee, whether or not roasted or freed of caffeine; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion.
- 09.02 Tea.
- 09.03 Maté.
- 09.04 Pepper of the genus *Piper*; pimento of the genus *Capsicum* or the genus *Pimenta*.
- 09.05 Vanilla.
- 09.06 Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers.
- 09.07 Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems).
- 09.08 Nutmeg, mace and cardamoms.

- 09.09 Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper.
- 09.10 Thyme, saffron and bay leaves ; other spices.
- 12.01 Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit, whole or broken.
- ex 12.02 Ground-nut meal, non-defatted.
- 12.07 Plants and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered.
- ex 12.08 Fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading.
- 12.09 Cereal straw and husks, unprepared, or chopped but not otherwise prepared.
- 13.01 Raw vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in dyeing or in tanning.
- 13.02 Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs ; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams.
- ex 13.03 Vegetable saps and extracts ; natural mucilages and thickeners extracted from vegetable materials, other than agar-agar.
- 14.01 Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed, osier, reeds, rushes, rattans, bamboos, raffia and lime bark).
- ex 14.02 Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily as stuffing or as padding, not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material.
- ex 14.03 Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in brushes or in brooms, whether or not in bundles or hanks, other than istle put up on a layer or between two layers of other material.
- 14.04 Hard seeds, pips, hulls and nuts, of a kind used for carving (for example, corozo and dom).
- ex 14.05 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material.
- 15.05 Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin).
- ex 15.11 Glycerol; crude, and glycerol lyes.
- 15.14 Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured.
- 15.15 Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured.
- 15.16 Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured.
- 15.17 Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes.
- 18.01 Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted.
- 18.02 Cocoa shells, husks, skins and waste
- ex 23.03 Bagasse ; corn steep water.
- 24.01 Unmanufactured tobacco ; tobacco refuse.
- 25.01 Common salt (including rock salt, sea salt and table salt) ; pure sodium chloride ; salt liquors ; sea water.
- 25.02 Unroasted iron pyrites.
- 25.03 Sulphur of all kinds, other than sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur.
- 25.04 Natural graphite.
- 25.05 Natural sands of all kinds, whether or not coloured, other than metal-bearing sands falling within heading No. 26.01.
- 25.06 Quartz (other than natural sands) ; quartzite, including quartzite not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing.

- 25.07 Clay (for example, kaolin and bentonite), andalusite, kyanite and sillimanite, whether or not calcined, but not including expanded clays falling within heading No. 68.07 ; mullite ; chamotte and dinas earths.
- 25.08 Chalk.
- 25.09 Earth colours, whether or not calcined or mixed together ; natural micaceous iron oxides.
- 25.10 Natural calcium phosphates, natural aluminium calcium phosphates, apatite and phosphated chalk.
- 25.11 Natural barium sulphate (barytes) ; natural barium carbonate (witherite), whether or not calcined, other than barium oxide.
- 25.12 Infusorial earths, siliceous fossil meals and similar siliceous earths (for example, kieselguhr, tripolite or diatomite) of an apparent density of 1 or less, whether or not calcined.
- 25.13 Pumice stone, emery, natural corundum and other natural abrasives.
- 25.14 Slate, including slate not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing.
- 25.15 Marble, travertine, ecaussine and other calcareous monumental and building stone of an apparent density of 2.5 or more and alabaster, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing.
- 25.16 Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing.
- 25.17 Flint ; crushed or broken stone, macadam and tarred macadam, pebbles and gravel, of a kind commonly used for road metalling, for railway or other ballast or for concrete aggregates ; shingle ; granules, chippings and powder of stones falling within heading No. 25.15 or 25.16.
- 25.18 Dolomite, whether or not calcined, including dolomite not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing ; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite).
- 25.19 Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), whether or not calcined, other than magnesium oxide.
- 25.20 Gypsum ; anhydrite ; calcined gypsum, and plasters with a basis of calcium sulphate, whether or not coloured, but not including plasters specially prepared for use in dentistry.
- 25.21 Limestone flux and calcareous stone, commonly used for the manufacture of lime or cement.
- 25.22 Quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime, other than calcium oxide and hydroxide.
- ex 25.23 Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured, but not in the form of clinker.
- 25.24 Asbestos.
- 25.25 Meerschäum (whether or not in polished pieces) and amber ; agglomerated meerschäum and agglomerated amber, in plates, rods, sticks or similar forms, not worked after moulding ; jet.
- 25.26 Mica, including splittings ; mica waste.
- 25.27 Natural steatite, including natural steatite not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing ; talc.
- 25.28 Natural cryolite and natural chiolite.
- 25.29 Natural arsenic sulphides.
- 25.30 Crude natural borates and concentrates thereof (calcined or not), but not including borates separated from natural brine ; crude natural boric acid containing not more than eighty-five per cent of  $H_2BO_3$  calculated on the dry weight.

