Transitional provisions

12. All stocks of goods specified in Article 3 of these Regulations held by such ships and establishments as are specified in Article 4 hereof or any other ship on the Home Station or establishment of the Royal Navy in the United Kingdom or at any Naval Victualling Yard or Depôt in the United Kingdom, which have been delivered without payment of duty or on drawback under the law or practice in force prior to the appointed day or which have been ordered prior to the appointed day but not delivered until after the appointed day shall as from the appointed day be deemed to be goods to which these Regulations apply.

Dated this seventh day of May, 1951.

R. J. Taylor,

H. W. Bowden,

Two of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note does not form part of the Regulations but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

Section 20 of the Finance Act, 1950, empowered the Treasury to make regulations prescribing the conditions governing the supply of duty free goods to H.M. Ships and Naval establishments. In accordance with this section, these Regulations lay down the descriptions of goods which may be so supplied, the conditions governing their supply, and the classes of H.M. Ships and Naval establishments entitled to receive duty free stores. In relation to tobacco so supplied they also specify the quantity of tobacco to be allowed to every smoker per month in each of the various classes of H.M. Ships and Naval establishments.

EXPORT OF GOODS (CONTROL)

The Export of Goods (Control) Order, 1951

1951 No. 1053

Made - - - -	14*th June,* 1951
Coming into Operation	21*st June,* 1951

The Board of Trade, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Section 1 of the Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Act, 1939(a), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, do hereby order as follows:—

1. (For new Arts. 1 and 1A *see* S.I. 1951 No. 1060, p. 407 below.)

(a) 2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 69.

Licensed exports and permitted ships' stores

2. Nothing in Article 1 of this Order shall be taken to prohibit the exportation of any goods under the authority of a licence granted by the Board of Trade, or the shipment of any goods as ships' stores if the shipment of the goods is permitted by the proper officer of Customs and Excise at the port of departure for the use on board the ship, provided that all conditions attaching to the said licence or the said permission are complied with.

3. Nothing in Article 1 of this Order shall be taken to prohibit the exportation of—

Valuables

(*a*) (i) any postage stamps of philatelic interest and similar articles if each package in the consignment is sealed by or on behalf of the Board of Trade and bears a certificate given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade that the goods in the package have been passed for exportation under this Order and is despatched by or on behalf of the Board of Trade;

(ii) any postage stamps of philatelic interest and similar articles to any port or destination in any territory which is for the time being one of the scheduled territories as defined in the Exchange Control Act, 1947(a);

(iii) any consignment of the goods specified in Group 18 of the First Schedule hereto other than postage stamps of philatelic interest and similar articles, if before any such consignment of such goods is exported or despatched each package in the consignment is sealed by or on behalf of the Board of Trade and bears or is accompanied by a certificate given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade that the goods in the package have been passed for exportation under this Order, and, where the goods are despatched by post, if they are despatched by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, or, in all other cases, if the certificate is delivered to the proper officer of Customs and Excise;

Coal, coke and manufactured fuel

(*b*) coal, coke and manufactured fuel of which coal or coke is the chief constituent if there is in force a certificate issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Fuel and Power in respect of the exportation of the said goods and the said certificate is duly produced to the proper officer of Customs and Excise at the port of shipment;

Samples

(*c*) trade samples of any goods, if the samples have no saleable value and they are exported as sample packets in compliance with the provisions of the Post Office Acts, and of the Customs Acts, and of any Treasury Warrant or Post Office Regulations for the time being in force, and of any rules or regulations (other than the prohibition or restriction of exportation imposed by this Order) respecting the transmission of articles by post which may for the time being be in force, whether in the United Kingdom or in the countries or places to which such goods may be addressed;

(a) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 14.

