

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(87) 698 final

Brussels, 23 December 1987

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products'
and methods of administrative cooperation in the trade
between the Customs Territories of the Community,
Ceuta and Melilla and the Canary Islands

(submitted

by the Commission)

COM(87) 698 final

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. The form of the preferential origin rules

1.1 Since 1965 the Community has based its origin rules on the principal that if sufficient working or processing is carried out on non-originating (imported) materials, then the final product is regarded as originating. The measure of sufficient working or processing is that the imported materials must be classified in a different nomenclature (tariff) heading than the product.

1.2 There are exceptions from this basic 'change of heading' rule. These take the form of two Lists:

- List A where, for the products listed, additional conditions are imposed;

- List B where, for the products listed, alternative conditions are set out.

1.3 The different headings concerned are those of the Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature for the classification of goods in customs tariff (CCCN).

2. The Harmonized System (H.S.)

2.1 The current CCCN will be replaced on 1 January 1988 by a new nomenclature which is identical to the H.S. at a four digit level (that is, at heading rather than six digit code level). Consequently the current origin rules based on the present CCCN will no longer be easily useable by any country which has adopted the H.S..

2.2 It is therefore necessary for the Community to negotiate with its preferential partners new origin rules based on the headings of the H.S. to come into force on 1 January 1988 and to adapt its autonomous measures.

3. The proposal: economic content

3.1 The Commission has, in order to keep the size of the problem within manageable limits, adopted the principle of a 'neutral' transposition so as to preserve the status quo in economic terms. However an effort has been made, in consultation with the Member States' origin experts and the industrial circles concerned, to identify which of the resulting rules are of no practical significance and to eliminate them.

Insofar as it has been found possible to simplify the rules by aligning those applying to the minor part of a new heading on that applying to the major part, this has been done (in a few cases it has been found better to align the major part on the minor part).

3.2 A review has also been carried out in respect of the present rules and those which could be expressed more clearly have been identified and expressed differently.

In particular, unnecessary references to unreal change of heading rules have been eliminated.

4. The proposal: a single List

4.1 In consultation with the Member States and Industry it has been decided to do away with the separate additional (List A) and alternative (List B) Lists and to combine them in a single List. This List will then contain all the exceptions from the basic 'change of heading' rule. The new single List will also mention the 'change of heading' criteria insofar as it concerns individual products in that List. It will not be read in conjunction with a separate 'change of heading' rule as in the case with Lists A and B at present.

- 4.2 This will greatly clarify the origin rules from the point of view of the users who will no longer have to bear in mind the possibility that the rules for any one product might be found in three separate places, change of heading rule in an Article in the Protocol, List A and List B.
- 4.3 There are a number of other problems associated with having separate 'negative' and 'positive' Lists, apart from the problem that people often do not realize that a product might be in both or that there are indeed two. All those who have to explain the origin rules will have experienced the difficulty of explaining how a List A percentage rule not only affects the non-originating products which change tariff heading, but also effectively is an upper and overall limit if there is a List B percentage. In other words, use of the List B percentage reduces the use of the List A percentage.
- 4.4 Some traders still do not realize that Lists A and B can be applied simultaneously but think that either one or the other can/must be applied to all materials used. That is the percentage in List B applies only to products in the same tariff heading as the final product and that, in the case of there being non List A percentage, there is no limitation on the value of the non-originating products used that change tariff heading. On the contrary, a List A percentage is always an overall limit (even where there is a List B percentage available for the product concerned).
- 4.5 Another problem is to demonstrate that an identical entry in both Lists A and B actually results in there no longer being a change of heading requirement.
- 5. The proposal: Explanatory Notes and the Introductory Notes to the List**
- 5.1 Experience over the years has shown that there are a number of underlying assumptions to the correct understanding of the origin rules, in particular for the correct application of Lists A and B. Accordingly the Explanatory Notes in Annex I of the new rules have been expanded and a set of Introductory Notes to the List have been evolved with the intention of bringing out these underlying assumptions clearly.

- 5.2 Firstly there is the question of the territorial application of the origin rules, essentially this means that the working or processing required to obtain origin must be carried out continuously and may not be underbroken by an operation carried out in a third country (Explanatory Notes, Annex I, Note 2).
- 5.3 Secondly the definition of the product unit to which the origin rules have to be applied has also been given (Explanatory Notes, Annex I, Note 5).
- 5.4 The Introductory Notes to the List contain:
- guidance on how to apply the List; and,
 - in the case of textile products, the mixtures tolerance and accessories rules which are, at present, contained in footnotes to List A.

This has allowed a fuller treatment of those aspects which, in the past, have given rise to misunderstandings.

6. Special adaptations of the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla (C.C.M.) rules

Beside the transposition to be made for all the preferential arrangements (EFTA, GSP, etc.) the inclusion of C.C.M. in the EEC-EFTA agreements had to be taken into account, as it intervened after the adoption of the EEC-CCM origin rules.

In particular, it seems appropriate to introduce in the EEC-CCM context the same simplifications that operators may already use in trade with the EFTA countries (LT certificate, invoice declaration, etc.).

7. A consolidated text

In view of the quality of this change to a system based on a new Nomenclature, it is considered necessary to issue a new consolidated text of Council Regulation No. 570/86 of 24 February 1986 (1).

(1) O.J. L 56 of 01.03.1986, p. 1.

8. Conclusion

8.1 The new form of presentation of the origin rules is a lot clearer and easier to use. Guidance has been given on how to apply the List, which was not there before. This should result in lower administrative costs to producers and a wider use of the opportunities available.

8.2 The economic effects of the current rules have been maintained, but unnecessary rules have been eliminated, potentially unclear rules have been revised and, where possible, rules have been simplified.

8.3 The proposal consists of:

- a draft model Council Regulation containing the transitional
- measures necessary; and,

- a new H.S. based text.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products'
and methods of administrative cooperation
in the trade between the Customs Territories of the Community,
Ceuta and Melilla and the Canary Islands

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,
and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the origin rules contained in Council Regulation (EEC) No. 570/86 of 24 February 1986 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation in the trade between the Customs Territory of the Community, Ceuta and Melilla and the Canary Islands (1) are based on the use of the Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature; whereas the Customs Cooperation Council approved the 'International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System' (hereinafter referred to as the H.S.) on 14 June 1983; whereas it is the intention that as from 1 January 1988, the H.S. will replace the current nomenclature for the purposes of international trade; whereas it is therefore necessary to adapt the rules of origin contained in the said Regulation (EEC) No 570/86 so that they are based on the use of the H.S.;

Whereas, in the light of experience, the presentation of the origin rules could be improved by grouping all the exceptions to the basic change of heading rule into one List and by providing detailed guidance on how it should be interpreted;

Whereas, after the adoption of Regulation (EEC) No 570/86, origin rules have been laid down for the preferential trade between the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, on the one hand, and the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland, the Republic of Iceland, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Sweden and the Swiss Confederation, on the other hand (2); whereas those rules are more favourable, as to certain aspects, than those contained in Regulation (EEC) No 570/86, in particular in respect of documentary requirements; whereas it is therefore appropriate to provide for those more favourable provisions to be applicable also in trade between the Community and the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla;

(1) O.J. L 56 of 01.03.1986, p. 1.

(2) Council Regulations (EEC) Nos. 2272 to 2277/86 of 07.07.1986, O.J. No. L 199, 22.07.1986, p. 9.

Whereas it is necessary to amend several Articles and the Annexes as a consequence of the adoption of a single List and of the other modifications;

Whereas it is therefore appropriate, in the interests of clarity and for the proper functioning of the arrangements, to repeal Regulation No. 570/86 and replace it by this Regulation, with a view to facilitating the work of users and customs administrations,

THE COUNCIL

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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TITLE I

Definition of the concept of originating products

Article 1

1. For the purpose of implementing the arrangements governing trade between the customs territory of the Community, hereinafter called 'the Community', Ceuta and Melilla and the Canary Islands and without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3, on condition that they were transported in conformity with Article 5, the following shall be considered as:

(a) products originating in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Canary Islands:

— products wholly obtained in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Canary Islands,

— products obtained in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Canary Islands, in the manufacture of which, products other than those wholly obtained in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Canary Islands are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3.

However, this condition shall not apply to products originating in an EFTA country (1) under the terms of the EEC-EFTA agreements (2) when they undergo further working or processing, provided the working or processing exceeds that listed in Article 3(5).

(b) products originating in the Community:

— products wholly obtained in the Community,

— products obtained in the Community, in the manufacture of which, products other than those wholly obtained in the Community are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3.

However, this condition shall not apply to products originating in an EFTA country under the terms of the EEC-EFTA agreements when they undergo further working or processing, provided the working or processing exceeds that listed in Article 3(5).

(c) for the purpose of implementing subparagraph (a), Ceuta and Melilla and the Canary Islands shall be deemed to be one territory.

2. For the purpose of implementing the first indent of paragraph 1 (a), when products wholly obtained in the Community undergo working or processing in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Canary Islands, they shall be deemed to have been wholly obtained in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Canary Islands.

For the purpose of implementing the second indent of paragraph 1 (a), working or processing carried out in the Community shall be deemed to have been carried out in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Canary Islands when the products obtained undergo subsequent working or processing in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Canary Islands.

This paragraph shall apply, subject to the condition that working or processing carried out in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Canary Islands exceeds the working or processing listed in Article 3(5), and that the products concerned are transported in conformity with Article 5.

3. For the purpose of implementing the first indent of paragraph 1 (b), when products wholly obtained in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Canary Islands undergo working or processing in the Community, they shall be deemed to have been wholly obtained in the Community.

For the purposes of implementing the second indent of paragraph 1 (b), working or processing carried out in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Canary Islands shall be deemed to have been carried out in the Community, when the products obtained undergo subsequent working, or processing in the Community.

(1) Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

(2) Austria : O.J. No. L 300 of 31.12.1972, p. 2.

Finland : O.J. No. L 328 of 28.11.1973, p. 2.

Iceland : O.J. No. L 301 of 31.12.1972, p. 2.

Norway : O.J. No. 171 of 27.06.1973, p. 2.

Sweden : O.J. No. L 300 of 31.12.1972, p. 97.

Switzerland: O.J. No. 300 of 31.12.1972, p. 189.

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This paragraph shall apply subject to the condition that the working or processing carried out in the Community exceeds the working or processing referred to in Article 3 (5) and that the products concerned are transported in accordance with Article 5.

4. For the purpose of implementing the above paragraphs and provided that all the conditions laid down in those paragraphs are fulfilled, products obtained in the Canary Islands and in Ceuta and Melilla shall be deemed to originate in that territory where the last working or processing took place, provided that they were transported in accordance with Article 5. For this purpose the working or processing referred to in Article 3 (5) shall not be considered as working or processing.

5. The products set out in Annex II shall be temporarily excluded from the scope of this Regulation. Nevertheless, the arrangements regarding administrative cooperation shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to these products.

Article 2

The following shall be considered as 'wholly obtained' in Ceuta and Melilla, in the Canary Islands or in the Community within the meaning of Article 1 (1), (2) and (3):

- (a) mineral products extracted from their soil or from their seabed;
- (b) vegetable products harvested there;
- (c) live animals born and raised there;
- (d) products from live animals raised there;
- (e) products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted there;
- (f) products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea by their vessels;
- (g) products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (f);
- (h) used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (i) waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;
- (j) goods produced there exclusively from products specified in subparagraphs (a) to (i).

Article 3

- 1. For the purposes of Article 1, non-originating materials are considered to be sufficiently worked or processed when the product obtained is classified in a heading which is different from those in which all the non-originating materials used in its manufacture are classified, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2., 3. and 5. below.
 - 2. For a product mentioned in column 1 and 2 of the List in Annex III, the conditions set out in column 3 for the product concerned must be fulfilled instead of the rule in paragraph 1..
 - 3. For the products of Chapters 84 to 91 inclusive, as an alternative to satisfying the conditions set out in column 3, the exporter may opt to apply the conditions set out in column 4 instead.
 - 4. The expressions 'chapters' and 'headings' used in this Regulation shall mean the chapters and the headings (four digit codes) used in the Nomenclature which makes up the 'Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System' (hereinafter referred to as the Harmonised System).
- The expression 'classified' shall refer to the classification of a product or material under a particular heading.

5. For the purpose of implementing Article 1, the following shall always be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating product whether or not there is a change of heading:

- (a) operations to ensure the preservation of merchandise in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in salt, sulphur dioxide or other aqueous solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations);
- (b) simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up;
- (c) (i) changes of packaging and breaking up and assembly of consignments;
- (ii) simple placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards, etc., and all other simple packaging operations;
- (d) affixing marks, labels or other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
- (e) simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixture do not meet the conditions laid down in this Regulation to enable them to be considered as originating;
- (f) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article;

- (g) a combination of two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) to (f);
- (h) slaughter of animals.