- 25.31 Felspar, leucite, nepheline and nepheline syenite ; fluorspar.
- 25.32 Mineral substances not elsewhere specified or included ; broken pottery.
- 26.01 Metallic ores and concentrates and roasted iron pyrites.
- 26.02 Slag, dross, scalings and similar waste from the manufacture of iron or steel.
- 26.03 Ash and residues (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel), containing metals or metallic compounds.
- 26.04 Other slag and ash, including kelp.
- ex 27.01 Coal (*except when, after processing in the Area, it remains coal (ex 27.01)*).
- ex 27.01 Briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal.
- 27.02 Lignite, whether or not agglomerated.
- 27.03 Peat (including peat litter), whether or not agglomerated.
- 27.04 Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat.
- 27.05 Gas carbon.
- 27.05 (*bis*) Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases.
- 27.06 Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, including partially distilled tars and blends of pitch with creosote oils or other coal tar distillation products.
- 27.07 Oils and other products of the distillation of high temperature coal tar ; other oils and products as defined in Note 2 to this Chapter.
- 27.08 Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars.
- 27.09 Petroleum and shale oils, crude.
- 27.10 Petroleum and shale oils, other than crude ; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than seventy per cent by weight of petroleum or shale oils, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations.
- 27.11 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons.
- 27.12 Petroleum jelly.
- 27.13 Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral wax, whether or not coloured.
- 27.14 Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other petroleum and shale oil residues.
- 27.15 Bitumen and asphalt, natural ; bituminous shale, asphaltic rock and tar sands.
- 27.17 Electric current.
- ex 28.01 Iodine.
- 28.02 Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated ; colloidal sulphur.
- 28.03 Carbon, including carbon black, anthracene black, acetylene black and lamp black.
- ex 28.04 Tellurium.
- ex 28.05 Lithium ; mercury.
- ex 28.20 Aluminium oxide.
- 31.01 Guano and other natural animal or vegetable fertilisers, whether or not mixed together, but not chemically treated.
- ex 31.02 Sodium nitrate, natural.
- ex 31.04 Crude natural potassium salts (carnallite, kainite, sylvinit, etc.) : potassium chloride.
- : 32.04 Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo) or of animal origin.

- ex 33.01 Essential oils, other than eucalyptus oil; concretes and absolutes; resinoids.
- 38.06 Concentrated sulphite lye.
- 38.07 Spirits of turpentine (gum, wood and sulphate) and other terpenic solvents produced by the distillation or other treatment of coniferous woods; crude dipentene; sulphite turpentine; pine oil (excluding "pine oils" not rich in terpineol).
- 38.08 Rosin and resin acids, and derivatives thereof other than ester gums included in heading No. 39.05; rosin spirit and rosin oils.
- 38.09 Wood tar; wood tar oils (other than the composite solvents and thinners falling within heading No. 38.18); wood creosote; wood naphtha; acetone oil.
- 38.10 Vegetable pitch of all kinds; brewers' pitch and similar compounds based on rosin or on vegetable pitch; foundry core binders based on natural resinous products.
- 40.01 Natural rubber, balata, guttapercha and similar natural gums, raw, (including latex, whether or not stabilised).
- 40.02 Synthetic rubbers, including synthetic latex; whether or not stabilised; factice derived from oils.
- 40.03 Reclaimed rubber.
- 40.04 Waste, parings and powder, of unhardened rubber; scrap of unhardened rubber, fit only for the recovery of rubber.
- ex 40.15 Scrap, waste and powder, of hardened rubber.
- 41.01 Raw hides and skins (fresh, salted, dried, pickled or limed), whether or not split, including sheepskins in the wool.
- 43.01 Raw furskins.
- 44.01 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs or in faggots; wood waste, including sawdust.
- 44.02 Wood charcoal (including shell and nut charcoal), agglomerated or not.
- 44.03 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down.
- 44.04 Wood, roughly squared or half-squared, but not further manufactured.
- 44.05 Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding five millimetres.
- 45.01 Natural cork, unworked, crushed, granulated or ground; waste cork.
- 47.01 Pulp derived by mechanical or chemical means from any fibrous vegetable material.
- 47.02 Waste paper and paperboard; scrap articles of paper or of paperboard, fit only for use in paper-making.
- i., 50.01 Silk-worm cocoons suitable for reeling.
- 50.02 Raw silk (not thrown).
- 50.03 Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, silk noils and pulled or garnetted rags).
- 53.01 Sheep's or lambs' wool, not carded or combed.
- .. 53.02 Other animal hair (fine or coarse), not carded or combed.
- 53.03 Waste of sheep's or lambs' wool or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), not pulled or garnetted.
- 53.04 Waste of sheep's or lambs' wool or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), pulled or garnetted (including pulled or garnetted rags).
- 54.01 Flax; raw or processed but not spun; flax tow and waste (including pulled or garnetted rags).



