# CUSTOMS TARIFF SCHEDULE 3

# **SECTION XV**

# Base metals and articles of base metal

#### Notes.

- 1.- This Section does not cover:
  - (a) Prepared paints, inks or other products with a basis of metallic flakes or powder (3207 to 3210.00.00, 3212, 3213 or 3215);
  - (b) Ferro-cerium or other pyrophoric alloys (3606);
  - (c) Headgear or parts thereof of 6506 or 6507.00.00;
  - (d) Umbrella frames or other articles of 6603;
  - (e) Goods of Chapter 71 (for example, precious metal alloys, base metal clad with precious metal, imitation jewellery);
  - (f) Articles of Section XVI (machinery, mechanical appliances and electrical goods);
  - (g) Assembled railway or tramway track (8608.00.00) or other articles of Section XVII (vehicles, ships and boats, aircraft);
  - (h) Instruments or apparatus of Section XVIII, including clock or watch springs;
  - (ij) Lead shot prepared for ammunition (9306) or other articles of Section XIX (arms and ammunition);
  - (k) Articles of Chapter 94 (for example, furniture, mattress supports, lamps and lighting fittings, illuminated signs, prefabricated buildings);
  - (1) Articles of Chapter 95 (for example, toys, games, sports requisites);
  - (m) Hand sieves, buttons, pens, pencil-holders, pen nibs or other articles of Chapter 96 (miscellaneous manufactured articles); or
  - (n) Articles of Chapter 97 (for example, works of art).
- 2.- Throughout this Schedule, "parts of general use" means:
  - (a) Articles of 7307, 7312, 7315, 7317 or 7318 and similar articles of other base metal;
  - (b) Springs and leaves for springs, of base metal, other than clock or watch springs (9114); and
  - (c) Articles of 8301, 8302, 8308, 8310.00.00 and frames and mirrors, of base metal, of 8306.

In Chapters 73 to 76 and 78 to 82 (but not in 7315) references to parts of goods do not include references to parts of general use as defined above.

Subject to the preceding paragraph and to Note 1 to Chapter 83, the articles of Chapter 82 or 83 are excluded from Chapters 72 to 76 and 78 to 81.

3.- Throughout this Schedule, "base metals" means: iron and steel, copper, nickel, aluminium, lead, zinc, tin, tungsten (wolfram), molybdenum, tantalum, magnesium, cobalt, bismuth, cadmium, titanium, zirconium, antimony, manganese, beryllium, chromium, germanium, vanadium, gallium, hafnium, indium, niobium (columbium), rhenium and thallium.

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- 4.- Throughout this Schedule, "cermets" means products containing a microscopic heterogeneous combination of a metallic component and a ceramic component. "Cermets" includes sintered metal carbides (metal carbides sintered with a metal).
- 5.- Classification of alloys (other than ferro-alloys and master alloys as defined in Chapters 72 and 74):
  - (a) An alloy of base metals is to be classified as an alloy of the metal which predominates by weight over each of the other metals;
  - (b) An alloy composed of base metals of this Section and of elements not falling within this Section is to be treated as an alloy of base metals of this Section if the total weight of such metals equals or exceeds the total weight of the other elements present;
  - (c) In this Section "alloys" includes sintered mixtures of metal powders, heterogeneous intimate mixtures obtained by melting (other than cermets) and intermetallic compounds.
- 6.- Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference in this Schedule to a base metal includes a reference to alloys which, by virtue of Note 5 above, are to be classified as alloys of that metal.
- 7.- Classification of composite articles:

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

- (a) Iron and steel, or different kinds of iron or steel, are regarded as one and the same metal;
- (b) An alloy is regarded as being entirely composed of that metal as an alloy of which, by virtue of Note 5, it is classified; and
- (c) A cermet of 8113.00.00 is regarded as a single base metal.
- 8.- In this Section, the following have the meanings hereby assigned to them:
  - (a) Waste and scrap

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

# (b) Powders

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

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# **CHAPTER 72**

## Iron and steel

# Sub-Chapter I

P	rimary	materials:	products in	ı granular	or	powder	form
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- 7201 Pig iron and spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms
- 7202 Ferro-alloys
- 7203 Ferrous products obtained by direct reduction of iron ore and other spongy ferrous products, in lumps, pellets or similar forms; iron having a minimum purity by weight of 99.94%, in lumps, pellets or similar forms
- 7204 Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel
- 7205 Granules and powders, of pig iron, spiegeleisen, iron or steel