Article 4

The term 'value' in the List in Annex III shall mean the customs value at the time of the import of the non-originating materials used or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the territory concerned.

Where the value of the originating materials used needs to be established, the first paragraph shall be applied 'mutatis mutandis'.

The term 'ex-works price' in the List in Annex III shall mean the ex-works price of the product obtained minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported.

Article 5

1. For the purpose of implementing Article 1, originating products whose transport is effected without entering territory other than that of the Community, Ceuta and Melilla and the Canary Islands or the EFTA countries are considered as transported directly from Ceuta and Melilla or from the Canary Islands or from the EFTA countries to the Community or from the Community or from the EFTA countries to Ceuta and Melilla or to the Canary Islands. However, goods originating in Ceuta and Melilla, in the Canary Islands in the Community or in the EFTA countries and constituting one single consignment may be transported through territories other than those referred to above with, should the occasion arise, transhipment or temporary warehousing in such territory, provided that the crossing of the latter territory is justified for geographical reasons and that the goods have remained under the surveillance of the customs authorities in the country of transit or warehousing, that they have not entered into commerce of such countries nor been delivered for home use there and have not undergone operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to maintain them in good condition.

2. Evidence that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the responsible customs authorities in the Community, in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Canary Islands by the production of:

- (a) a through bill of lading issued in the exporting country covering the passage through the country of transit; or
- (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:

- giving an exact description of the goods,
- stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the goods or of their embarkation, or disembarkation where appropriate, identifying the ships used,
- certifying the conditions under which the goods remained in the transit country;

(c) or failing these, any substantiating documents.

TITLE II

Arrangements for administrative cooperation

Article 6

1. Evidence of originating status of products within the meaning of this Regulation is given by either :

(a) an EUR. 1 movement certificate, hereinafter referred to as "an EUR. 1 certificate" or an EUR. 1 certificate, valid for a long term, and invoices referring to such certificate. A specimen of the EUR. 1 certificate is given in Annex IV to this Regulation; or

(b) an invoice bearing the exporter's declaration given in Annex V to this Regulation, provided the consignment consisting of one or several packages contains originating products of a total value not exceeding 4400 ECU'.

Up to and including 30 April 1989 the ECU to be used in any given national currency shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the ECU as at 1 October 1986. For each successive period of two years thereafter it shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the ECU as at the first working day in October in the year immediately preceding that two-year period.

Amounts in the national currency of the exporting State equivalent to the amounts expressed in this Article and in Article 17 in ECU shall be fixed by the exporting State and communicated to the other parties.

When these amounts are more than the corresponding amounts fixed by the importing State, the importing State shall accept them if the goods are invoiced in the currency of the exporting State.

If the goods are invoiced in the currency of another Member State of the Community, the importing State shall recognize the amount notified by the State concerned.

2. Without prejudice to Article 3 (5), where, at the request of the person declaring the goods at the customs, a dismantled or non-assembled article falling within Chapters 84 or 85 of the Harmonized System is imported by instalments conditions laid down by the competent authorities, it shall be considered to be a single article and a movement certificate may be submitted for the whole article upon importation of the first instalment.

3. Accessories, spare parts and tools dispatched with a piece of equipment, machine apparatus or vehicle which are part of the normal equipment and included in the

price thereof or are not separately invoiced are regarded as one with the piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle in question.

4. Sets in the sense of the General Rule 3 of the Harmonized System shall be regarded as originating when all component articles are originating products. Nevertheless, when a set is composed of originating and non-originating articles, the set as a whole shall be regarded as originating provided that the value of the non-originating articles does not exceed 15 % of the total value of the set.

Article 7

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State when the goods to which it relates are exported. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

2. In exceptional circumstances a movement certificate EUR.1 may also be issued after exportation of the goods to which it relates if it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances. In this case, the certificate shall bear a special reference to the conditions under which it was issued.

3. A movement certificate EUR.1 may be issued only where it can serve as the documentary evidence required for the purpose of implementing the provisions governing trade between the Community, Ceuta and Melilla and the Canary Islands.

4. Applications for movement certificates must be kept for at least two years by the customs authorities of the exporting State.

Article 8

1. The movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State, if the goods can be considered originating products within the meaning of this Regulation.

2. For the purpose of verifying whether the conditions stated in paragraph 1 have been met, the customs authorities shall have the right to call for any documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.

3. It shall be the responsibility of the customs authorities of the exporting State to ensure that the forms referred to in Article 9 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the goods has been completed in such a

manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions. To this end, the description of the goods must be indicated without leaving any blank lines. Where the space is not completely filled a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.

4. The date of issue of the movement certificate must be indicated in the part of the certificate reserved for the customs authorities.

Article 9

Movement certificates EUR.1 shall be made out on the form of which a specimen is given in Annex IV. This form shall be printed in one or more of the official languages of the Community. Certificates shall be made out in one of these languages and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State, if they are handwritten they shall be completed in ink and in capital letters.

Each certificate shall measure 210 × 297 mm. A tolerance of up to plus 8 or minus 5 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used must be white writing paper, sized, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 g/m². It shall have a printed green guilloche pattern background making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.

The exporting States may reserve the right to print the certificates themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each certificate must include a reference to such approval. Each certificate must bear the name and address of the printer or a mark by which the printer can be identified. It shall also bear a serial number, either printed or not, by which it can be identified.

Article 10

1. An EUR.1 certificate shall be issued only on application having been made in writing by the exporter or, under the exporter's responsibility, by his authorized representative, on the form, a specimen of which is given in Annex IV to this Regulation which shall be completed in accordance with this Regulation.

2. Since the EUR.1 certificate constitutes the documentary evidence for the application of the preferential tariff and quota arrangements

it shall be the responsibility of the customs authorities of the exporting country to take any steps necessary to verify the origin of the goods and to check the other statements on the certificate.

3. The exporter or his representative shall submit with his request for an EUR.1 certificate any appropriate supporting document proving that the goods to be exported qualify for the issue of an EUR.1 certificate.

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He shall undertake to submit at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supplementary evidence they may require for the purpose of establishing the correctness of the originating status of the goods eligible for preferential treatment and shall undertake to agree to any inspection of his accounts and to any check on the processes of the obtaining of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities.

4. Exporters must keep for not less than two years the supporting documents referred to in paragraph 3.

5. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in the case of the use of the procedures laid down in Article 14 (2) and (3) and of the declaration referred to in Article 6 (1) (b).

Article 11

A movement certificate EUR.1 must be submitted, within five months of the date of issue by the customs authorities of the exporting State, to the customs authorities of the importing State where the goods are entered.

Article 12

Movement certificates EUR.1 shall be submitted to customs authorities in the importing State, in accordance with the procedures laid down by that State. The said

authorities may require a translation of a certificate. They may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the goods meet the conditions required for the implementation of the provisions governing trade between the Community, Ceuta and Melilla and the Canary Islands.

Article 13

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 which is submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State after the final date for presentation specified in Article 11 may be accepted for the purpose of applying preferential treatment, where the failure to submit the certificate by the final date set is due to reasons of *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances.

2. In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authorities of the importing State may accept the certificates where the goods have been submitted to them before the said final date.

3. The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made in the movement certificate EUR.1 and those made in the documents submitted to the customs office for the purpose of carrying out the formalities for importing the goods shall not *ipso facto* render the certificate null and void if it is duly established that the certificate does correspond to the goods submitted.

Article 14

1. By way of derogation from Articles 7 (1) to (2) and (4), 10 (1) and 19 of this Regulation a simplified procedure for the issue of EUR. 1 certificates shall be applicable under the provisions below.

2. The customs authorities in the exporting State may authorize any exporter, hereinafter referred to as "approved exporter", who makes frequent shipments for which EUR. 1 certificates may be issued, and who offers to the satisfaction of the customs authorities all guarantees necessary to verify the originating status of the goods, not to submit to the customs office in the exporting State at the time of export either the goods or the application for an EUR. 1 certificate relating to those goods, for the purpose of obtaining an EUR. 1 certificate under the conditions laid down in Article 7 of this Regulation.

3. In addition, the customs authorities may authorize an approved exporter to draw up EUR. 1 certificates, valid for a maximum period of one year from the date of issue hereinafter referred to as "LT-certificates".

The authorization shall be granted only where the originating status of the goods to be exported is expected to remain unchanged for the period of validity of the LT certificate. If any goods are no longer covered by the LT certificate, the approved exporter shall immediately inform the customs authorities who gave the authorization.

4. The customs authorities in the exporting State may declare certain categories of goods ineligible for the special treatment provided for in paragraphs 2 and 3.

5. The customs authorities shall refuse the authorizations referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 to exporters who do not offer all the guarantees which they consider necessary.

The customs authorities may withdraw the authorizations at any time. They must do so where the conditions of approval are no longer satisfied or the approved exporter no longer offers those guarantees.

6. The authorization referred to in paragraph 2 shall stipulate, at the choice of customs authorities, that Box 11, "customs endorsement", of the EUR. 1 certificate must:

- (a) either be endorsed beforehand with the stamp of the competent customs office of the exporting State and the handwritten or non-handwritten signature of an official of that office; or
- (b) be endorsed by the approved exporter with a special stamp which has been approved by the customs authorities of the exporting State and corresponds to the specimen given in Annex IX. to this Regulation, this stamp may be preprinted on the form.

Box 11, 'customs endorsement', of the EUR. 1 certificate shall be completed if necessary by the approved exporter.

7. In the cases referred to in paragraph 6 (a), one of the following phrases shall be entered in box 7, "Remarks", of the EUR. 1 certificate: "Simplified procedure", "Forenklet procedure", "Vereinfachtes Verfahren", "Απλουστευμένη διαδικασία", "Procédure simplifiée", "Procedura simplificata", "Vereenvoudigde procedure", "Procedimiento simplificado", "Yksinkertaistettu menettely", "Einföldun afgreidslu", "Forenklet prosedyre", "Procedimento simplificado", "Förenklad procedur". The approved exporter shall if necessary indicate in Box 13, "Request for verification", the name and address of the customs authority competent to verify the EUR. 1 certificate.

In the case referred to in paragraph 3, the approved exporter shall also enter in box 7 of the EUR. 1 certificate one of the following phrases:

"LT certificate valid until ..." (date indicated in Arabic numerals),

"LT-certificat gyldigt indtil ...",

"LT-Certificat gültig bis ...",

"πιστοποιητικό LT ισχύον μέχρι ...",

"certificato LT valido fino a ...",

"certificat LT valable jusqu'au ...",

"LT skirteini gildir til ...",

"certificado LT válido hasta el ...",

"LT-certificaat geldig tot en met ...",

"LT-certifikát gyldig intil ...",

"LT-todistus voimassa ... saakka",

"LT certifikat giltigt till ...",

"certificado LT valido até ...",

and a reference to the authorization under which the relevant LT certificate has been issued.

The approved exporter shall not be required to refer in Box 8 and Box 9 of the LT certificate to the marks and numbers and number and kind of packages and the gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.) Box 8 must however contain a description and designation of the goods which is sufficiently precise to allow for their identification.

8. In the authorizations referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 the customs authorities shall specify in particular:

(a) the conditions under which the applications for EUR. 1 certificates or for LT certificates are made;

(b) the conditions under which these applications as well as a copy of LT certificates and of the invoices referring to an LT certificate are kept for at least two years; in the case of LT certificates or invoices referring to an LT certificate, this period begins from the date of expiry of validity of the certificate.

(c) in the cases referred to in paragraph 6 (b), the customs authorities competent to carry out the subsequent verification referred to in Article 26.

Where the simplified procedure applies, the customs authorities of the exporting State may prescribe the use of EUR. 1 certificates or LT certificates bearing a distinctive sign by which they may be identified.

9. The approved exporter may be required to inform the customs authorities, in accordance with the rules which they lay down, of goods to be dispatched by him, so that the competent customs office may make any verification it thinks necessary before the dispatch of the goods.

10. By way of derogation from Article 11 and 13, the LT certificate must be submitted to the customs office of import at or before the first importation of any goods to which it relates. When the importer carries out the customs clearance at several customs offices in the State of importation, the customs authorities may request him to produce a copy of the LT certificate to all of those offices.