- 54.02 Ramie, raw or processed but not spun ; ramie noils and waste (including pulled or garnetted rags).
- 55.01 Cotton, not carded or combed.
- 55.02 Cotton linters.
- 55.03 Cotton waste (including pulled or garnetted rags), not carded or combed.
- 56.03 Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning.
- 57.01 True hemp (*Cannabis sativa*), raw or processed but not spun ; tow and waste of true hemp (including pulled or garnetted rags or ropes).
- 57.02 Manila hemp (abaca) (*Musa textilis*), raw or processed but not spun ; tow and waste of manila hemp (including pulled or garnetted rags or ropes).
- 57.03 Jute, raw or processed but not spun ; tow and waste of jute (including pulled or garnetted rags or ropes).
- 57.04 Other vegetable textile fibres, raw or processed but not spun ; waste of such fibres (including pulled or garnetted rags or ropes).
- ex 57.07 Coconut (coir) yarn.
- 63.02 Used or new rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn-out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables.
- 70.01 Waste glass (cullet) ; glass in the mass (excluding optical glass).
- 70.02 Glass of the variety known as "enamel" glass, in the mass, rods and tubes.
- 71.01 Pearls, unworked or worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded pearls temporarily strung for convenience of transport).
- ex 71.02 Precious and semi-precious stones, other than diamonds drilled so as to be adapted for use in wire-drawing-dies, and other than piezo-electric quartz in the form of plates, bars or rods.
- 71.03 Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport).
- 71.04 Dust and powder of natural or synthetic precious or semi-precious stones.
- ex 71.05 Silver, unwrought, whether or not alloyed.
- ex 71.07 Gold, unwrought, whether or not alloyed.
- ex 71.09 Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought, whether or not alloyed.
- ex 71.09 Unalloyed platinum sheet and unalloyed palladium sheet, of a thickness of 6 millimetres or more.
- 71.11 Goldsmiths', silversmiths' and jewellers' sweepings, residues, lemelts, and other waste and scrap, of precious metal.
- 73.01 Pig iron, cast iron and spiegeleisen, in pigs, blocks, lumps and similar forms.
- 73.02 Ferro-alloys.
- 73.03 Scrap and waste metal of iron or steel.
- 73.04 Shot and angular grit, of iron or steel, whether or not graded ; wire pellets of iron or steel.
- 73.05 Iron or steel powders ; sponge iron or steel.

- \*73.09 Universal plates of iron or steel (*when used in the production of goods falling in Chapters 84 to 90*).
  - \*73.10 Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made) and hollow mining drill steel (*when used in the production of goods falling in Chapters 84 to 90*).
  - \*73.11 Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished and sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements (*when used in the production of goods falling in Chapters 84 to 90*).
  - \*73.12 Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled (*when used in the production of goods falling in Chapters 84 to 90*).
  - \*73.13 Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled (*when used in the production of goods falling in Chapters 84 to 90*).
  - \*ex 73.15 Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings Nos. 73.09 to 73.13 (*when used in the production of goods falling in Chapters 84 to 90*).
  - 74.01 Copper matte; unwrought copper (refined or not); copper waste and scrap.
  - 74.02 Master alloys.
  - 75.01 Nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes); nickel waste and scrap.
  - ex 75.02 Wrought bars and rods of nickel-copper alloys containing more than 60 per cent by weight of nickel.
  - ex 75.03 Nickel powders and flakes.
  - 75.05 Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis.
  - 76.01 Unwrought aluminium and aluminium waste and scrap (*when used in the production of goods not falling in 76.01*).
  - 77.01 Unwrought magnesium; magnesium waste (excluding shavings of uniform size) and scrap.
  - ex 77.04 Beryllium waste and scrap.
  - 78.01 Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead); lead waste and scrap.
  - 79.01 Zinc spelter; unwrought zinc; zinc waste and scrap.
  - 80.01 Unwrought tin; tin waste and scrap.
  - ex 81.01 Tungsten waste and scrap.
  - ex 81.02 Molybdenum, unwrought, and waste and scrap.
  - ex 81.03 Tantalum waste and scrap.
  - ex 81.04 Unalloyed, unwrought bismuth, cadmium, cobalt, gallium, indium, thallium; waste and scrap of antimony, bismuth, cadmium, cobalt, chromium, gallium, germanium, hafnium, indium, manganese, niobium (colombium), rhenium, thallium, thorium, titanium, uranium, vanadium, zirconium.
- Note : Products in Chapter 28 may be added to this List upon request by a Member State provided that the product is not produced and exported in significant quantities by Area countries and that the inclusion of the product in the List is necessary to allow manufactured products to qualify for Area treatment.*