# **Sub-Chapter II**

## Iron and non-alloy steel

- 7206 Iron and non-alloy steel in ingots or other primary forms (excluding iron of 7203)
- 7207 Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel
- 7208 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated
- 7209 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, cold-rolled (cold-reduced), not clad, plated or coated
- 7210 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, clad, plated or coated
- 7211 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, not clad, plated or coated
- 7212 Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, clad, plated or coated
- 7213 Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils, of iron or non-alloy steel
- 7214 Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel, not further worked than forged, hot-rolled, hot-drawn or hot-extruded, but including those twisted after rolling
- 7215 Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel
- 7216 Angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel
- 7217 Wire of iron or non-alloy steel

# **Sub-Chapter III**

## **Stainless Steel**

- 7218 Stainless steel in ingots or other primary forms; semi-finished products of stainless steel
- 7219 Flat-rolled products of stainless steel, of a width of 600 mm or more
- 7220 Flat-rolled products of stainless steel, of a width of less than 600 mm
- 7221 Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils, of stainless steel
- 7222 Other bars and rods of stainless steel; angles, shapes and sections of stainless steel
- 7223 Wire of stainless steel

# **Sub-Chapter IV**

# Other alloy steel; hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel

- 7224 Other alloy steel in ingots or other primary forms; semi-finished products of other alloy steel
- 7225 Flat-rolled products of other alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more
- 7226 Flat-rolled products of other alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm
- 7227 Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils, of other alloy steel
- 7228 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
- 7229 Wire of other alloy steel

#### Notes.

1.- In this Chapter and, in the case of Notes (d), (e) and (f) throughout this Schedule, the following have the meanings hereby assigned to them:

# (a) Pig iron

Iron-carbon alloys not usefully malleable, containing more than 2% by weight of carbon and which may contain by weight one or more other elements within the following limits:

- not more than 10% of chromium
- not more than 6% of manganese
- not more than 3% of phosphorus
- not more than 8% of silicon
- a total of not more than 10% of other elements.

# (b) Spiegeleisen

Iron-carbon alloys containing by weight more than 6% but not more than 30% of manganese and otherwise conforming to the specification at (a) above.

## (c) Ferro-alloys

Alloys in pigs, blocks, lumps or similar primary forms, in forms obtained by continuous casting and also in granular or powder forms, whether or not agglomerated, commonly used as an additive in the manufacture of other alloys or as de-oxidants, de-sulphurising agents or for similar uses in ferrous metallurgy and generally not usefully malleable, containing by weight 4% or more of the element iron and one or more of the following:

- more than 10% of chromium
- more than 30% of manganese
- more than 3% of phosphorus
- more than 8% of silicon
- a total of more than 10% of other elements, excluding carbon, subject to a maximum content of 10% in the case of copper.

## (d) Steel

Ferrous materials other than those of 7203 which (with the exception of certain types produced in the form of castings) are usefully malleable and which contain by weight 2% or less of carbon. However, chromium steels may contain higher proportions of carbon.

## (e) Stainless steel

Alloy steels containing, by weight, 1.2% or less of carbon and 10.5% or more of chromium, with or without other elements.

#### (f) Other alloy steel

Steels not complying with the definition of stainless steel and containing by weight one or more of the following elements in the proportion shown:

- 0.3% or more of aluminium
- 0.0008% or more of boron
- 0.3% or more of chromium
- 0.3% or more of cobalt
- 0.4% or more of copper
- 0.4% or more of lead
- 1.65% or more of manganese
- 0.08% or more of molybdenum
- 0.3% or more of nickel
- 0.06% or more of niobium
- 0.6% or more of silicon
- 0.05% or more of titanium
- 0.3% or more of tungsten (wolfram)
- 0.1% or more of vanadium
- 0.05% or more of zirconium
- 0.1% or more of other elements (except sulphur, phosphorus, carbon and nitrogen), taken separately.

#### (g) Remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel

Products roughly cast in the form of ingots without feeder-heads or hot tops, or of pigs, having obvious surface faults and not complying with the chemical composition of pig iron, spiegeleisen or ferro-alloys.

# (h) Granules

Products of which less than 90% by weight passes through a sieve with a mesh aperture of 1 mm and of which 90% or more by weight passes through a sieve with a mesh aperture of 5 mm.

# (ij) Semi-finished products

Continuous cast products of solid section, whether or not subjected to primary hot-rolling; and

Other products of solid section, which have not been further worked than subjected to primary hotrolling or roughly shaped by forging, including blanks for angles, shapes or sections.

These products are not presented in coils.

## (k) Flat-rolled products

Rolled products of solid rectangular (other than square) cross-section, which do not conform to the definition at (ij) above in the form of:

- coils of successively superimposed layers, or
- straight lengths, which if of a thickness less than 4.75 mm are of a width measuring at least ten times the thickness or if of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more are of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness.