11. Where an LT certificate has been submitted to the customs authorities, the evidence of the originating status of the imported goods shall, during the validity of the LT certificate, be given by invoices which satisfy the following conditions:

(a) when an invoice includes both goods originating in the Community or in the Canary Islands and non-originating goods, the exporter shall distinguish clearly between these two categories:

(b) the exporter shall state on each invoice the number of the LT certificate which covers the goods and the date of expiry of the certificate and the names of the country or countries in which the goods originate.

The statement on the invoice made by the exporter of the number of the LT certificate with the indication of the country of origin shall constitute a declaration that the goods fulfill the conditions laid down in this Regulation for the acquisition of preferential origin status in trade between the Community and the Canary Islands Ceuta and Melilla.

(c) the description and the designation of the goods on the invoice shall be in sufficient detail to show clearly that the goods are also listed on the LT certificate to which the invoice refers;

- (d) the invoices can only be made out for the goods exported during the period of validity of the relevant LT certificate. They may however be produced at the import customs office within four months of the date of their being made out by the exporter.

12. In the framework of the simplified procedure for the LT certificate, invoices which satisfy the conditions of paragraph 11 and which are transmitted by the telecommunications network or by computer

network shall be accepted by the customs of the importing country as evidence of the originating status of the goods imported in accordance with the procedures laid down by the customs authorities there.

13. The provisions of this Article shall not prejudice application of the rules

on customs formalities and the use of customs documents.

14. Should the customs authority of the country of export identify any certificate and/or associated invoice which is invalid in relation to any goods supplied under the provisions of this Article, they shall immediately notify the customs authorities of the importing country of the facts.

Article 15

It shall always be possible to replace one or more movement certificates by one or more certificates provided that this is done at the customs office where the goods are located.

Article 16

The declaration referred to in Article 6 (1) (b) shall be made out by the exporter in the form given in Annex VI to this Regulation in one of the official languages of the Community. It shall be typed or stamped and signed by hand. The exporter must keep a copy of the invoice bearing the said declaration for not less than two years.

Article 17

1. Goods sent as small packages from private persons to private persons or forming part of travellers' personal luggage shall be admitted as originating products without requiring the production of any document referred to in Article 6(1)

provided that such goods are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the conditions required for the application of these provisions, and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such declaration.

2. Importations which are occasional and consist solely of goods for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or their families shall not be considered as importations by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the goods that no commercial purpose is in view. Furthermore, the total value of these goods must not exceed 310 ECU in the case of small packages or 880 ECU in the case of the contents of travellers' personal luggage.

Article 18

1. Goods sent from the Community, from Ceuta and Melilla or from the Canary Islands for exhibition in another country and sold after the exhibition for importation into Ceuta and Melilla, into the Canary Islands or into the Community shall benefit on importation from the provisions governing trade between them on condition that the goods meet the requirements of this Regulation entitling them to be recognized as originating and provided that it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- (a) an exporter has consigned these goods from the territory of the Community, from Ceuta and Melilla or from the Canary Islands to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;
- (b) the goods have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to a consignee in Ceuta and Melilla, in the Canary Islands or in the Community;
- (c) the goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to Ceuta and Melilla, to the Canary Islands or to the Community in the state in which they were sent for exhibition;

(d) the goods have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.

2. A movement certificate EUR.1 must be submitted to the customs authorities in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the nature of the goods and the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.

3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar public show or display which is not organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign goods, and during which the goods remain under customs control.

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Article 19

1. When a certificate is issued in accordance with Article 7 (2), after the goods to which it relates have actually been exported, the exporter must in the application referred to in Article 7 (3):

— indicate the place and date of consignment of the goods to which the certificate relates;

— certify that no movement certificate EUR.1 was issued at the time of exportation of the goods in question, and state the reasons.

2. The customs authorities may issue a movement certificate EUR.1 retrospectively only after verifying that the information supplied in the exporter's application agrees with that in the corresponding file.

Certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases: 'NACHTRÄGLICH AUSGESTELLT', 'DÉLIVRÉ À POSTERIORI', 'RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI', 'AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI', 'ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY', 'UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE', 'ΕΚΔΟΘΕΝ ΕΚ ΤΩΝ ΥΠΕΡΩΝ', 'EXPEDIDO A POSTERIORI', 'EMITIDO A POSTERIORI' in the "Remarks"

box.

Article 20

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate EUR.1, the exporter may apply to the customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in their possession. The duplicate issued in this way must be endorsed with one of the following words: 'DUPLIKAT', 'DUPLICATA', 'DUPLICATO', 'DUPLICAAT', 'DUPLICATE', 'ΑΝΤΙΓΡΑΦΟ', 'DUPLICADO', 'SEGUNDA VIA' in the "Remarks"

box.

The duplicate, which must bear the date of issue of the original EUR.1 certificate, shall take effect as from that date.

Article 21

1. When paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 1 are applied for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1, the competent customs office of the State requested to issue the certificate for products in the manufacture of which products coming from Ceuta and Melilla, the Canary Islands or the Community are used shall take into consideration the declaration of which specimens are given in Annex VI (A, B, C and D) given by the exporter in the State of provenance, either on the commercial invoice applicable to these goods, or on a supporting document further to that invoice or other commercial document relating to that shipment which describes the goods concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.

2. The submission of the information certificate INF 4, issued under the conditions set out in Article 22 and of which a specimen is given in Annex VII, may however be requested of the exporter by the customs office concerned with a view to checking the authenticity and accuracy of information given on the declaration provided for in paragraph 1.

Article 22

1. The information certificate INF 4 concerning the goods taken into use shall be issued upon a written request from the exporter of these goods made out on the form of which a model is given in Annex VIII, in the case foreseen in Article 21 (2), by the competent customs office of the State of provenance.

2. The certificate shall be given or sent to the exporter who shall forward it to the buyer or to the customs office which has requested its submission.

3. The application form shall be kept by the issuing office for at least two years.

Article 23

All necessary steps shall be taken to ensure that goods traded under cover of a movement certificate EUR.1, and which in the course of transport use a free zone situated in their territory, are not replaced by other goods and that they do not undergo handling other than normal operations designed to prevent their deterioration.

Article 24

In order to ensure the proper application of this Title, Spain and the other Member States shall assist each other, through their respective customs administrations, in checking the authenticity of movement certificates EUR.1 and the accuracy of the information concerning the actual origin of the products concerned and the declarations by exporters made on invoices and the authenticity and accuracy of the information certificates INF 4 referred to in Article 21.

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Article 25

Penalties shall be imposed on any person who, in order to enable goods to be accepted as eligible for preferential treatment, draws up or causes to be drawn up, either a document which contains incorrect particulars for the purpose of obtaining a movement certificate EUR.1 or an exporter's declaration made on invoices.

Article 26

1. Subsequent verification of movement certificates EUR.1 and of exporters' declarations

made on invoices shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing State have reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the document or the accuracy of the information regarding the true origin of the goods in question.

2. For the purposes of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing State shall return the EUR.1 certificate and the invoice, if it has been submitted, or the invoice referring to an LT certificate, or the invoice bearing the exporter's declaration or a copy of those documents, to the customs authorities of the exporting State, giving, where appropriate, the reasons of substance or form for an inquiry.

The customs authorities shall forward, in support of the request for *a posteriori* verification, any documents and information that have been obtained suggesting that the particulars given on the EUR.1 certificate or the invoice are inaccurate.

If the customs authorities of the importing State decide to suspend execution of Title I of Protocol 2 annexed to the Act of Accession, pending the results of the verification, they shall offer to release the goods to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.

3. The customs authorities of the importing State shall be informed of the results of the verification as soon as possible. These results must be such as to make it possible to determine whether the disputed document applies to the goods actually exported, and whether these goods can, in fact, qualify for the application of the preferential arrangements.

When such disputes cannot be settled between the customs authorities of the importing State and those of the exporting State, or when they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Regulation, they shall be submitted to the Committee on Origin set up under Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods (*).

Article 27

The subsequent verification of the information certificate INF 4 referred to in Article 21 shall be carried out in the circumstances envisaged in Article 26 following a similar procedure to that envisaged in that Article.

Article 28

The Annexes to this Regulation shall form an integral part thereof.

(*) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

Article 29

1. Products which were exported before 1 January 1988, accompanied by a Movement Certificate EUR. 1 or Form EUR. 2, shall be considered as originating under the rules in force on 1 January 1988.
2. Movement Certificates EUR. 1, Forms EUR. 2 and Supplier's Declarations issued or made out before 1 January 1988 under the rules in force before that date shall be accepted up to and including 31 May 1988 according to the rules in force when they were issued.
3. The provisions of Articles 19 and 20 of Regulation (EEC) No 570/86 shall apply in the case of goods exported before 1 January 1988 and retrospective or duplicate Movement Certificates may be issued under the rules in force before that date.
4. Forms EUR.2 fulfilling the conditions set out in Articles 6(1) and 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 570/86 may continue to be completed and accepted up to and including 31 December 1989.

Article 30

Regulation (EEC) No. 570/86 is hereby repealed.

Article 31

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at ...

On ... 1987

For the President

ANNEX I

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note 1 — Articles 1 and 2

The term 'the Community' shall also cover the territorial waters of the Member States of the Community.

Vessels operating on the high seas, including factory ships, on which fish caught is worked or processed, shall be considered as part of the territory of the State to which they belong provided that they satisfy the conditions set out in Explanatory Note 6.

Note 2 — Article 1

In order to determine whether goods originate in the Community, in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Canary Islands, it shall not be necessary to establish whether the electrical power, fuel, plant and equipment and machines and tools used to obtain finished goods or whether any products used in the course of production which do not enter and which were not intended to enter into the final composition of the goods originate in third countries or not.

Note 3 — Article 1

Where a percentage rule is applied in determining originating status of a product obtained in a Member State, in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Canary Islands, the value added by the working or processing referred to in Article 1 shall correspond to the ex-works price of the product obtained less the customs value of third country materials imported into the Community, into Ceuta and Melilla or into the Canary Islands.

Note 4 - Articles 1 and 2

The conditions set out in Article 1 relative to the acquisition of originating status must be fulfilled without interruption in the Community or the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.

If originating products exported from the Community or the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla to another country are returned they must be considered as non-originating unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- the goods returned are the same goods as those exported; and
- they have not undergone any operations beyond that necessary to preserve them in good condition while in that country.

Note 5 - Articles 2 and 3

1. The unit of qualification for the application of the origin rules shall be the particular product which is considered as the basic unit when determining classification using the Nomenclature of the Harmonized System. In the case of sets of products which are classified by virtue of General Rule 3, the unit of qualification shall be determined in respect of each item in the set; this also applies to the sets of headings Nos. 63.08, 82.06 and 96.05.

Accordingly, it follows that:

- when a product composed of a group or assembly of articles is classified under the terms of the Harmonized System in a single heading, the whole constitutes the unit of qualification;
 - when a consignment consists of a number of identical products classified under the same heading of the Harmonized System, each product must be taken individually when applying the origin rules.
2. Where, under General Rule 5 of the Harmonized System, packing is included with the product for classification purposes, it shall be included for purposes of determining origin.

Note 6 — Article 2 (f)

The terms 'their vessels' shall apply only to vessels:

- which sail under the flag of a Member State,
- which are registered or recorded in a Member State or, with regard to Ceuta and Melilla or the Canary Islands, which are recorded on a permanent basis in the registers of the competent authorities at local level ('registros de base').

Where this recording is transferred from one region of Spain included in the customs territory of the Community to the Canary Islands or to Ceuta and Melilla, it will be deemed to be permanent one month after execution of the relevant administrative formalities; in the case of a new transfer within a period of less than one year, the transfer shall be deemed to be permanent one year after execution of the said formalities,

- which are owned to an extent of at least 50 % by nationals of the Member States or by a company with its head office in a Member State, of which the manager or managers, chairman of the board of directors or of the supervisory board and the majority of the members of such boards, are nationals of the Member States and of which, in addition in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half of the capital belongs to the Member States or to public bodies or nationals of the Member States,
- of which at least 50 % of the crew, master and officers included, are nationals of the Member States.

Note 7 - Article 3 (1)

The Introductory Notes to Annex III shall also apply where appropriate to all products manufactured using non-originating materials even if they are not subject to a specific condition contained in the List in Annex III but are subject instead to the change of heading rule set out in Article 3(1).

Note 8 — Article 4

'Ex-works price' shall mean the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the products used in manufacture.

'Customs value' shall be understood as meaning the customs value as determined in accordance with the Agreement on implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade done at Geneva on 12 April 1979.

Note 9 — Article 6(1)

The facility of using, under this Regulation the invoice as evidence of the originating status of the goods, shall be extended to the delivery note or any other commercial document which describes the goods concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.