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\* These materials remain in the Basic Materials List for a period ending on 31st December, 1961.

## SCHEDULE IV

### Forms of documentary evidence of origin

1. The forms prescribed in this Schedule are subject to any modifications which may be agreed by the signatories to this Convention not later than 1st March, 1960.

2. Forms 1, 2 and 3 shall be printed on paper of size A 4 (297 millimetres long x 210 millimetres broad). The text of Form 1a may be printed at the foot of, or on the reverse of, commercial invoices.

3. The forms may be printed in any of the official languages of the Member States.

4. Form 1 is for use when the producer is in a position to furnish the particulars of consignment, etc.

Form 1a provides the text for use when the producer is in a position to furnish the particulars of consignment, etc. and the declaration is combined with his commercial invoice.

Form 2 is for use when the producer is not in a position to furnish the particulars of consignment, etc. required in Part II.

Form 3 is for use when a certificate by a governmental authority or authorised body is obtained.

**EUROPEAN FREE TRADE  
ASSOCIATION**

**DECLARATION OF ORIGIN**

Form 1: for use when the producer  
is in a position to furnish the par-  
ticulars of consignment, etc.

Reference No.  
(if any)

Consignee		For official use in importing country		
Consignor				
Means of transport (need not be filled in)	Place of loading	Place of discharge		
Mark and numbers of packages	Number and kind of packages and description of goods	Involved price	Weight or quantity	Origin criterion (See Note A)

The undersigned, being the producer and exporter of the goods described in the Schedule above and which are consigned as stated above, declares that:

- statements in this declaration are made in cognizance of the provisions governing the determination of origin set out in Article 4 and Annex B of the European Free Trade Association Convention and of the Notes overleaf;
- each article comprised in the said goods has been produced in accordance with the origin criterion stated in the Schedule above.

Place and date of signature	Name and address of producer
	Authorized signatory

**NOTES**

**A. Origin criterion**

The criterion on the basis of which Area origin is claimed must be stated in the column headed "Origin criterion" against each item in the Schedule, in the manner indicated below:

If each article comprised in the item has been

(a) wholly produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association:

The letter "A" should be inserted.

(b) produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association by a qualifying process described in the European Free Trade Association Process Lists:

The Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the finished product should be inserted.

(c) produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association and the value of any materials imported from outside the Area or of undetermined origin which have been used at any stage of the production of the article does not exceed 50 % of the export price of the article:

The figure "50 %" should be inserted.

B. The completion of this form implies that the producer will furnish to the appropriate authorities such information and supporting evidence as they may as necessary require for the purpose of verifying this declaration.

C. Persons who furnish or cause to be furnished untrue declarations render themselves liable to penalties.

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**EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION**

**DECLARATION OF ORIGIN**

The undersigned, being the producer and exporter of the goods described in this invoice, hereby declares that:

1. statements in this declaration are made in cognizance of the provisions governing the *determination of origin* set out in Article 4 and Annex B of the European Free Trade Association Convention;
2. each article comprised in the said goods has been
  - \*(a) wholly produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association; or
  - \*(b) produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association by a qualifying process specified for goods falling within heading ..... (Brussels Nomenclature number) of the European Free Trade Association Process Lists; or
  - \*(c) produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association and the value of any materials imported from outside the Area or of undetermined origin which have been used at any stage of the production of the article does not exceed 50 % of the export price of the article;
3. the said goods are consigned from ..... to the consignee stated on the invoice. (country)

Authorized signatory

\* Only one subparagraph should be left undelated if more than one is printed.

**EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION**

**DECLARATION OF ORIGIN**

Form 2: for use when the producer is not in a position to furnish the particulars of consignment, etc. required in Part II. Reference No. (if any)

NOTES	For official use in importing country
<p><b>A. Origin criterion</b> The criterion on the basis of which Area origin is claimed must be stated in the column headed "Origin criterion" against each item in the Schedule, in the manner indicated below: If each article comprised in the item has been</p> <p>(a) wholly produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association:      The letter "A" should be inserted.</p> <p>(b) produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association by a qualifying process described in the European Free Trade Association Process Lists:      The Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the finished product should be inserted.</p> <p>(c) produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association and the value of any materials imported from outside the Area or of undetermined origin which have been used at any stage of the production of the article does not exceed 50 % of the price paid or payable to the producer:      The figure "50 %" should be inserted.</p> <p><b>N.B.</b> If the value of such materials exceeds 50 % of the price paid or payable to the producer, the maximum known percentage should be inserted.</p> <p><b>B.</b> The completion of this form implies that the producer and the exporter will furnish to the appropriate authorities such information and supporting evidence as they may as necessary require for the purpose of verifying this declaration.</p> <p><b>C.</b> Persons who furnish or cause to be furnished untrue declarations render themselves liable to penalties.</p>	

**I. DECLARATION BY THE PRODUCER**

Description of goods	Number and date of producer's invoice	Weight or quantity	Origin criterion (See Note A)

The undersigned, being the producer of the goods described in the Schedule above, hereby declares that:  
 1. statements in this declaration are made in cognizance of the provisions governing the determination of origin set out in Article 4 and Annex B of the European Free Trade Association Convention and of the Notes above;  
 2. each article comprised in the said goods has been produced in accordance with the origin criterion stated in the Schedule above.

Place and date of signature	Name and address of producer
	Authorised signatory

II. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

Reference No.  
(if any)

Consignee		For official use in importing country	
Consignor			
Means of transport (need not be filled in)	Place of loading	Place of discharge	
Marks and numbers of packages	Number and kind of packages and description of goods	Invoiced price	Weight or quantity

The undersigned, being the exporter of the goods described in the Schedule above and which are consigned as stated above, declares that:

1. statements in this declaration are made in cognizance of the provisions governing the determination of origin set out in Article 4 and Annex B of the European Free Trade Association Convention and of the Notes overleaf;
2. the said goods consist exclusively of articles which are the subject of the producer's declaration overleaf;
3. in the case of any article to which Note A (c) is applied in the producer's declaration, the value of the materials referred to does not exceed 50 % of the export price of the article.

Place and date of signature	Name and address of exporter
	Authorized signatory



**EUROPEAN FREE TRADE  
ASSOCIATION**

**CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN**

Form 3: for use when a certificate Reference No.  
by a governmental authority or (if any)  
authorized body is obtained.

Consignee	For official use in importing country
Consignor	

Means of transport (need not be filled in)	Place of loading	Place of discharge
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Marks and numbers of packages	Number and kind of packages and description of goods	Invoiced price	Weight or quantity	Origin criterion (See Note A)

Stamp of authority or body

- The undersigned certifies that statements in this certificate are made in cognizance of the provisions governing the determination of origin set out in Article 4 and Annex B of the European Free Trade Association Convention and of the Notes overleaf.
- The undersigned authority or body has obtained a declaration by the last producer of the goods as to the origin of the goods described in the Schedule above and has satisfied itself that each article comprised in the said goods has been produced in accordance with the origin criterion stated in the Schedule above.
- ..... (Optional: any other relevant information)

Date	Authorized signatory
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**DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER**

The undersigned, being the exporter of the goods described above, declares that the said goods are consigned as stated above.

Place and date of signature	Name and address of exporter
	Authorized signatory

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**NOTES**

**A. Origin criteria**

The criterion on the basis of which Area origin is claimed must be stated in the column headed "Origin criterion" against each item in the Schedule, in the manner indicated below:

If such article comprised in the item has been

(a) wholly produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association:

The letter "A" should be inserted.

(b) produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association by a qualifying process described in the European Free Trade Association Process Lists:

The Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the finished product should be inserted.

(c) produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association and the value of any materials imparted from outside the Area or of undetermined origin which have been used at any stage of the production of the article does not exceed 50 % of the export price of the article:

The figure "50 %" should be inserted.

