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);
 - (I) 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 78

LEAD 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 78.01), 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.

Heading 78.04 applies, *inter alia*, to plates, sheets, strip and foil with patterns (for example, grooves, ribs, chequers, tears, buttons, lozenges) and to such products which have been perforated, corrugated, polished or coated, provided that they do not thereby 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 expression "refined lead" means:

Metal containing by weight at least 99.9% of lead, provided that the content by weight of any other element does not exceed the limit specified in the following table:

TABLE -- Other elements

Element		Limiting content % by weight			
Ag	Silver	0.02			
As	Arsenic	0.005			
Bi	Bismuth	0.05			
Ca	Calcium	0.002			
Cd	Cadmium	0.002			
Cu	Copper	0.08			
Fe	Iron	0.002			
S	Sulphur	0.002			
Sb	Antimony	0.005			
Sn	Tin	0.005			
Sn	Zinc	0.002			
Other	(for example Te), each	0.001			

CUSTOMS TARIFF - SCHEDULE

Tariff Item	Description of Goods	Unit of Meas.	MFN Tariff	Applicable Preferential Tariffs
78.01	Unwrought lead.			
7801.10	-Refined lead			
			_	
7801.10.10	00Pig and block	KGM	Free	UST, CCCT, LDCT, GPT, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
7801.10.90	00 Other	KGM	2.5%	UST, CCCT, LDCT, GPT, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
	-Other:			
7801.91.00	Containing by weight antimony as the principal other element		Free	UST, CCCT, LDCT, GPT, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
	10Lead-antimony-tin alloys	KGM KGM		
7801.99.00	Other		2.5%	UST, CCCT, LDCT, GPT, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
	10Lead bullion	KGM		CIVI. I IGE
	20Other, alloys of lead	KGM KGM		
7802.00.00	Lead waste and scrap.		Free	UST, CCCT, LDCT, GPT, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
	10Obtained from lead-acid storage batteries	KGM KGM		GIVI. 1166
7803.00	Lead bars, rods, profiles and wire.			
7803.00.10	00Bars and rods, not alloyed	KGM	2.5%	UST, CCCT, LDCT, GPT, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
7803.00.90	Other		3%	UST, CCCT, LDCT, GPT, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
	10Bars and rods, of lead-antimony-tin alloys	KGM KGM		
78.04	Lead plates, sheets, strip and foil; lead powders and flakes.			
	-Plates, sheets, strip and foil:			
7804.11	Sheets, strip and foil of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.2 mm			

CUSTOMS TARIFF - SCHEDULE

Tariff Item SS	Description of Goods	Unit of Meas.	MFN Tariff	Applicable Preferential Tariffs
7804.11.10 00 -	Of lead-tin alloys, whether or not containing antimony	KGM	Free	UST, CCCT, LDCT, GPT, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
7804.11.90 00 -	Other	KGM	3%	UST, CCCT, LDCT, GPT, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
	-Other		2.5%	UST, CCCT, LDCT, GPT, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
10 -	Not alloyed, of a thickness exceeding 0.2 mm but not exceeding	14014		
20	5 mm and a width exceeding 600 mm Of lead-antimony-tin alloys	KGM KGM		
	Ortead-antimony-un alloys			
7804.20.00 -	Powders and flakes		2.5%	UST, CCCT, LDCT, GPT, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
10 -	Powders, not alloyed	KGM		
20 -	Alloyed powders; flakes	KGM		
	Lead tubes, pipes and tube or pipe fittings (for example, couplings, elbows, sleeves).	KGM	3%	UST, CCCT, LDCT, GPT, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
7806.00.00	Other articles of lead.		3%	UST, CCCT, LDCT, GPT, MT, MUST, CIAT, CT, CRT: Free
	Accumulator plates			
90 -	Other	KGM		