In the case of products sent by post which, within the meaning of Article 17(2), are not considered as importations by way of trade, the declaration of the originating status can also be made on the customs declaration C2/CP3 or on a sheet of paper annexed to that declaration.

Note 10- Article 24

The authorities consulted shall furnish any information concerning the conditions under which the product has been made, indicating especially the conditions under which the rules of origin have been respected.

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LIST OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1
WHICH ARE TEMPORARILY EXCLUDED FROM THE SCOPE OF THIS REGULATION

H.S. Heading No.	Description of product
ex 27.07	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, of which more than 65 % by volume distills at a temperature of up to 250° C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels
27.09 to 27.15	Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes
ex 29.01	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels
ex 29.02	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels
ex 34.03	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, provided they represent less than 70 % by weight
ex 34.04	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes with a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax
ex 38.11	Prepared additives for lubricating oil, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals

LIST OF WORKING OR PROCESSING

REQUIRED TO BE CARRIED OUT ON NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS

IN ORDER THAT THE PRODUCT MANUFACTURED CAN OBTAIN ORIGINATING STATUS.

Introductory notes

General

Note 1

- 1.1 The first two columns in the List describe the product obtained. The first column gives the heading number, or the Chapter number, used in the Harmonized System and the second column gives the description of goods used in that System for that heading or Chapter. For each entry in the first two columns a rule is specified in columns 3 and 4. Where, in some cases, the entry in the first column is preceded by an 'ex', this signifies that the rule in column 3 or column 4 only applies to the part of that heading or Chapter as described in column 2.
- 1.2 Where several heading numbers are grouped together in column 1 or a Chapter number is given and the description of product in column 2 is therefore given in general terms, the adjacent rule in column 3 or column 4 applies to all products which, under the Harmonized System, are classified in headings of the Chapter or in any of the headings grouped together in column 1.
- 1.3 Where there are different rules in the List applying to different products within a heading, each indent contains the description of that part of the heading covered by the adjacent rule in column 3 or column 4.
- 1.4 For the products of Chapters 84 to 91 inclusive, if no origin rule is given in column 4, the rule set out in column 3 has to be applied.

Note 2

- 2.1 The term 'manufacture' covers any kind of working or processing including 'assembly' or specific operations. However, see Note 3.5 below.

- 2.2 The term 'material' covers any 'ingredient', 'raw material', 'component' or 'part', etc., used in the manufacture of the product.
- 2.3 The term 'product' refers to the product being manufactured, even if it is intended for later use in another manufacturing operation.

Note 3

- 3.1 In the case of any heading not in the List or any part of a heading that is not in the List, the 'change of heading' rule set out in Article 3(1) applies. If a 'change of heading' condition applies to any entry in the List, then it is contained in the rule in column 3.
- 3.2 The working or processing required by a rule in column 3 or column 4 has to be carried out only in relation to the non-originating materials used. The restrictions contained in a rule in column 3 or column 4 likewise apply only to the non-originating materials used.
- 3.3 Where a rule states that 'materials of any heading' may be used, materials of the same heading as the product may also be used, subject, however, to any specific limitations which may also be contained in the rule. However, the expression 'manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No. ...' means that only materials classified in the same heading as the product of a different description than that of the product as given in column 2 of the List may be used.
- 3.4 If a product, made from non-originating materials which has acquired originating status during manufacture by virtue of the change of heading rule or its own List rule, is used as a material in the process of manufacture of another product, then the List rule applicable to the product in which it is incorporated does not apply to it.
- For example, an engine of heading No. 84.07, for which the rule states that the value of the non-originating materials which may be incorporated may not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price, is made from 'other alloy steel roughly shaped by forging' of heading No. 72.24.

If this forging has been forged in the country concerned from a non-originating ingot then the forging has already acquired origin by virtue of the rule for heading No. ex 72.24 in the List. It can then count as originating in the value calculation for the engine regardless of whether it was produced in the same factory or another. The value of the non-originating ingot is thus not taken into account when adding up the value of the non-originating materials used.

- 3.5 Even if the change of heading rule or the rule contained in the List are satisfied, a product does not have origin if the processing carried out, taken as a whole, is insufficient in the sense of Article 3(5).

Note 4

- 4.1 The rule in the List represents the minimum amount of working or processing required and the carrying out of more working or processing also confers originating status; conversely, the carrying out of less working or processing cannot confer origin. Thus if a rule says that non-originating material at a certain level of manufacture may be used, the use of such material at an earlier stage of manufacture is allowed and the use of such material at a later stage is not.

- 4.2 When a rule in the List specifies that a product may be manufactured from more than one material, this means that any one or more of the materials may be used. It does not require that all be used.

- For example, the rule for fabrics says that natural fibres may be used and that chemical materials, among other materials, may also be used. This does not mean that both have to be used, one can use one or the other or both.

If, however, a restriction applies to one material and other restrictions apply to other materials in the same rule, then the restrictions only apply to the materials actually used.

- For example, the rule for sewing machines specifies that the thread tension mechanism used has to originate and that the zig-zag mechanism used also has to originate; these two restrictions only apply if the mechanisms concerned are actually incorporated into the sewing machine.

4.3 When a rule in the List specifies that a product must be manufactured from a particular material, the condition obviously does not prevent the use of other materials which, because of their inherent nature, cannot satisfy the rule.

- For example, the rule for heading No. 19.04 which specifically excludes the use of cereals or their derivatives does not prevent the use of mineral salts, chemicals and other additives which are not produced from cereals.

- For example, in the case of an article made from non-woven materials, if the use of only non-originating yarn is allowed for this class of article, it is not possible to start from non-woven cloth - even if non-wovens cannot be made from yarn. In such cases, the starting material would anyway be at the stage before yarn - that is the fibre stage.

See also Note 7.3 in relation to textiles.

4.4 If in a rule in the List two or more percentages are given for the maximum value of non-originating materials that can be used, then these percentages may not be added together. The maximum value of all the non-originating materials used may never exceed the highest of the percentages given. Furthermore the individual percentages must not be exceeded in relation to the particular materials they apply to.

Textiles

Note 5

5.1 The term 'natural fibres' is used in the List to refer to fibres other than artificial or synthetic fibres and is restricted to the stages before spinning takes place, including waste and unless otherwise specified, the term 'natural fibres' includes fibres that have been carded, combed or otherwise processed but not spun.

- 5.2 The term 'natural fibres' includes horsehair of heading No. 05.03, silk of headings Nos. 50.02 and 50.03 as well as the wool fibres, fine or coarse animal hair of headings Nos. 51.01 to 51.05, the cotton fibres of headings Nos. 52.01 to 52.03 and the other vegetable fibres of headings Nos. 53.01 to 53.05.
- 5.3 The terms 'textile pulp', 'chemical materials' and 'paper making materials' are used in the List to describe the non-textile materials (these are not classified in Chapters 50 to 63) which can be used to manufacture artificial, synthetic or paper fibres or yarns.
- 5.4 The term 'man-made staple fibres' is used in the List to refer to synthetic or artificial filament tow, staple fibres or waste, of headings Nos. 55.01 to 55.07.

Note 6

- 6.1 In the case of the products classified in those headings in the List to which a reference is made to this Introductory Note, the conditions set out in column 3 of the List shall not be applied to any textile materials used in their manufacture which, taken together, represent 10 % or less of the total weight of all the textile materials used (but see also Notes 6.3 and 6.4 below).
- 6.2 However, this tolerance may only be applied to mixed products which have been made from two or more basic textile materials.

The following are the basic textile materials:

- silk;
- wool;
- coarse animal hair;
- fine animal hair;
- horsehair;
- cotton;
- paper making materials;
- flax;
- true hemp;
- jute and other textile bast fibres;
- sisal and other textile fibres of the genus Agave;
- coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres;
- synthetic man-made filaments;
- artificial man-made filaments;
- synthetic man-made staple fibres;
- artificial man-made staple fibres.

- For example, a yarn of heading No. 52.05 made from cotton fibres of heading No. 52.03 and synthetic staple fibres of heading No. 55.06 is a mixed yarn. Therefore, non-originating synthetic staple fibres that do not satisfy the origin rules (which require the use of non- originating chemical materials) may be used up to a weight of 10 % of the yarn.

- For example, a woollen fabric of heading No. 51.12 made from woollen yarn of heading No. 51.07 and synthetic yarn of staple fibres of heading No. 55.09 is a mixed fabric. Therefore, non-originating synthetic yarn that does not satisfy the origin rules (which require the use of non-originating man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning) may be used up to a weight of 10 % of the fabric.

- **For example**, tufted textile fabric of heading No. 58.02 made from cotton yarn of heading No. 52.05 and cotton fabric of heading No. 52.10 is only a mixed product if the cotton fabric is itself a mixed fabric being made from yarns classified in two separate headings or if the cotton yarns used are themselves mixtures.
 - **For example**, if the tufted textile fabric concerned had been made from cotton yarn of heading No. 52.05 and synthetic fabric of heading No. 54.07, then, obviously, the yarns used are two separate basic textile materials.
 - **For example**, a carpet with tufts made both from artificial yarns and tufts made from cotton yarns and with a jute backing is a mixed product because three basic textile materials are used. Thus, any non-originating materials that are at a later stage of manufacture than the rule allows may be used, provided their total weight taken together does not exceed 10 % of the weight of the carpet. Thus, both the jute backing and/or the artificial yarns could be imported at that stage of manufacture, provided the weight conditions are met.
- 6.3 In the case of fabrics incorporating 'yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether whether or not gimped' this exception is 20 % in respect of this yarn.
- 6.4 In the case of fabrics incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of an adhesive between two films of plastic film, this exception is 30 % in respect of this strip.

Note 7

- 7.1 In the case of those textile products, which are marked in the List by a footnote referring to this Introductory Note, textile trimmings and accessories which do not satisfy the rule set out in the List in column 3 for the made up product concerned may be used provided that their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Textile trimmings and accessories are those classified in Chapters 50 to 63. Linings and interlinings are not to be regarded as trimmings or accessories.

- 7.2 Any non-textile trimmings and accessories or other materials used which contain textiles do not have to satisfy the conditions set out in column 3 even though they fall outside the scope of Note 4.3.
- 7.3 In accordance with Note 4.3, any non-originating non-textile trimmings and accessories or other product, which do not contain any textiles, may, anyway, be used freely where they cannot be made from the materials listed in column 3.

N.B.: Where a percentage rule applies, the value of trimmings and accessories must be taken into account when calculating the value of the non-originating materials incorporated.

- For example, if a rule in the List says that for a particular textile item, such as a blouse, yarn must be used this does not prevent the use of metal items, such as buttons, because they cannot be made from textile materials.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
02.01	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat of bovine animals, frozen of heading No. 02.02
02.02	Meat of bovine animals, frozen	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled of heading No. 02.01
02.06	Edible offal of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	Manufacture from materials of any heading except carcasses of headings Nos. 02.01 to 02.05
02.10	Meat and edible meat offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat and offal of heading Nos. 02.01 to 02.06 and 02.08 or poultry liver of heading No. 02.07
03.02 to 03.05	Fish, other than live fish	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used must already be originating
04.02, 04.04 to 04.06	Dairy products	Manufacture from materials of any heading except milk or cream of heading No. 04.01 or 04.02
04.03	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit or cocoa	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials of Chapter 4 used must already be originating, - any fruit juice (except those of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) of heading No. 20.09 used must be originating, and - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
04.08	Birds' eggs, not in shell and egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked, by steaming or by boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture from materials of any heading except birds' eggs of heading No. 04.07

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 05.02	Prepared pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair	Cleaning, disinfecting, sorting and straightening of bristles and hair
ex 05.06	Bones and horn-cores unworked	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used must already be originating
07.10 to 07.13	Edible vegetables, frozen or dried, provisionally preserved except for headings Nos. ex 07.10 and ex 07.11	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 07.10	Sweet corn (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen	Manufacture from fresh or chilled sweet corn
ex 07.11	Sweet corn, provisionally preserved	Manufacture from fresh or chilled sweet corn
08.11	Fruit and nuts, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter: - containing added sugar - other	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the value of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating
08.12	Fruit and nuts provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating
08.13	Fruit, dried, other than that of headings Nos. 08.01 to 08.06; mixtures of nuts or dried fruits of this Chapter	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
08.14	Peel of citrus fruit or melons (including watermelons), fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must already be originating
ex Chap 11	Products of the milling industry; malt, starches; inulin; wheat gluten, except for heading No. ex 11.06	Manufacture in which all the cereals, edible vegetables, roots and tubers of heading No. 07.14 or fruit used must already be originating
ex 11.06	Flour and meal of the dried, shelled leguminous vegetables of heading No. 07.13	Drying and milling of leguminous vegetables of heading No. 07.08
13.01	Lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of heading No. 13.01 used may not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
15.01	Lard; other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered, whether or not pressed or solvent-extracted: - fats from bones or waste - other	Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading No. 02.03, 02.06 or 02.07 or bones of heading No. 05.06 Manufacture from meat or edible offal of swine of heading No. 02.03 or 02.06 or of meat and edible offal of poultry of heading No. 02.07
15.02	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, raw or rendered, whether or not pressed or solvent-extracted: - fats from bones or waste	Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading No. 02.01, 02.02, 02.04 or 02.06 or bones of heading No. 05.06
Cont'd		Cont'd