B. The completion of this form implies that the authority or body and the exporter will furnish to the appropriate authorities such information and supporting evidence as they may as necessary require for the purpose of verifying this declaration

C. Persons who furnish or cause to be furnished untrue declarations render themselves liable to penalties.

*Ratifications*

United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.
Austria	...	...	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.
Norway	...	..	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.
Portugal	...	..	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.

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**PROTOCOL RELATING TO THE APPLICATION OF THE  
CONVENTION ESTABLISHING THE EUROPEAN FREE TRADE  
ASSOCIATION TO THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN**

The Signatory States of the Convention establishing the European Free Trade Association and the Principality of Liechtenstein,

Considering that the Principality of Liechtenstein forms a customs union with Switzerland pursuant to the Treaty of 29th March, 1923, and that according to that Treaty not all the provisions of the Convention can without further authority be applied to Liechtenstein, and

Considering that the Principality of Liechtenstein has expressed the wish that all the provisions of the Convention should be applied to it, and, to this end, in so far as this is necessary, proposes to give special powers to Switzerland,

Have agreed as follows:

1. The Convention shall apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein as long as it forms a customs union with Switzerland and Switzerland is a Member of the Association.
2. For the purposes of this Convention, the Principality of Liechtenstein shall be represented by Switzerland.
3. This Protocol shall be ratified by the signatory States. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden which shall notify all other signatory States.
4. This Protocol shall enter into force on the deposit of instruments of ratification by all signatory States.

**PROTOCOLE RELATIF À L'APPLICATION À LA PRINCIPAUTÉ  
DE LIECHTENSTEIN DE LA CONVENTION INSTITUANT  
L'ASSOCIATION EUROPÉENNE DE LIBRE-ÉCHANGE**

Les États signataires de la Convention instituant l'Association européenne de libre-échange et la Principauté de Liechtenstein,

Considérant que la Principauté de Liechtenstein forme une union douanière avec la Suisse conformément au Traité du 29 mars 1923, et que selon ce Traité toutes les dispositions de la Convention ne peuvent lui être appliquées sans autre autorisation, et

Considérant que la Principauté de Liechtenstein a exprimé le désir que toutes les dispositions de la Convention lui soient appliquées et qu'à cet effet elle propose, pour autant que cela soit nécessaire, de donner des pouvoirs spéciaux à la Suisse,

Sont convenus de ce qui suit:

1. La Convention s'appliquera à la Principauté de Liechtenstein aussi longtemps qu'elle formera une union douanière avec la Suisse et que la Suisse sera membre de l'Association.

2. Aux fins de cette Convention, la Principauté de Liechtenstein sera représentée par la Suisse.

3. Le présent Protocole sera ratifié par les États signataires. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède qui en donnera notification à tous les autres États signataires.

4. Le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur dès le dépôt des instruments de ratification par tous les États signataires.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorised thereto, have signed the present Protocol.

DONE at Stockholm, this 4th day of January, 1960, in a single copy in the English and French languages, both texts being equally authentic which shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden, by which certified copies shall be transmitted to all other signatory and acceding States.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont signé le présent Protocole.

FAIT à Stockholm le 4 janvier 1960, en français et en anglais, les deux textes faisant également foi, en un seul exemplaire qui sera déposé auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède qui en transmettra copie certifiée conforme à tous les États signataires et adhérents.

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA:  
BRUNO KREISKY.

POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE D'AUTRICHE:  
DR. FRITZ BOCK.

FOR THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK:  
J. O. KRAG.

POUR LE ROYAUME DE DANEMARK:

FOR THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTEN-  
STEIN:

POUR LA PRINCIPAUTÉ DE LIECH-  
TENSTEIN:

ALEXANDER FRICK.

FOR THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY:

POUR LE ROYAUME DE NORVÈGE:

ARNE SKAUG.

FOR THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC:

POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE PORTUGAISE:

JOSÉ GONÇALO DA CUNHA SOTTOMAYOR  
CORREA D'OLIVEIRA.

FOR THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN:

POUR LE ROYAUME DE SUÈDE:

GUNNAR LANGE

FOR THE SWISS CONFEDERATION:

POUR LA CONFÉDÉRATION SUISSE:

MAX PETITPIERRE.

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM OF  
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN  
IRELAND:

POUR LE ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE  
BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU  
NORD:

D. HEATHCOAT AMORY.

R. MAUDLING.

*Ratifications*

United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.
Austria	...	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.
Portugal	...	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	May 3, 1960.

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