Aircraft

(*d*) (i) any aircraft registered outside the United Kingdom which is being re-exported within six months of the date of importation into the United Kingdom, provided that there has been no change of ownership or registration since that date;

(ii) any aircraft engaged on a scheduled journey as defined in Section 24 (2) of the Air Corporations Act, 1949(**a**);

Firearms and ammunition

(*e*) firearms and ammunition, other than the goods specified in Group 18 of the First Schedule hereto, authorised to be held in Great Britain or Northern Ireland by a valid firearm certificate issued under Section I (1) of the Firearms Act, 1920(**b**), or under Section 2 of the Firearms Act, 1937(**c**), if the firearm certificate is produced by the holder with the firearms and ammunition to the proper officer of Customs and Excise at the port of departure;

Dangerous drugs

(*f*) dangerous drugs, if there is in force a licence granted by a Secretary of State under the Dangerous Drugs Acts, 1920 to 1950(**d**), in respect of the exportation of the said goods and the said licence is duly produced to the proper officer of Customs and Excise at the port of shipment, or, if the goods are exported by post, to an officer of the Post Office at which they are posted;

Second Schedule

(*g*) any goods specified in the Second Schedule hereto;

Channel Islands

(*h*) any goods, other than goods specified in Group 17 of the First Schedule hereto, to any port or destination in the Channel Islands;

Diamonds

(*j*) diamonds, unmounted (being cut and polished gems), exported—

(i) by registered letter post, insured box post or air freight, to any destination; or

(ii) by insured parcel post to any destination in any territory which is for the time being one of the scheduled territories as defined in the Exchange Control Act, 1947;

(*k*) diamonds, unmounted (other than cut and polished gems), and diamond powder, exported—

(i) by registered letter post, insured box post or air freight, to any destination in any of the territories specified in Part II of the Third Schedule hereto; or

(ii) by insured parcel post to any destination in any territory which is for the time being one of the scheduled territories as defined in the Exchange Control Act, 1947, and is also one of the territories specified in Part II of the Third Schedule hereto;

(**a**) 12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 91. (**b**) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 43. (**c**) 1 Edw. 8 & 1 Geo. 6. c. 12.
(**d**) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 46; 13 & 14 Geo. 5. c. 5; 15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 74; 22 & 23 Geo. 5. c. 39; and 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 7.

Tea

(*l*) any tea, if permission for the said tea to be exported has been given by or on behalf of the Minister of Food, and if evidence of such permission is duly produced to the satisfaction of the proper officer of Customs and Excise at the port of shipment;

Third Schedule

(*m*) any goods specified in Part I of the Third Schedule hereto to any port or destination in any of the territories specified in Part II thereof.

Gold

(*n*) gold coin and gold bullion in respect of the exportation of which a special permission has been granted for the purposes of subsection (1) of Section 22, and Section 37 of the Exchange Control Act, 1947(**a**).

Strategic Goods

(*o*) any goods if there is in force a licence granted by the Board of Trade under the Control of Goods (Import Certificates) Order, 1951(**b**), in respect of the exportation of the said goods and the said licence is duly produced to the proper officer of Customs and Excise at the port of shipment, or, if the goods are exported by post to an officer of the Post Office at which they are posted.

Gifts

4.—(1) Nothing in Article 1 of this Order shall be taken to prohibit the exportation of any goods to which this Article applies where those goods are exported by parcel post as a bona fide individual gift and in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

(2) This Article applies to any goods specified in the First Schedule hereto (including any cloth or apparel to which the mark shown in the Second Schedule to the Utility Mark and Apparel and Textiles (General Provisions) Order, 1947(**c**), has been duly applied), other than the following:—

electrometer valves;

electroscopes and electrometers;

equipment for health monitoring against radiation hazards;

firearms and ammunition;

Geiger-Müller counter tubes;

postage stamps of philatelic interest and similar articles;

seeds (other than flower seeds) exceeding £2 in value;

yarns and thread, wholly or mainly of cotton.