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
15.02 (Cont'd)	- other	Manufacture in which all the animal materials of Chapter 2 used must already be originating
15.04	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:	
	- solid fractions of fish oils and fats and oils of marine mammals	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No. 15.04
	- other	Manufacture in which all the animal materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used must already be originating
ex 15.05	Refined lanolin	Manufacture from crude wool grease of heading No. 15.05
15.06	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:	
	- solid fractions	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No. 15.06.
	- other	Manufacture in which all the animal materials of Chapter 2 used must already be originating
ex 15.07 to 15.15	Fixed vegetable oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:	
	- solid fractions, except for that of Jojoba oil	Manufacture from other materials of headings Nos. 15.07 to 15.15
	- other, except for: - Tung oil; myrtle wax and Japan wax - those for technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must already be originating

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 15.16	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, re-esterified, whether or not refined but not further prepared	Manufacture in which all the animal and vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 15.17	Edible liquid mixtures of vegetable oils of headings Nos. 15.07 to 15.15	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must already be originating
ex 15.19	Industrial fatty alcohols having the character of artificial waxes	Manufacture from materials of any heading including fatty acids of heading No. 15.19
16.01	Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood; food preparations based on these products	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1
16.03	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1. However, all fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates used must already be originating
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs	Manufacture in which all the fish or fish eggs used must already be originating
16.05	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved	Manufacture in which all the crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates used must already be originating
ex 17.01	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
17.02	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel: - chemically pure maltose and fructose	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No. 17.02

Cont'd

Cont'd

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
17.02 (Cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - other sugars in solid form, flavoured or coloured - other 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used must already be originating</p>
ex 17.03	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
17.04	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any other materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
19.01	<p>Malt extract; food preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of less than 50 %, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of headings Nos. 04.01 to 04.04, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of less than 10 %, not elsewhere specified or included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - malt extract - other 	<p>Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
19.02	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared	Manufacture in which all the cereals (except durum wheat), meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs used must already be originating

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
19.03	Tapioca and substitutes therefor prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms	Manufacture from materials of any heading except potato starch of heading No. 11.08
19.04	<p>Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals, other than maize (corn), in grain form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared:</p> <p>- not containing cocoa</p> <p>- containing cocoa</p>	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <p>- all the cereals and flour (except maize of the species 'Zea Indurata' and durum wheat and their derivatives) used must be wholly obtained, and</p> <p>- the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No. 18.06, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
19.05	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of Chapter 11
20.01	Vegetables, fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the fruit, nuts or vegetables used must already be originating
20.02	Tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the tomatoes used must already be originating
20.03	Mushrooms and truffles, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the mushrooms or truffles used must already be originating
20.04 and 20.05	Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen or not frozen	Manufacture in which all the vegetables used must already be originating
20.06	Fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallised)	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
20.07	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purée and fruit or nut pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used must not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
20.08	<p>Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fruit and nuts cooked otherwise than by steaming or boiling in water, not containing added sugar, frozen - nuts, not containing added sugar or spirits - other 	<p>Manufacture in which all the fruit and nuts used must already be originating</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of the originating nuts and oil seeds of headings Nos. 08.01, 08.02 and 12.02 to 12.07 used exceeds 60 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex 20.09	Fruit juices (including grape must), unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 21.01	Roasted chicory and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	Manufacture in which all the chicory used must already be originating
ex 21.03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings - Prepared mustard 	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, mustard flour or meal or prepared mustard may be used</p> <p>Manufacture from mustard flour or meal</p>
ex 21.04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soups and broths and preparations therefor - Homogenized composite food preparations 	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except prepared or preserved vegetables of headings Nos. 20.02 to 20.05</p> <p>The rule for the heading in which the product would be classified in bulk shall apply</p>
ex 21.06	Sugar syrups, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used must not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
22.01	Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated waters, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter nor flavoured; ice and snow	Manufacture in which all the water used must already be originating
22.02	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading No. 20.09	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product and any fruit juice used (except for pineapple, lime and grapefruit juices) must already be originating
ex 22.04	Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines, and grape must with the addition of alcohol	Manufacture from other grape must
22.05, ex 22.07, ex 22.08 and ex 22.09	The following, containing grape materials: vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or aromatic substances; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured or not; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations of a kind used for the manufacture of beverages; vinegar	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except grapes or any material derived from grapes
ex 22.08	Whiskies of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 50 % vol.	Manufacture in which the value of any cereal based spirits used does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 23.03	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight	Manufacture in which all the maize used must already be originating
ex 23.06	Oil cake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil, containing more than 3 % of olive oil	Manufacture in which all the olives used must already be originating
23.09	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture in which all the cereals, sugar or molasses, meat or milk used must already be originating
24.02	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading No. 24.01 used must already be originating
ex 24.03	Smoking tobacco	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading No. 24.01 used must already be originating

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 25.04	Natural crystalline graphite, with enriched carbon content, purified and ground	Enriching of the carbon content, purifying and grinding of crude crystalline graphite
ex 25.15	Marble, merely cut by sawing or otherwise into blocks or slabs of a square or rectangular shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of marble (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.16	Granite porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, merely cut by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a square or rectangular shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of stone (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite	Calcination of dolomite not calcined
ex 25.19	Crushed natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) in hermetically sealed containers and magnesium oxide, whether or not pure, other than fused magnesia or dead burned (sintered) magnesia	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) may be used
ex 25.20	Plasters specially prepared for dentistry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 25.24	Natural asbestos fibres	Manufacture from asbestos concentrate
ex 25.25	Mica powder	Grinding of mica or mica waste
ex 25.30	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Calcination or grinding of earth colours
ex 27.07	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, of which more than 65 % by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250° C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels	These are Annex II products

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
27.09 to 27.15	Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	These are Annex II products
ex Chap 28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes; except for headings Nos. ex 28.11 and ex 28.33 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified in the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 28.11	Sulphur trioxide	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide
ex 28.33	Aluminium sulphate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chap 29	Organic chemicals, except for headings Nos. ex 29.01, ex 29.02, ex 29.05, ex 29.06, 29.15, ex 29.32, 29.33 and 29.34, for which the position is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified in the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 29.01	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels	These are Annex II products
ex 29.02	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels	These are Annex II products
ex 29.05	Metal alcoholates of alcohols of this heading and of ethanol or glycerol	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. 29.05. However, metal alcoholates of this heading may be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product
29.15	Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings Nos. 29.15 and 29.16 used may not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 29.32	- Internal ethers and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives - Cyclic acetals and internal hemiacetals and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading No. 29.09 used may not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
29.33	<p>Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen heteroatom(s) only; nucleic acids and their salts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lactams, other than 6-hexanolactam (epsilon caprolactam), 6-aminopenicillanic acid, 7-aminocephalosporanic acid and 7-aminodesacetoxycephalosporanic acid; monoazepines; diazepines; azocines (whether or not hydrogenated) - other 	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings Nos. 29.32 and 29.33 used may not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product (1)</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings Nos. 29.32 and 29.33 used may not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
29.34	<p>Other heterocyclic compounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compounds containing a phenothiazine ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused; monothiamoazepines; monothiins; monooxaminoazines; monooxaminoazoles (whether or not hydrogenated) - other 	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings Nos. 29.32, 29.33 and 29.34 used may not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product (1)</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings Nos. 29.32, 29.33 and 29.34 used may not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex Chap 30	<p>Pharmaceutical products, except for headings Nos. 30.02, 30.03 and 30.04, for which the rules are set out below</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified in the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>

(1) This rule shall only apply until 31 March 1991.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
30.02	<p>Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; anti-sera and other blood fractions; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - products consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses or unmixed products for these uses, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale - other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - human blood - animal blood prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses - blood fractions other than antisera, haemoglobin and serum globulin - haemoglobin, blood globulins and serum globulins - other 	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. 30.02. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. 30.02. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. 30.02. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. 30.02. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. 30.02. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
30.03 and 30.04	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading No. 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06)	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of headings Nos. 30.03 and 30.04 may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chap 31	Fertilisers except for heading No. ex 31.05 for which the rule is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified in the same heading may be used provided that their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 31.05	<p>Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing two or three of the fertilising elements nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium; other fertilisers; goods of this chapter, in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg, except for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sodium nitrate - calcium cyanamide - potassium sulphate - magnesium potassium sulphate 	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified in the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chap 32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks; except for headings Nos. ex 32.01 and 32.05, for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified in the same heading may be used provided that their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 32.01	Tannins and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin
32.05	Colour lakes; preparations as specified in Note 3 to this Chapter based on colour lakes (1)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except headings Nos. 32.03 and 32.04

(1) Note 3 to Chapter 32 says that these preparations are those of a kind used for colouring any material or used as ingredients in the manufacturing of colouring preparations, provided they are not classified in another heading in Chapter 32.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chap 33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations; except for heading No. 33.01, for which the rule is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified in the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product
33.01	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), including concretes and absolutes; resinoids; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, in waxes or the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including materials of a different 'group' (1) in this heading. However, materials of the same group may be used, provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chap 34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, "dental waxes" and dental preparations with a basis of plaster; except for headings Nos. ex 34.03 and 34.04, for which the position is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified in the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 34.03	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, provided they represent less than 70 % by weight	These are Annex II products
34.04	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes: - with a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax - other	These are Annex II products Manufacture from materials of any heading, except: - hydrogenated oils having the character of waxes of heading No. 15.16 - fatty acids not chemically defined or industrial fatty alcohols having the character of waxes of heading No. 15.19 - materials of heading No. 34.04. However, these materials may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product

(1) A 'group' is regarded as any part of the heading separated from the rest by a semi-colon.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chap 35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes; except for headings No. 35.05 and ex 35.07 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than the product. However, materials classified in the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product
35.05	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinised or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches: - starch ethers and esters - other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. 35.05 Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading No. 11.08
ex 35.07	Prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
Chap 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified in the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chap 37	Photographic or cinematographic goods; except for headings Nos. 37.01, 37.02 and 37.04 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified in the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
37.01	<p>Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, whether or not in packs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - instant print film for colour photography, in packs - other 	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, the value of all the materials of heading No. 37.02 used may not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than heading No. 37.01 or 37.02</p>
37.02	Photographic film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than heading No. 37.01 or 37.02
37.04	Photographic plates, film, paper, paperboard and textiles, exposed but not developed	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than headings Nos. 37.01 to 37.04
ex Chap 38	Miscellaneous chemical products; except for headings Nos. ex 38.01, ex 38.03, ex 38.05, ex 38.06, ex 38.07, 38.08 to 38.14, 38.18 to 38.20, 38.22 and 38.23 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified in the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 38.01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Colloidal graphite in suspension in oil and semi colloidal graphite; carbonaceous pastes for electrodes - Graphite in paste form, being a mixture of more than 30 % by weight of graphite with mineral oils 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which value of all the materials of heading No. 34.03 used may not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 38.03	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 38.05	Spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification by distillation or refining of raw spirits of sulphate turpentine
ex 38.06	Ester gums	Manufacture from resin acids
ex 38.07	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Distillation of wood tar
38.08 to 38.14, 38.18 to 38.20, 38.22 and 38.23	<p>Miscellaneous chemical products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prepared additives for lubricating oil, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, of heading No. 38.11 - the following of heading No. 38.23: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores based on natural resinous products - naphthenic acids, their water insoluble salts and their esters - sorbitol other than that of heading No. 29.05 - petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines; thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts - ion exchangers - getters for vacuum tubes - alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas - ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification - sulphonaphthenic acids, their water insoluble salts and their esters - Fuel oil and Dippel's oil - mixtures of salts having different anions - copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing - other 	<p>These are Annex II products</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified in the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
		<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
39.01 to 39.15	Plastics in primary forms, waste, parings and scrap, of plastic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - polymers, other than copolymers - other 	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product (1) Manufacture in which the value of the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product (1)
39.16 to 39.21	Semi-manufactures of plastics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - flat products, further worked than only surface-worked or cut into forms other than rectangles; other products, further worked than only surface-worked - other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - of polymers, other than copolymers - other 	Manufacture in which the value of the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product (1) Manufacture in which the value of the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product (1)
39.22 to 39.26	Articles of plastic	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product

