

## Section XV

## BASE METALS AND ARTICLES OF BASE METAL

**Notes.**

1. This Section does not cover:
  - (a) Prepared paints, inks or other products with a basis of metallic flakes or powder (headings 32.07 to 32.10, 32.12, 32.13 or 32.15);
  - (b) Ferro-cerium or other pyrophoric alloys (heading 36.06);
  - (c) Headgear or parts thereof of heading 65.06 or 65.07;
  - (d) Umbrella frames or other articles of heading 66.03;
  - (e) Goods of Chapter 71 (for example, precious metal alloys, base metal clad with precious metal, imitation jewellery);
  - (f) Articles of Section XVI (machinery, mechanical appliances and electrical goods);
  - (g) Assembled railway or tramway track (heading 86.08) or other articles of Section XVII (vehicles, ships and boats, aircraft);
  - (h) Instruments or apparatus of Section XVIII, including clock or watch springs;
  - (ij) Lead shot prepared for ammunition (heading 93.06) or other articles of Section XIX (arms and ammunition);
  - (k) Articles of Chapter 94 (for example, furniture, mattress supports, lamps and lighting fittings, illuminated signs, prefabricated buildings);
  - (l) Articles of Chapter 95 (for example, toys, games, sports requisites);
  - (m) Hand sieves, buttons, pens, pencil-holders, pen nibs or other articles of Chapter 96 (miscellaneous manufactured articles); or
  - (n) Articles of Chapter 97 (for example, works of art).
2. Throughout the Nomenclature, the expression "parts of general use" means:
  - (a) Articles of heading 73.07, 73.12, 73.15, 73.17 or 73.18 and similar articles of other base metal;
  - (b) Springs and leaves for springs, of base metal, other than clock or watch springs (heading 91.14); and
  - (c) Articles of headings 83.01, 83.02, 83.08, 83.10 and frames and mirrors, of base metal, of heading 83.06.

In Chapters 73 to 76 and 78 to 82 (but not in heading 73.15) references to parts of goods do not include references to parts of general use as defined above.

Subject to the preceding paragraph and to Note 1 to Chapter 83, the articles of Chapter 82 or 83 are excluded from Chapters 72 to 76 and 78 to 81.
3. Throughout the Nomenclature, the expression "base metals" means: iron and steel, copper, nickel, aluminum, lead, zinc, tin, tungsten (wolfram), molybdenum, tantalum, magnesium, cobalt, bismuth, cadmium, titanium, zirconium, antimony, manganese, beryllium, chromium, germanium, vanadium, gallium, hafnium, indium, niobium (columbium), rhenium and thallium.
4. Throughout the Nomenclature, the term "cermets" means products containing a microscopic heterogeneous combination of a metallic component and a ceramic component. The term "cermets" includes sintered metal carbides (metal carbides sintered with a metal).

5. Classification of alloys (other than ferro-alloys and master alloys as defined in Chapters 72 and 74):

- (a) An alloy of base metals is to be classified as an alloy of the metal which predominates by weight over each of the other metals;
- (b) An alloy composed of base metals of this Section and of elements not falling within this Section is to be treated as an alloy of base metals of this Section if the total weight of such metals equals or exceeds the total weight of the other elements present;
- (c) In this Section the term "alloys" includes sintered mixtures of metal powders, heterogeneous intimate mixtures obtained by melting (other than cermets) and intermetallic compounds.

6. Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference in the Nomenclature to a base metal includes a reference to alloys which, by virtue of Note 5 above, are to be classified as alloys of that metal.

7. Classification of composite articles:

Except where the headings otherwise require, articles of base metal (including articles of mixed materials treated as articles of base metal under the Interpretative Rules) containing two or more base metals are to be treated as articles of the base metal predominating by weight over each of the other metals. For this purpose:

- (a) Iron and steel, or different kinds of iron or steel, are regarded as one and the same metal;
- (b) An alloy is regarded as being entirely composed of that metal as an alloy of which, by virtue of Note 5, it is classified; and
- (c) A cermet of heading 81.13 is regarded as a single base metal.

8. In this Section, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them:

(a) **Waste and scrap**

Metal waste and scrap from the manufacture or mechanical working of metals, and metal goods definitely not usable as such because of breakage, cutting-up, wear or other reasons.

(b) **Powders**

Products of which 90% or more by weight passes through a sieve having a mesh aperture of 1 mm.

**Supplementary Note.**

- 1. Unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "diameter", when applied to tubes and pipes, refers to the actual internal diameter.

## Chapter 80

## TIN AND ARTICLES THEREOF

**Note.**

1. In this Chapter the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them:

**(a) Bars and rods**

Rolled, extruded, drawn or forged products, not in coils, which have a uniform solid cross-section along their whole length in the shape of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), equilateral triangles or regular convex polygons (including "flattened circles" and "modified rectangles", of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel). Products with a rectangular (including square), triangular or polygonal cross-section may have corners rounded along their whole length. The thickness of such products which have a rectangular (including "modified rectangular") cross-section exceeds one-tenth of the width. The expression also covers cast or sintered products, of the same forms and dimensions, which have been subsequently worked after production (otherwise than by simple trimming or de-scaling), provided that they have not thereby assumed the character of articles or products of other headings.