(3) For the purpose of this Article goods shall be deemed not to be exported as a bona fide individual gift unless those goods are the bona fide gift on his own behalf of an individual, whose name appears on the outside of the parcel as that of the sender (hereinafter called "the donor") to the individual to whom the parcel is addressed (hereinafter called "the recipient") for the benefit of the recipient absolutely, and individual shall not include a body corporate or unincorporate or more than one natural person.

(a) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 14. (b) S.I. 1951 No. 1016 *see* Vol. III, p. 548.
(c) S.R. & O. 1947 (No. 2642) II, p. 160.

(4) Nothing in this Article shall authorise the exportation as an individual gift of—

(*a*) any parcel containing goods to which this Article applies if the total value of all the goods in that parcel exceeds £10;

(*b*) more than one parcel containing goods to which this Article applies by any one donor to the same recipient in any calendar month;

(*c*) any parcel containing more than 1 lb. of coffee or 2 lbs. of tea or 2 lbs. of sugar;

(*d*) any parcel containing any goods which are not a bona fide individual gift; or

(*e*) any parcel unless any declaration required to be made in relation thereto contains a full and accurate description by the donor of all the goods contained therein and states that all those goods constitute an unsolicited gift.

(5) Nothing in this Article shall be construed as exempting any goods so transmitted from any provision of the Post Office Acts, or of the Customs Acts or of any Treasury Warrant or Post Office Regulations for the time being in force, or from any rules or regulations (other than the prohibition or restriction of exportation imposed by this Order) respecting the transmission of articles by post which may for the time being be in force, whether in the United Kingdom or in the countries or places to which such goods may be addressed.

5. No licence granted by the Board of Trade (whether before or after the date of this Order) shall permit the exportation of any goods to which the mark shown in the Second Schedule to the Utility Mark and Apparel and Textiles (General Provisions) Order, 1947, has been duly applied unless the exportation of such goods is expressly authorised by the licence.

6. Any exporter or shipper of goods which have been exported from the United Kingdom being either—

(*a*) goods which were exported under licence, certificate, authority or permission granted or issued for the purposes of this Order, or

(*b*) goods the exportation of which to certain destinations was not prohibited by this Order,

shall, if so required by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, furnish within such time as they may allow proof to their satisfaction that the goods have reached a destination to which they were authorised by such licence, certificate, authority or permission to be exported, or have reached a destination to which their exportation was not prohibited, as the case may be; and if he fails to do so, he shall incur a Customs penalty of five hundred pounds, unless he proves that he did not consent to or connive at the goods reaching a destination other than the one to which they were authorised by such licence, certificate, authority or permission to be exported, or a destination other than the one to which their exportation was not prohibited, as the case may be.

7. If, for the purpose of obtaining any licence, certificate, authority or permission for the exportation or shipment as ships' stores of any goods which, without such licence, certificate, authority or permission, are prohibited to be exported or shipped as ships' stores, any person makes any statement or furnishes any document or information which to his knowledge is false in a material particular, or recklessly makes any statement which is false in a material particular, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment

for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment; and any licence, certificate, authority or permission which may have been granted for the exportation or shipment as ships' stores of any goods, in connection with the application for which the false statement was made or the false document or information furnished, shall be void as from the time when the licence, certificate, authority or permission, as the case may be, was granted.

8.—(1) Any person who, on any occasion, is about to leave the United Kingdom (which person is hereinafter in this Article referred to as "the traveller") shall, if on that occasion he is required to do so by an officer of Customs and Excise,—

(*a*) declare whether or not he has with him any goods the export of which from the United Kingdom is subject to any prohibition or restriction under this Order; and

(*b*) produce any such goods as aforesaid which he has with him; and such officer, and any person acting under his directions, may search the traveller for the purpose of ascertaining whether he has with him any such goods as aforesaid;

Provided that no female shall be searched in pursuance of this paragraph except by a female.