(1) In the case of products composed of materials classified in both headings Nos. 39.01 to 39.06, on the one hand, and in headings Nos. 39.07 to 39.11, on the other hand, this restriction only applies to that group of materials which predominates by weight in the product.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 40.01	Laminated slabs of crepe rubber for shoes	Lamination of sheets of natural rubber
40.05	Compounded rubber, unvulcanized, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used, except natural rubber, does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
40.12	Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber, solid or cushion tyres, interchangeable tyre treads and tyre flaps of rubber:	
	- retreaded pneumatic, solid or cushion, tyres of rubber	Retreading of used tyres
	- other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings Nos. 40.11 or 40.12
ex 40.17	Articles of hard rubber	Manufacture from hard rubber
ex 41.02	Raw skins of sheep or lambs, without wool on	Removal of wool from sheep or lamb skins, with wool on
41.04 to 41.07	Leather, without hair or wool other than leather of heading No. 41.08 or 41.09	Retanning of pre-tanned leather OR Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product
41.09	Patent leather and patent laminated leather; metallized leather	Manufacture from leather of headings Nos. 41.04 to 41.07 provided its value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 43.02	Tanned or dressed furskins, assembled:	
	- plates, crosses and similar forms	Bleaching or dyeing, in addition to cutting and assembly of non assembled, tanned or dressed furskins
	- other	Manufacture from non-assembled, tanned or dressed furskins
43.03	Articles of apparel, clothing accessories and other articles of furskin	Manufacture from non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins, of heading No. 43.02 (1)

(1) Until 31 March 1990, assembled suzuki, grey Siberian squirrel and hamster skins of heading No. 43.02 may be used.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 44.03	Wood roughly squared	Manufacture from wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down
ex 44.07	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or finger-jointed	Planing, sanding or finger-jointing
ex 44.08	Veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, spliced, and other wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or finger-jointed	Splicing, planing, sanding or finger-jointing
ex 44.09	- Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges or faces, sanded or finger-jointed	Sanding or finger-jointing
	- Beadings and mouldings	Beading or moulding
ex 44.10 to ex 44.13	Beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards	Beading or moulding
ex 44.15	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood	Manufacture from boards not cut to size
ex 44.16	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood	Manufacture from riven staves, not further worked than sawn on the two principal surfaces
ex 44.18	- Builder's joinery and carpentry of wood	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, cellular wood panels, shingles and shales may be used
	- Beadings and mouldings	Beading or moulding
ex 44.21	Match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from wood of any heading except drawn wood of heading No. 44.09
45.03	Articles of natural cork	Manufacture from cork of heading No. 45.01
ex 48.11	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared only	Manufacture from paper making materials of chapter 47

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
48.16	Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (other than those of heading No. 48.09), duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes	Manufacture from paper making materials of Chapter 47
48.17	Envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards and correspondence cards, of paper or paperboard; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing an assortment of paper stationery	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 48.18	Toilet paper	Manufacture from paper making materials of Chapter 47
ex 48.19	Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 48.20	Letter pads	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 48.23	Other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, cut to size or shape	Manufacture from paper making materials of Chapter 47
49.09	Printed or illustrated postcards ; printed cards bearing personal greetings, messages or announcements, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings	Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No. 49.09 or 49.11
49.10	Calendars of any kind, printed, including calendar blocks: - calendars of the "perpetual" type or with replaceable blocks mounted on bases other than paper or paperboard - other	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No. 49.09 or 49.11

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 50.03	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed	Carding or combing of silk waste
55.01 to 55.07	Man-made staple fibres	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp
ex Chap 50 to 55	Yarn, monofilament and thread	Manufacture from (1): - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper making materials
ex Chap 50 to 55	Woven fabrics: - combined with rubber thread - other	Manufacture from single yarn (1) Manufacture from (1): - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper making materials OR Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chap 56	Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns; twine cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof except for headings Nos. 56.02, 56.04, 56.05 and 56.06, for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture from (1): - coir yarn, - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
56.02	<p>Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - needleloom felt - other 	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, - chemical materials or textile pulp. <p>However:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - polypropylene filament of heading No. 54.02, - polypropylene fibres of heading No. 55.03 or 55.06, or - polypropylene filament tow of heading No. 55.01, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used provided that their value does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres made from casein, or - chemical materials or textile pulp
56.04	<p>Rubber thread and cord, textile covered; textile yarn, and strip and the like of heading No. 54.04 or 54.05, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rubber thread and cord, textile covered - other 	<p>Manufacture from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered</p> <p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper making materials
56.05	<p>Metallised yarn, whether or not gimped, being textile yarn, or strip or the like of heading No. 54.04 or 54.05, combined with metal in the form of thread, strip or powder or covered with metal</p>	<p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper making materials

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
56.06	Gimped yarn, and strip and the like of heading No. 54.04 or 54.05, gimped (other than those of heading No. 56.05 and gimped horsehair yarn); chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn); loop wale-yarn	Manufacture from (1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper making materials
Chap 57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - of needleloom felt - of other felt - other 	Manufacture from (1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp. However: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - polypropylene filament of heading No. 54.02, - polypropylene fibres of heading No. 55.03 or 55.06, or - polypropylene filament tow of heading No. 55.01, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used provided that their value does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from (1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from (1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - synthetic or artificial filament yarn, - natural fibres, or - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
ex Chap 58	<p>Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery, except for headings Nos. 58.05 and 58.10; the rule for heading No. 58.10 is set out below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - combined with rubber thread - other 	<p>Manufacture from single yarn (1)</p> <p>Manufacture from (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp <p>OR</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
59.01	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books or the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics of a kind used for hat foundations	Manufacture from yarn
59.02	<p>Tyre cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides, polyesters or viscose rayon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - containing not more than 90 % by weight of textile materials - other 	<p>Manufacture from yarn</p> <p>Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp</p>

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
59.03	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading No. 59.02	Manufacture from yarn
59.04	Linoleum, whether or not cut to shape; floor coverings consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape	Manufacture from yarn (1)
59.05	Textile wall coverings: - impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials - other	Manufacture from yarn Manufacture from (1): - coir yarn, - natural fibres (except ramie), - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp OR Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product
59.06	Rubberised textile fabrics, other than those of heading No. 59.02: - knitted or crocheted fabrics - other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90 % by weight of textile materials - other	Manufacture from (1): - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from chemical materials Manufacture from yarn

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
59.07	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like	Manufacture from yarn
ex 59.08	Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated	Manufacture from knitted tubular gas mantle fabric
59.09 to 59.11	Textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use: - polishing discs or rings other than of felt of heading No. 59.11 - woven fabrics, of a kind commonly used in papermaking or other machinery, felted or not, whether or not impregnated or coated, tubular or endless with single or multiple warp and/or weft, or flat woven with multiple warp and/or weft of heading No. 59.11 - other	Manufacture from yarn or waste fabrics or rags of heading No. 63.10 Manufacture from (1): - coir yarn, - from the following materials: - yarn of polytetrafluoroethylene (2) (3), - yarn, multiple, of polyamide, coated, impregnated or covered with a phenolic resin (2), - yarn of synthetic textile fibres of aromatic polyamides, obtained by polycondensation of m-phenylenediamine and isophthalic acid (2), - monofil of polytetrafluoroethylene (2) (3), - yarn of synthetic textile fibres of poly-p-phenylene terephthalamide (2), - glass fibre yarn, coated with phenol resin and gimped with acrylic yarn (2) (3), - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from (1): - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(2) This provision shall apply until 31 March 1991.

(3) The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper making machinery.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
Chap 60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	Manufacture from (1): - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp
Chap 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted: - obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form - other	Manufacture from yarn (2) Manufacture from (1): - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp
ex Chap 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted, except for headings Nos. ex 62.02, ex 62.04, ex 62.06, ex 62.09, ex 62.10, 62.13, 62.14, ex 62.16 and ex 62.17 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture from yarn (2)
ex 62.02, ex 62.04, ex 62.06, ex 62.09 and ex 62.17	Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and "other made up clothing accessories", embroidered	Manufacture from yarn (2) OR Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product (2)
ex 62.10, ex 62.16 and ex 62.17	Fire resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester	Manufacture from yarn (2) OR Manufacture from uncoated fabric provided the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product (2)

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(2) See Introductory Note 7 for the treatment of textile trimmings and accessories.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1.)	(2)	(3)
62.13 and 62.14	Handkerchiefs, shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like: - embroidered - other	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1) (2) OR Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product (2) Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1) (2)
63.01 to 63.04	Blankets, travelling rugs, bed linen etc.; curtains etc., other furnishing articles: - of felt, of nonwovens - other: - embroidered - other	Manufacture from (1): - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1) OR Manufacture from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted) provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1)
63.05	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods	Manufacture from (1): - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp
63.06	Tarpaulins, sails for boats, sailboards or landcraft, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods: - nonwovens - other	Manufacture from (1): - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from unbleached single yarn

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 6.

(2) See Introductory Note 7 for the treatment of textile trimmings and accessories.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
63.07	Other made up articles, including dress patterns	Manufacture in which the value of any materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product (1)
63.08	Sets consisting of woven fabric and yarn, whether not with accessories, for making up into rugs, tapestries, embroidered table cloths or serviettes or similar textile articles, put up in packings for retail sale	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated provided their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set
64.01 to 64.05	Footwear	Manufacture from materials of any heading except for assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading No. 64.06
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading No. 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres (2)
65.05	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece (but not in strips), whether or not lined or trimmed; hair-nets of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres (2)
66.01	Umbrellas and sun umbrellas (including walking-stick umbrellas, garden umbrellas and similar umbrellas)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 68.03	Articles of slate or of agglomerated slate	Manufacture from worked slate
ex 68.12	Articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture from fabricated asbestos fibres or from mixtures with a basis of asbestos or with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate

(1) For filter masks, manufacture from undrawn polyester staple fibres is permitted. This special provision shall apply until 31 March 1988.

(2) See Introductory Note 7 for the treatment of textile trimmings and accessories.

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 68.14	Articles of mica; including agglomerated or reconstituted mica on a support of paper, paperboard or other materials	Manufacture from worked mica (including agglomerated or reconstituted mica)
70.06	Glass of heading No. 70.03, 70.04 or 70.05, bent, edge-worked, engraved, drilled, enamelled or otherwise worked, but not framed or fitted with other materials	Manufacture from materials of heading No. 70.01
70.07	Safety glass, consisting of toughened (tempered) or laminated glass	Manufacture from materials of heading No. 70.01
70.08	Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	Manufacture from materials of heading No. 70.01
70.09	Glass mirrors, whether or not framed, including rear view mirrors	Manufacture from materials of heading No. 70.01
70.10	Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the conveyance or packing of goods; preserving jars of glass; stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product OR Cutting of glassware, provided the value of the uncut glassware does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
70.13	Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes (other than that of heading No. 70.10 or 70.18)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product OR Cutting of glassware, provided the value of the uncut glassware does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product OR Hand-decoration (with the exception of silk screen printing) of hand-blown glassware, provided the value of the hand-blown glassware does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 70.19	Articles (other than yarn) of glass fibres	Manufacture from: - uncoloured alivers, rovings, yarn or chopped strands, or - glass wool
ex 71.02, ex 71.03 and ex 71.04	Worked precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture from unworked precious or semi-precious stones

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
71.06, 71.08 and 71.10	Precious metals: - unwrought	Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No. 71.06, 71.08 or 71.10 OR Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of precious metals of heading No. 71.06, 71.08 or 71.10 OR Alloying of precious metals of heading No. 71.06, 71.08 or 71.10 with each other or with base metals
ex 71.07, ex 71.09 and ex 71.11	- semi-manufactured or in powder form (All) Metals clad with precious metals, semi-manufactured	Manufacture from unwrought precious metals Manufacture from metals clad with precious metals, unwrought
71.16	Articles of natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
71.17	Imitation jewellery	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product OR Manufacture from base metal parts, not plated or covered with precious metals, provided the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
72.07	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 72.01, 72.02, 72.03, 72.04 or 72.05
72.08 to 72.16	Flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No. 72.06
72.17	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No. 72.07
ex 72.18, 72.19 to 72.22	Semi-finished products, flat rolled products, bars and rods, angles shapes and sections of stainless steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No. 72.18