Flat-rolled products include those with patterns in relief derived directly from rolling (for example, grooves, ribs, chequers, tears, buttons, lozenges) and those which have been perforated, corrugated or polished, provided that they do not thereby assume the character of articles or products of other headings.

Flat-rolled products of a shape other than rectangular or square, of any size, are to be classified as products of a width of 600 mm or more, provided that they do not assume the character of articles or products of other headings.

## (1) Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils

Hot-rolled products in irregularly wound coils, which have a solid cross-section in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), triangles or other convex polygons (including "flattened circles" and "modified rectangles", of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel). These products may have indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process (reinforcing bars and rods).

## (m) Other bars and rods

Products which do not conform to any of the definitions at (ij), (k) or (l) above or to the definition of wire, which have a uniform solid cross-section along their whole length in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), triangles or other convex polygons (including "flattened circles" and "modified rectangles", of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel). These products may:

- have indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process (reinforcing bars and rods);
- be twisted after rolling.

### (n) Angles, shapes and sections

Products having a uniform solid cross-section along their whole length which do not conform to any of the definitions at (ij), (k), (l) or (m) above or to the definition of wire.

Chapter 72 does not include products of 7301 or 7302.

#### (o) Wire

Cold-formed products in coils, of any uniform solid cross-section along their whole length, which do not conform to the definition of flat-rolled products.

# (p) Hollow drill bars and rods

Hollow bars and rods of any cross-section, suitable for drills, of which the greatest external dimension of the cross-section exceeds 15 mm but does not exceed 52 mm, and of which the greatest internal dimension does not exceed one half of the greatest external dimension. Hollow bars and rods of iron or steel not conforming to this definition are to be classified in 7304.

2.- Ferrous metals clad with another ferrous metal are to be classified as products of the ferrous metal predominating by weight.

3.- Iron or steel products obtained by electrolytic deposition, by pressure casting or by sintering are to be classified, according to their form, their composition and their appearance, in the headings of this Chapter appropriate to similar hot-rolled products.

## Subheading Notes.

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

# (a) Alloy pig iron

Pig iron containing, by weight, one or more of the following elements in the specified proportions:

- more than 0.2% of chromium
- more than 0.3% of copper
- more than 0.3% of nickel
- more than 0.1% of any of the following elements: aluminium, molybdenum, titanium, tungsten (wolfram), vanadium.

## (b) Non-alloy free-cutting steel

Non-alloy steel containing, by weight, one or more of the following elements in the specified proportions:

- 0.08% or more of sulphur
- 0.1% or more of lead
- more than 0.05% of selenium
- more than 0.01% of tellurium
- more than 0.05% of bismuth.

# (c) Silicon-electrical steel

Alloy steels containing by weight at least 0.6% but not more than 6% of silicon and not more than 0.08% of carbon. They may also contain by weight not more than 1% of aluminium but no other element in a proportion that would give the steel the characteristics of another alloy steel.

# (d) High speed steel

Alloy steels containing, with or without other elements, at least two of the three elements molybdenum, tungsten and vanadium with a combined content by weight of 7% or more, 0.6% or more of carbon and 3 to 6% of chromium.

#### (e) Silico-manganese steel

Alloy steels containing by weight:

- not more than 0.7% of carbon,
- 0.5% or more but not more than 1.9% of manganese, and
- 0.6% or more but not more than 2.3% of silicon, but no other element in a proportion that would give the steel the characteristics of another alloy steel.

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2.- For the classification of ferro-alloys in the subheadings of 7202 the following should be observed:

A ferro-alloy is considered as binary and classified under the relevant subheading (if it exists) if only one of the alloy elements exceeds the minimum percentage laid down in Chapter Note 1(c); by analogy, it is considered respectively as ternary or quarternary if two or three alloy elements exceed the minimum percentage.

For the application of this Note the unspecified "other elements" referred to in Chapter Note 1(c) must each exceed 10% by weight.

#### Additional Note.

- 1.- Throughout this Schedule "high alloy steel" means alloy steels containing by weight one or more of the following elements in the proportion shown:
  - 2% or more of manganese
  - 2% or more of silicon
  - 0.5% or more of nickel
  - 1% or more of chromium
  - 0.1% or more of molybdenum
  - 0.1% or more of vanadium
  - 0.3% or more of tungsten
  - 0.3% or more of cobalt
  - 0.8% or more of copper
  - 0.1% or more of any other alloy element not being lead, phosphorus, sulphur, aluminium or carbon.