(2) Where at any place in the United Kingdom, any person is on any occasion found in circumstances in which it is reasonable to suppose that on that occasion he has communicated, or intends to communicate, with a person about to leave the United Kingdom, the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article shall apply in relation to the person so found, as they apply in relation to a person about to leave the United Kingdom; and where any person is on any occasion found travelling in the United Kingdom to or from any place in such circumstances as aforesaid, the said provisions shall apply in relation to him as they would apply if, when so found, he had been about to leave the United Kingdom.

(3) Any person who refuses to make a declaration, fails to produce any goods or refuses to allow himself to be searched in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Article, or who makes a declaration which is false in a material particular, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a Customs penalty of one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such penalty and such imprisonment.

9.—(1) Any licence, certificate, authority or permission for the exportation of any goods granted or issued for the purposes of this Order may be modified or revoked at any time by the Board of Trade.

(2) Any certificate issued for the purposes of paragraph (*b*) of Article 3 may be modified or revoked at any time by or on behalf of the Minister of Fuel and Power.

(3) Any permission given by the proper officer of Customs and Excise for the shipment of any goods as ships' stores may be modified or revoked at any time by the proper officer of Customs and Excise.

10.—(1) The Arms Export Prohibition Orders, 1931-37(a), are hereby suspended and the Orders specified in the Fourth Schedule hereto are hereby revoked.

(a) S.R. & O. 1931 (No. 413) p. 252 and 1937 (No. 525) p. 612.

(2) Any licence, certificate, authority or permission granted, issued or having effect under any Order hereby suspended or revoked and in force immediately before the commencement of this Order, shall have effect in like manner as if it had been issued under the corresponding provisions of this Order.

11.—(1) The Interpretation Act, 1889(**a**), applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(2) In this Order the expression "United Kingdom" includes the Isle of Man.

(3) In the application of this Order to Northern Ireland the expression "summary conviction" means conviction subject to and in accordance with the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851(**b**) and any Act amending that Act, whether past or future.

12. This Order may be cited as the Export of Goods (Control) Order, 1951, and shall come into operation on the 21st day of June, 1951.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1951.

Kenneth McGregor,
An Under-Secretary of the
Board of Trade.

FIRST SCHEDULE

GROUP 1

Bladders, casings and sausage skins of sheep and hog gut.

Calves' vells.

Coffee; mixtures of coffee and chicory; and coffee and chicory extracts and essences.

Eggs of domestic poultry and of game, and edible egg products of all kinds.

Feeding stuffs for animals.

Fruit (other than frozen fruit) of the following descriptions:—

Dried or otherwise preserved, other than dried figs.
Fresh or raw, of the following descriptions:—

Apples (other than United Kingdom grown).
Bananas (including plantains).

Fruit pectin.

Fruit pulp containing added sweetening matter.

Grain, products derived from grain, farinaceous substances, and edible preparations made wholly or partly from any of the foregoing, but not including goods comprised in the following list of exceptions:—

Sago flake, sago flour, sago meal and pearl sago.
Starches, other than arrowroot and those specified in Group 3 of this Schedule.
Tapioca flake, tapioca flour and pearl tapioca.

Meat, being the edible flesh or edible offals of any dead animal (including birds and whales, but not including fish) in all forms, and edible or potable preparations made wholly or partly from such meat.

Milk, preserved milk, and edible or potable products (except casein and lactose) derived therefrom and edible or potable preparations made wholly or partly thereof.

(**a**) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63. (**b**) 14 & 15 Vict. c. 93.

Nuts, edible, of the following descriptions:—

Peanuts, shelled and in shell.

Processed nut kernels including products made wholly from nuts other than coconuts.

Peppers (including peppers of the piper nigrum), other than capsicum, chillies, red pepper (cayenne pepper) and paprika.

Potatoes, raw, including dehydrated potatoes, potato flour and potato mash.

Sugar; molasses; glucose; and edible preparations (other than medicinal preparations) made wholly or partly from any of these substances.

Tea.

Tobacco, unmanufactured, whether stripped or not, including shorts and smalls, not denatured, and stalks.