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
72.23	Wire of stainless steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No. 72.18
ex 72.24 72.25 to 72.27	Semi-finished products, flat rolled products, bars and rods, in irregularly wound coils, of other alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No. 72.24
72.28	Other bars and rods of other alloy steel; angles, shapes and sections, of other alloy steel; hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No. 72.06, 72.18 or 72.24
72.29	Wire of other alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No. 72.24
ex 73.01	Sheet piling	Manufacture from materials of heading No. 72.06
73.02	Railway or tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails and rack rails, switch blades, crossing frogs, point rods and other crossing pieces, sleepers (cross-ties), fishplates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other materials specialized for jointing or fixing rails	Manufacture from materials of heading No. 72.06
73.04, 73.05 and 73.06	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel	Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 72.06, 72.07, 72.18 or 72.24
73.08	Structures (excluding pre-fabricated buildings of heading No. 94.06) and parts of structures (for example, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frame-works, doors and windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, welded angles, shapes and sections of heading No. 73.01 may not be used
ex 73.15	Skid-chains	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No. 73.15 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 73.22	Radiators for central heating, not electrically heated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No. 73.22 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chap 74	Copper and articles thereof except for headings Nos. 74.01 to 74.05; the rule for heading No. ex 74.03 is set out below	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 74.03	Copper alloys, unwrought	Manufacture from refined copper, unwrought, or waste and scrap
ex Chap 75	Nickel and articles thereof, except for headings Nos. 75.01 to 75.03; the rule for heading No. 75.02 is set out below	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chap 76	Aluminium and articles thereof except for headings Nos. 76.01 and 76.02; the rule for heading No. ex 76.01 is set out below	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 76.01	- Aluminium alloys - 'super pure' aluminium (ISO No. Al 99.99)	Manufacture from aluminium, not alloyed, or waste and scrap Manufacture from aluminium, not alloyed (ISO No. Al 99.8)
ex Chap 78	Lead and articles thereof except for headings Nos. 78.01 and 78.02; the rule for heading No. 78.01 is set out below	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
78.01	Unwrought lead: - refined lead - other	Manufacture from 'bullion' or 'work' lead Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No. 78.02 may not be used
ex Chap 79	Zinc and articles of zinc, except for headings Nos. 79.01 and 79.02; the rule for heading No. 79.01 is set out below	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
79.01	Unwrought zinc	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, waste or scrap of heading No 79.02 may not be used
ex Chap 80	Tin and articles thereof except for headings Nos. 80.01, 80.02 and 80.07; the rule for heading No. 80.01 is set out below	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
80.01	Unwrought tin	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, waste or scrap of heading No 80.02 may not be used
ex Chap 81	Other base metals, wrought; articles thereof	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
82.06	Tools of two or more of the headings Nos. 82.02 to 82.05, put up in sets for retail sale	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than headings Nos. 82.02 to 82.05. However, tools of headings Nos. 82.02 to 82.05 may be incorporated into the set provided their value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
82.07	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, whether or not power-operated, or for machine-tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, punching, tapping, threading, drilling, boring, broaching, milling, turning or screw driving), including dies for drawing or extruding metal, and rock drilling or earth boring tools	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
82.08	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 82.11	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives of heading No. 82.08	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, knife blades and handles of base metal may be used
82.14	Other articles of cutlery (for example, hair clippers, butchers' or kitchen cleavers, choppers and mincing knives, paperknives); manicure or pedicure sets and instruments (including nail files)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used
82.15	Spoons, forks, ladles, skimmers, cake-servers, fish-knives, butter-knives, sugar tongs and similar kitchen or tableware	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used
ex 83.06	Statuettes and ornaments, of base metal	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, the other materials of heading No. 83.06 may be used provided their value does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
ex Chap 84	<p>Nuclear reactors (1), boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof; except for those falling under the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below:</p> <p>84.02, 84.03, ex 84.04, 84.06 to 84.09, 84.11, 84.12, ex 84.13, ex 84.14, 84.15, 84.18, ex 84.19, 84.20, 84.23, 85.25 to 84.30, ex 84.31, 84.39, 84.41, 84.44 to 84.47, ex 84.48, 84.52, 84.56 to 84.66, 84.69 to 84.72, 84.80, 84.82, 84.84 and 84.85</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
84.02	<p>Steam or other vapour generating boilers (other than central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super heated water boilers</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
84.03 and ex 84.04	<p>Central heating boilers, other than those of heading No. 84.02, and auxiliary plant for central heating boilers</p>	<p>Manufacture in which any materials used are classified in a heading other than heading No. 84.03 or 84.04. However, materials which are classified in headings No. 84.03 or 84.04 may be used provided that their value, taken together, does not exceed 5 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>

(1) For nuclear fuel elements of heading No. 84.01, the rule in columns (3) and (4) do not apply until 31 December 1988.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products		
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R	(4)
84.06	Steam turbines and other vapour turbines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product		
84.07	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product		
84.08	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product		
84.09	Parts suitable for used solely or principally with the engines of heading No. 84.07 or 84.08	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product		
84.11	Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
84.12	Other engines and motors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 84.13	Rotary positive displacement pumps	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
ex 84.14	Industrial fans, blowers and the like	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
84.15	Air conditioning machines, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity, including those machines in which the humidity cannot be separately regulated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
84.18	Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing equipment, electric or other, heat pumps other than air conditioning machines of heading No. 84.15	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 84.19	Machines for the wood, paper pulp and paper board industries	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
84.20	Calendering or other rolling machines, other than for metals or glass, and cylinders therefor	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
84.23	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better), including weight operated counting or checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
84.25 to 84.28	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in heading No. 84.31 does not exceed 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
84.29	<p>Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, tamping machines and road rollers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - road rollers 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

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HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
84.29 (Cont'd)	- other	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the value of the materials classified in heading No. 84.31 does not exceed 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
84.30	<p>Other moving, grading, levelling, scraping, excavating, tamping, compacting, extracting or boring machinery, for earth, minerals or ores; pile-drivers and pile-extractors; snow-ploughs and snow-blowers</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the value of the materials classified in heading No. 84.31 does not exceed 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex 84.31	Parts for road rollers	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
84.39	<p>Machinery for making pulp of fibrous cellulosic material or for making or finishing paper or paperboard</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
84.41	Other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard, including cutting machines of all kinds	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
84.44 to 84.47	Machines of these headings for use in the textile industry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 84.48	Auxiliary machinery for use with machines for headings Nos. 84.44 and 84.45	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
84.52	Sewing machines, other than book sewing machines of heading No. 84.40; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: - sewing machines (lock stitch only) with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg with motor	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where the value of the non-originating materials used in assembling the head (without motor) does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and - the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanism used are already originating	

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HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
84.52 (Cont'd)	- other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
84.56 to 84.66	Machine-tools and machines and their parts and accessories of headings Nos. 84.56 to 84.66	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
84.69 to 84.72	Office machines (for example, typewriters, calculating machines, automatic data processing machines, duplicating machines, stapling machines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
84.80	Moulding boxes for metal foundry; mould bases; moulding patterns; moulds for metal (other than ingot moulds), metal carbides, glass, mineral materials, rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
84.82	Ball or roller bearings	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
84.84	Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
84, 85	Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chap 85	<p>Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers and parts and accessories of such articles; except for those falling under the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below:</p> <p>85.01, 85.02, ex 85.18, 85.19 to 85.29, 85.35 to 85.37, ex 85.41, 85.42, 85.44 to 85.48</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the products are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
85.01	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets)	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in heading No. 85.03 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
85.02	Electric generating sets and rotary converters	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in headings No. 85.01 or 85.03, taken together, are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
ex 85.18	Microphones and stands therefore; loudspeakers, whether or not mounted in their enclosures; audio-frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and - the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of any transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product
85.19	<p>Turntables (record-decks), record-players, cassette-players and other sound reproducing apparatus, not incorporating a sound recording device:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - electric gramophones - other 	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and - the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and - the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
85.20	Magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, whether or not incorporating a sound reproducing device	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the of the originating materials used, and - the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
85.21	Video recording or reproducing apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and - the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
85.22	Parts and accessories of apparatus of headings Nos. 85.19 to 85.21	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
85.23	Prepared unrecorded media for sound recording or similar recording of other phenomena, other than products of Chapter 37	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
85.24	<p>Records, tapes and other recorded media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomena, including matrices and masters for the production of records, but excluding products of Chapter 37:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - matrices and masters for the production of records - other 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in heading No. 85.23 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
85.25	<p>Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and - the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products		
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R	(4)
85.26	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and - the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product 		<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product
85.27	Reception apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting, whether or not combined, in the same housing, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus or a clock	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and - the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product 		<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
85.28	<p>Television receivers (including video monitors and video projectors), whether or not combined, in the same housing, with radio-broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - video recording or reproducing apparatus incorporating a video tuner - other 	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and - the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and - the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
85.29	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings Nos. 85.25 to 85.28	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and - the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which the value of all the transistors of heading No. 85.41 used does not exceed 3 % of the ex-works price of the product
85.35 and 85.36	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in heading No. 85.38 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
85.37	Boards, panels (including numerical control panels), consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases, equipped with two or more apparatus of heading No. 85.35 or 85.36, for electric control or the distribution of electricity, including those incorporating instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90, other than switching apparatus of heading No. 85.17	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in heading No. 85.38 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex 85.41	Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices, except wafers not yet cut into chips	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the products are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
85.42	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	Manufacture: - in which the value of any materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified under heading No. 85.41 or 85.42, taken together, are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
85.44	Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable (including co-axial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
85.45	Carbon electrodes, carbon brushes, lamp carbons, battery carbons and other articles of graphite or other carbon, with or without metal, of a kind used for electrical purposes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
85.46	Electrical insulators of any material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
85.47	Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating material apart from any minor components of metal (for example, threaded sockets) incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly other than insulators of heading No. 85.46; electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
85.48	Electrical parts of machinery or apparatus, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
86.01 to 86.07	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
86.08	Railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical (including electromechanical) signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, roads, inland waterways, parking facilities, port installations or airfields; parts of the foregoing	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
86.09	Containers (including containers for the transport of fluids) specially designed and equipped for carriage by one or more modes of transport	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chap 87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock and parts and accessories thereof; except for those falling under the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 87.09 to 87.11, ex 87.12, 87.15 and 87.16	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
87.09	Works trucks, self-propelled, not fitted with lifting or handling equipment, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport of goods; tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the materials classified under the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
87.10	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorised whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
87.11	<p>Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity: - not exceeding 50cc 	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
Cont'd		Cont'd	Cont'd

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
87.11 (Cont'd)	<p>- exceeding 50cc</p> <p>- other</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex 87.12	Bicycles without ball bearings	Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No. 87.14	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
87.15	Baby carriages and parts thereof	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
87.16	Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
88.01 and 88.02	Balloons and dirigibles; aircraft; spacecraft and spacecraft launch vehicles	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
88.03	Parts of goods of heading No. 88.01 or 88.02	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No. 88.03 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
88.04	Parachutes (including dirigible parachutes) and rotachutes; parts thereof and accessories thereto:		
	- rotachutes	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No. 88.04	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
	- other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No. 88.04 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
88.05	Aircraft launching gear, deck-arrestor or similar gear, ground flying trainers, parts of the foregoing articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No. 88.05 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
Chap 89	Ships, boats and floating structures	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, hulls of heading No. 89.06 may not be used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
ex Chap 90	<p>Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof; except for those falling under the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below:</p> <p>90.01, 90.02, 90.04, ex 90.05, ex 90.06, 90.07, 90.11, ex 90.14, 90.15 to 90.20 and 90.24 to 90.33</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
90.01	<p>Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading No. 85.44; sheets and plates of polarising material; lenses (including contact lenses); prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
90.02	<p>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</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
90.04	<p>Spectacles, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
ex 90.05	Binoculars, monoculars, other optical telescopes, and mountings therefor, except for astronomical refracting telescopes and mountings therefor	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 90.06	Photographic (other than cinematographic) cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than electrically ignited flashbulbs	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
90.07	Cinematographic cameras and projectors, whether or not incorporating sound recording or reproducing apparatus	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
90.11	Compound optical microscopes, including those for photomicrography, cinemaphotography or microprojection	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 90.14	Other navigational instruments and appliances	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
90.15	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses; rangefinders	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
90.16	Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without weights	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
90.17	Drawing, marking-out or mathematical calculating instruments (for example, drafting machines, pantographs, protractors, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators); instruments for measuring length, for use in the hand (for example, measuring rods and tapes, micrometers, callipers, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
90.18	<p>Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences, including scintigraphic apparatus, other electro-medical apparatus and sight-testing instruments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - dentists' chairs incorporating dental appliances or dentists' spittoons - other 	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No. 90.18</p> <p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
90.19	<p>Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy, artificial respiration or other therapeutic respiration apparatus</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
90.20	<p>Other breathing appliances and gas masks, excluding protective masks having neither mechanical parts nor replaceable filters</p>	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product 	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
90.24	Machines and appliances for testing the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity or other mechanical properties of materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper, plastics)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
90.25	Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and psychrometers, recording or not, and any combination of these instruments	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
90.26	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases (for example, flow meters, level gauges, manometers, heat meters), excluding instruments and apparatus of heading No. 90.14, 90.15, 90.28 or 90.32	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
90.27	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (for example, polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas or smoke analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like; instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, sound or light (including exposure meters); microtomes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
90.28	Gas, liquid or electricity supply or production meters, including calibrating meters therefor: - parts and accessories	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