**(b) Profiles**

Rolled, extruded, drawn, forged or formed products, coiled or not, of a uniform cross-section along their whole length, which do not conform to any of the definitions of bars, rods, wire, plates, sheets, strip, foil, tubes or pipes. The expression also covers cast or sintered products, of the same forms, which have been subsequently worked after production (otherwise than by simple trimming or de-scaling), provided that they have not thereby assumed the character of articles or products of other headings.

**(c) Wire**

Rolled, extruded or drawn products, in coils, which have a uniform solid cross-section along their whole length in the shape of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), equilateral triangles or regular convex polygons (including "flattened circles" and "modified rectangles", of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel). Products with a rectangular (including square), triangular or polygonal cross-section may have corners rounded along their whole length. The thickness of such products which have a rectangular (including "modified rectangular") cross-section exceeds one-tenth of the width.

**(d) Plates, sheets, strip and foil**

Flat-surfaced products (other than the unwrought products of heading 80.01), coiled or not, of solid rectangular (other than square) cross-section with or without rounded corners (including "modified rectangles" of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel) of a uniform thickness, which are:

- of rectangular (including square) shape with a thickness not exceeding one-tenth of the width,
- of a shape other than rectangular or square, of any size, provided that they do not assume the character of articles or products of other headings.

**(e) Tubes and pipes**

Hollow products, coiled or not, which have a uniform cross-section with only one enclosed void along their whole length in the shape of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), equilateral triangles or regular convex polygons, and which have a uniform wall thickness. Products with a rectangular (including square), equilateral triangular or regular convex polygonal cross-section, which may have corners rounded along their whole length, are also to be considered as tubes and pipes provided the inner and outer cross-sections are concentric and have the same form and orientation. Tubes and pipes of the foregoing cross-sections may be polished, coated, bent, threaded, drilled, waisted, expanded, cone-shaped or fitted with flanges, collars or rings.

**Subheading Note.**

1. In this Chapter the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them:

(a) **Tin, not alloyed**

Metal containing by weight at least 99% of tin, provided that the content by weight of any bismuth or copper is less than the limit specified in the following table:

TABLE -- Other elements

Element	Limiting content % by weight
Bi    Bismuth	0.1
Cu    Copper	0.4

(b) **Tin alloys**

Metallic substances in which tin predominates by weight over each of the other elements, provided that:

- (i) the total content by weight of such other elements exceeds 1%; or
- (ii) the content by weight of either bismuth or copper is equal to or greater than the limit specified in the foregoing table.

## CUSTOMS TARIFF - SCHEDULE

Tariff Item	SS	Description of Goods	Unit of Meas.	MFN Tariff	Applicable Preferential Tariffs
<b>80.01</b>		<b>Unwrought tin.</b>			
<b>8001.10.00</b>	00	<b>-Tin, not alloyed</b>	KGM	Free	CCCT, LDCT, GPT, UST, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
<b>8001.20.00</b>		<b>-Tin alloys</b>		Free	CCCT, LDCT, GPT, UST, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
	10	---- <i>-Tin-antimony alloys</i> .....	KGM		
	20	---- <i>-Tin-lead-antimony alloys</i> .....	KGM		
	90	---- <i>-Other</i> .....	KGM		
<b>8002.00.00</b>	00	<b>Tin waste and scrap.</b>	KGM	Free	CCCT, LDCT, GPT, UST, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
<b>8003.00</b>		<b>Tin bars, rods, profiles and wire.</b>			
8003.00.10	--	-Bars and rods, not alloyed or of tin-antimony alloys; Wire of tin-lead alloys (tinsel), for use in the manufacture of braids, cords, tassels, ribbons or trimmings		Free	CCCT, LDCT, GPT, UST, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
	10	---- <i>-Bars and rods, not alloyed</i> .....	KGM		
	20	---- <i>-Bars and rods of tin-antimony alloys</i> .....	KGM		
	30	---- <i>-Wire of tin-lead alloys (tinsel), for use in the manufacture of braids, cords, tassels, ribbons or trimmings</i> .....	KGM		
8003.00.20	--	-Bars and rods, alloyed, excluding alloys of tin-antimony; Profiles; Other wire		3%	CCCT, LDCT, GPT, UST, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
	10	---- <i>-Bars and rods, of tin-lead-antimony alloys</i> .....	KGM		
	20	---- <i>-Bars and rods, of phosphor-tin alloys</i> .....	KGM		
	30	---- <i>-Bars and rods, of other alloys; profiles; other wire</i> .....	KGM		

CUSTOMS TARIFF - SCHEDULE

Tariff Item	SS	Description of Goods	Unit of Meas.	MFN Tariff	Applicable Preferential Tariffs
8007.00		Other articles of tin.			
8007.00.10 00	--	-Foil	KGM	Free	CCCT, LDCT, GPT, UST, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
8007.00.20 00	--	-Tin plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0.2 mm; Tin tubes, pipes and tube or pipe fittings (for example, couplings, elbows, sleeves)	KGM	2%	CCCT, LDCT, GPT, UST, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
8007.00.30 00	--	-Powders and flakes	KGM	2.5%	CCCT, LDCT, GPT, UST, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
8007.00.90	--	-Other		3%	CCCT, LDCT, GPT, UST, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
	10	---- <i>-Anodes for electro-plating.....</i>	KGM		
	20	---- <i>-Cooking utensils.....</i>	-		
	30	---- <i>-Collapsible tubes.....</i>	-		
	90	---- <i>-Other.....</i>	-		