GROUP 2

Coal, including lignite.

Coke, including petroleum coke.

Fuel, manufactured, of which coal or coke is the chief constituent.

GROUP 3

Additives for mineral oil, the following:—

Anti-corrosion additives.
Anti-foam additives.
Anti-oxidation additives.
Anti-rust additives.
Detergent additives.
Extreme pressure additives.
Pour point depressants.
Viscosity index improvers.
Mixtures wholly or mainly of one or more of the above.

Candles, tapers, nightlights and bougies.

Capsules, two-piece, inflexible, made from a gelatine base.

Essential oils, natural, of the following descriptions and mixtures consisting wholly or mainly of one or more of these oils:—

Chenopodium (American Wormseed).

Turpentine.

Fatty acids containing 10 or more carbon atoms, and mixtures of such fatty acids.

Glue, gelatine and size, derived from animal or fish, and mixtures (other than printers' roller composition) consisting wholly or mainly of such glue, gelatine or size.

Glue stock and pieces suitable for making glue (including hide cuttings and skin waste).

Gums and resins of the following descriptions:—

Copal (including esterification products of copal).

Resin (colophony).

Mixtures (other than medicinal preparations) consisting wholly or mainly of one or more of the above.

Gum elemi.

Lecithin and mixtures of lecithin and oil or fat.

Lubricating or greasing compositions.

Mineral jelly and mixtures (other than medicinal preparations) wholly or mainly of mineral jelly.

Oils (whether sulphated (sulphonated) or not), fats and greases, other than the following:—

Coal tar oils.
Cocoa butter.
Essential oils other than those specified elsewhere in this Group.
Fish liver oils.
Sperm oil.
Vegetable oils of the following descriptions:—
Almond oil.
Apricot Kernel oil.
Grapeseed oil.
Hazelnut oil.
Lettuce seed oil.
Melon seed oil.
Mustard seed oil.
Niger seed oil.
Olive oil.
Peach Kernel oil.
Poppy seed oil.
Rape seed oil.
Rubber seed oil.
Tea seed oil.
Tobacco seed oil.
Vitaminised oils.
Wool grease and wool wax.

Mixtures wholly or mainly of oils, fats and greases comprised in the foregoing heading but not including goods comprised in the following list of exceptions:—

Compound cooking fat.
Insecticides and fungicides.
Medicinal preparations.
Paints, paste paints (including metallic pastes), painters' enamels, pigments in medium, lacquers and varnishes other than those specified in Group 13 (1) of this Schedule.

Oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels of the following descriptions:—

Copra.
Cotton seed.
Gingelly (Sesame seed).
Illipe nuts.
Kapok seed.
Linseed.
Palm kernels.
Peanuts, shelled and in shell.
Shea nuts.
Soya beans.
Sunflower seeds.

Starches (other than laundry starch made up and packed ready for retail sale) the following:—

Maize starch.
Rice starch.

Vitamins and vitamin-containing preparations of the following descriptions:—

Mixtures of, or containing glucose and any vitamin or vitamins.
Vitamin B.6.

Waxes of the following descriptions:—

Beeswax.
Candelilla wax.
Carnauba wax.
Mineral waxes.
Ouricuri wax.
Mixtures (other than medicinal preparations) consisting wholly or mainly of one or more of the above.

GROUP 4

Abrasives of the following descriptions:—

Aluminium oxide, fused.
Corundum, natural.
Garnet.
Silicon carbide.

Mixtures, in a dry form, consisting wholly or mainly of one or more of the above.

GROUP 5

Asbestos, raw and fibre.

Boron minerals, crude, and concentrates of boracite and rasorite.

Carbon derived from petroleum coke in the form of rods and electrodes (whether baked or not) of which the cross-section is 2 inches or more in any direction; blocks, bricks and plates; and scrap of such carbon.