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HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
90.28 (Cont'd)	- other	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
90.29	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers and the like; speed indicators and tachometers, other than those of headings Nos. 90.14 or 90.15; stroboscopes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
90.30	Oscilloscopes, spectrum analysers and other instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities, excluding meters of heading No. 90.28; instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic or other ionising radiations	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
90.31	Measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter, and parts thereof; profile projectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
90.32	Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
90.33	Parts and accessories (not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter) for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
ex Chap 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof; except for those falling under the following headings or parts of headings for which the rules are set out below: 91.05, 91.09 to 91.12 and 91.13	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
91.05	Other clocks	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
91.09	Clock movements complete and assembled	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
91.10	Complete watch or clock movements, unassembled or partly assembled (movement sets); incomplete watch or clock movements, assembled; rough watch or clock movements	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in heading No. 91.14 are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	O R (4)
91.11	Watch cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, and parts thereof	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
91.12	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, and parts thereof	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified in the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 5 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
91.13	Watch straps, watch bands and watch bracelets, and parts thereof: - of base metal, whether or not plated, or of clad precious metal - other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chap 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
Chap 93	Arms and ammunitions; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 94.01 and ex 94.03	Base metal furniture, incorporating unstuffed cotton cloth of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product OR Manufacture from cotton cloth already made up in a form ready for use of heading No. 94.01 or 94.03, provided: - its value does not exceed 25 % of the product, and - all the other materials used are already originating and are classified in a heading other than heading No. 94.01 or 94.03
94.05	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
94.06	Prefabricated buildings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 95.02	Dolls, with electric motors	Manufacture in which the electric motor used must be originating and all other materials used must be classified in a heading other than that of the product
95.03	Other toys; reduced-size ("scale") models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	Manufacture in which: - all the materials of heading No. 85.01, 85.03, 85.04 or 85.26 used must be originating, and - all other materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product and that their value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
ex 95.06	Articles and equipment for gymnastics, athletics, other sports (excluding table tennis) or outdoor games not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter; swimming pools and paddling pools	Manufacture from materials not classified in the same heading as the product. However, roughly shaped blocks for making golf clubs may be used and the other materials classified in the same heading may also be used providing their value does not exceed 5 % of the ex-works price of the product
95.07	Fishing rods, fish-hooks and other line fishing tackle; fish landing nets, butterfly nets and similar nets; decoy 'birds' (other than those of heading No. 92.08 or 97.05) and similar hunting or shooting requisites	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified in the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 5 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 96.01 and ex 96.02	Articles of animal, vegetable or mineral carving materials	Manufacture from 'worked' carving materials of the same heading
ex 96.03	Brooms and brushes (except for besoms and the like and brushes made from marten or squirrel hair), hand-operated mechanical floor sweepers, not motorised, paint pads and rollers, squeegees and mops	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
96.05	Travel sets for personal toilet, sewing or shoe or clothes cleaning	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule, which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set
96.06	Buttons, press-fasteners, snap-fasteners and press-studs, button moulds and other parts of these articles; button blanks	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product and provided their value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product

H. S. Heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3)
96.08	<p>Ball point pens; felt tipped and other porous-tipped pens and markers, fountain pens, stylograph pens and other pens; duplicating stylos, propelling or sliding pencils; pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders; parts (including caps and clips) of the foregoing articles, other than those of heading No. 96.09:</p> <p>- fountain pens, stylograph pens and other pens with nibs</p> <p>- other</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product. However, nibs or nib points may be used and the other materials classified in the same heading may also be used provided their value does not exceed 5 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No. 96.08 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
96.12	<p>Typewriter or similar ribbons, inked or otherwise prepared for giving impressions, whether or not on spools or in cartridges; ink-pads, whether or not inked, with or without boxes</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product and provided their value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
96.13	<p>Cigarette lighters and other lighters, whether or not mechanical or electrical, and parts thereof other than flints and wicks:</p> <p>- lighters with piezo igniter</p> <p>- other</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No. 96.13 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No. 96.13 used does not exceed 5 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex 96.14	<p>Smoking pipes or pipe bowls</p>	<p>Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks</p>

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

ANNEX IV

(*) If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or items 'in bulk' as appropriate.

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	<h2 style="margin: 0;">EUR.1 No A</h2> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 5px 0;">See notes overleaf before completing this form</p>		
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	2. Certificate used in preferential trade between <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> <p align="center">and</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> <p align="center" style="font-size: x-small;">(Insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)</p>		
6. Transport details (Optional)	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination	
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (*); Description of goods	7. Remarks		
	9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)	
11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT Declaration certified Export document (*) Form No Customs office Issuing country or territory Date (Signature)	12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate. Place and date (Signature)		

(*) Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require.

<p>13. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to:</p>	<p>14. RESULT OF VERIFICATION,</p>
<p>Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested.</p> <p>..... (Place and date)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stamp</p> <p>..... (Signature)</p>	<p>Verification carried out shows that this certificate (*)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended).</p> <p>..... (Place and date)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stamp</p> <p>..... (Signature)</p> <p>(*) Insert X in the appropriate box.</p>

NOTES

1. Certificates must not contain erasures or words written over one another. Any alterations must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and endorsed by the customs authorities of the issuing country or territory.
2. No spaces must be left between the items entered on the certificate and each item must be preceded by an item number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Any unused space must be struck through in such a manner as to make any later additions impossible.
3. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial practice and with sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.

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APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	EUR.1 No A		
	<small>See notes overleaf before completing this form</small>		
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	2. Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between		
 and <small>(insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)</small>		
	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination	
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks		
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (1); Description of goods	9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)	

(1) If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state 'in bulk' as appropriate.

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DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described overleaf,

DECLARE that the goods meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate;

SPECIFY as follows the circumstances which have enabled these goods to meet the above conditions:

.....
.....
.....
.....

SUBMIT the following supporting documents (1):

.....
.....
.....
.....

UNDERTAKE to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing the attached certificate, and undertake, if required, to agree to any inspection of my accounts and to any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities;

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

.....
(Place and date)

.....
(Signature)

(1) For example: import documents, movement certificates, invoices, manufacturer's declarations, etc., referring to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state.

ANNEX V

Declaration referred to in Article 6 (1) (b)

I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods covered by this document declare that except where otherwise indicated ⁽¹⁾, the goods meet the conditions to obtain originating status in preferential trade with

..... ⁽²⁾

and that the country of origin of the goods is

..... ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾.

.....
(Place and date)

.....
(Signature)

(The signature must be followed by the name of the signatory in clear script).

.....
⁽¹⁾ When an invoice also includes products not originating in the Community, Ceuta, Melilla or the Canary Islands, the exporter must clearly indicate them.
⁽²⁾ The Community, . . . Ceuta, Melilla, the Canary Islands.
⁽³⁾ Reference can be made to a specific column of the invoice in which the country or origin of each product is entered.

ANNEX VI A

DECLARATION FOR PRODUCTS HAVING PREFERENTIAL ORIGIN STATUS

I, the undersigned, declare that the goods listed on this invoice (*)
 were produced in (*) and satisfy the rules of origin governing preferential trade with:
 (*)

 I undertake to make available to the customs authorities, if required, evidence in support of this declaration.
 (*) (*)
 (*)

Note

The text inside the box, suitably completed in conformity with the footnotes below, constitutes a suppliers' declaration. The footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

(1) — If only some of the goods listed on the invoice are concerned they should be clearly indicated or marked and this marking entered on the declaration as follows:

..... listed on this invoice and marked were produced

— If a document other than the invoice or an annex to the invoice is used (see Article 3), the name of the document concerned shall be mentioned instead of the word 'invoice'.

(2) The Community, Member State or partner State. Where a partner State is given, a reference must also be made to the Community customs office holding the EUR.1(s) or other proof of origin concerned, giving the No of the document(s) concerned and, if possible, the rele-

(3) List partner State or States concerned. vant customs entry No involved.

(4) Place and date.

(5) Name and function in company.

(6) Signature.

ANNEX VI C

DECLARATION FOR PRODUCTS NOT HAVING PREFERENTIAL ORIGIN STATUS

I, the undersigned, declare that the goods listed on this invoice (*)
 were produced in (*)
 and incorporate the following components or materials which do not have Community origin
 for preferential trade:

..... (*) (*) (*)

 (*)

I undertake to make available to the customs authorities, if required, evidence in support of this
 declaration.

..... (*) (*)
 (*)

Note

The text inside the box, suitably completed in conformity with the footnotes below, constitutes a suppliers' declaration. The footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

- (1) — If only some of the goods listed on the invoice are concerned they should be clearly indicated or marked and this marking entered on the declaration as follows: 'Listed on this invoice and marked were produced
- If a document other than the invoice or an annex to the invoice is used (see Article 3), the name of the document concerned shall be mentioned instead of the word 'invoice'.
- (2) The Community or Member State.
- (3) Description is to be given in all cases. The description must be adequate and should be sufficiently detailed to allow the tariff classification of the goods concerned to be determined.
- (4) Customs values to be given only if required.
- (5) Country of origin to be given only if required. The origin to be given must be a preferential origin, all other origins to be given as 'third country'.
- (6) 'and have undergone the following processing in [the Community] [Member State] to be added with a description of the processing carried out if this information is required.
- (7) Place and date.
- (8) Name and function in company.
- (9) Signature.

ANNEX VI D

LONG-TERM DECLARATION FOR PRODUCTS NOT HAVING PREFERENTIAL ORIGIN STATUS

I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described below (*)
 (*) which are regularly supplied to (*)
 were produced in (*) and incorporate the following components
 or materials which do not have Community origin for preferential trade:
 (*) (*) (*)

 (*)

This declaration is valid for all further shipments of these products dispatched from
 to (*). I undertake to inform
 (*) immediately if this declaration is no longer valid.

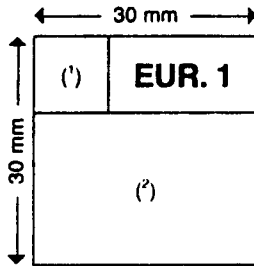
I undertake to make available to the customs authorities, if required, evidence in support of this
 declaration.

..... (*) (*)
 (*)

Note

The text inside the box, suitably completed in conformity with the footnotes below, constitutes a suppliers' declaration. The footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

- (1) Description.
- (2) Commercial designation as used on invoices, e.g. model No.
- (3) Name of company being supplied.
- (4) The Community or Member State.
- (5) Description is to be given in all cases. The description must be adequate and should be sufficiently detailed to allow the tariff classification of the goods concerned to be determined.
- (6) Customs values to be given only if required.
- (7) Country of origin to be given only if required. The origin to be given must be a preferential origin, all other origins to be given as 'third country'.
- (8) 'and have undergone the following processing in [the Community] [Member State]
 ' to be added with a description of the processing carried out if this information is required.
- (9) Insert dates. The periods should not normally, subject to the conditions laid down by the customs authorities, exceed 12 months.
- (10) Place and date.
- (11) Name and function, name and address of company.
- (12) Signature.



(1) Initials or coat of arms of the exporting State.

(2) Such information as is necessary for the identification of the approved exporter.

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COMPETITIVENESS AND EMPLOYMENT IMPACT STATEMENT

The reason for this proposal is that the current basis for the rules of origin for trade between the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla and the rest of the Community (the CCC Nomenclature) will be replaced by the Harmonized System on 1 January 1988. Thus, new and strictly equivalent rules have to be adopted based on the Harmonized System.

It is the express intention that these new rules have overall the same economic effect on those they replace.