Graphite, natural or artificial, in the form of rods and electrodes (whether baked or not) of which the cross-section is 2 inches or more in any direction; blocks, bricks or plates.

Graphite, natural or artificial, scrap.

Hoofs, horns, and pieces thereof, and products obtained by crushing or grinding hoof or horn.

Mica slabs, sheets and splittings.

Phosphate rock.

Plastic materials in the form of blocks, granules, liquid polymers, powders, rods, sheets, strips or tubes the following:—

Polydichlorostyrene.
Polyethylene.
Polymethyl-methacrylates.
Polytetrafluoroethylene.
Polytrifluorochlorethylene.

Quartz, common and rock crystal.

Quartzite.

Refractory blocks, bricks and tiles of silica.

Siloxanes, whether polymerised or not, and preparations thereof, of the following descriptions:—

Silicone rubber.
Silicone high vacuum grease.
Silicone stopcock grease.

Spent oxide.

Sulphur and mixtures containing more than 50 per cent. by weight of elemental sulphur.

GROUP 6 (1)

Alloy steel and other alloys in any of the following forms:—

Angles, channels, tees and other sectional material (whether fabricated or not) including crop ends, but not including machinery parts;

Bars, rods, and bar and rod ends, of all kinds, including hollow mining drill steel;

Billets, blooms and slabs, including crop ends;

Castings and forgings (including drop forgings) in the rough or machined, but not including machinery parts;

Hoop and strip, whether coated or not;

Ingots, including crop ends and discards;

Pipes and tubes;

Plates and sheets of all kinds, whether coated or not, including plate and sheet cuttings;

Tool-bits and tool-bit blanks;

Tube rounds, squares and hollows, including crop ends ;
Welding electrodes and welding rods ;
Wire, including stranded wire, wire cable and rope, whether insulated or not ;
Wire rods ;

containing by weight more than 55 per cent. of iron, and one or more of the following constituents in the proportions stated :—

(*a*) 0.40 per cent. or more by weight of chromium or nickel ;
(*b*) 0.10 per cent. or more by weight of molybdenum, tungsten or vanadium ;
(*c*) 10.00 per cent. or more by weight of manganese.

Aluminium and alloys containing 50 per cent. or more by weight of aluminium in the form of billets, blocks, blooms, cakes, grains, granules, ingots, lumps, notch bars, pellets, pigs, shot, slabs, sticks and wire bars.

Carbonyl iron powder.

Ferro alloys, whether briquetted or not.

Iron and steel (including alloys containing by weight more than 55 per cent. of iron, not elsewhere specified in this Schedule) in the following forms :—

Angles, channels, tees, joists, girders, beams, pillars, piling sections and other sectional material (whether fabricated or not) including crop ends, but not including machinery parts.
Bars, rods, and bar and rod ends of all kinds including hollow mining drill steel.
Billets, blooms and slabs, including crop ends.
Colliery arches, pit props, and parts thereof.
Header bars of all descriptions.
Hoop and strip, whether coated or not.
Ingot moulds.
Ingots, including crop ends and discards.
Pig iron.
Pipes and tubes, other than of cast iron.
Pipe and tube fittings, other than of non-malleable cast iron or electric conduit fittings.
Plate and sheet work, unassembled.
Plates and sheets of all kinds, whether coated or not, including plate and sheet cuttings, other than tinplate, terneplate, black-plate and tinned sheets.

Railway and tramway material (assembled or unassembled, other than points and crossings) the following :—

Chairs, dog spikes, fish bolts, fish plates, rails and rail crops, sleepers and sole plates.
Rails and rail crops, bridge and crane.
Structures, fabricated of iron and steel (other than pre-fabricated buildings and machinery parts), and parts prepared ready for assembly into structures.
Tube rounds, squares and hollows, including crop ends.
Tyres, wheels, wheel centres and axles of the type used for railway or tramway vehicles (assembled or unassembled) not elsewhere specified in this Schedule.
Welding electrodes and welding rods.
Wire, plain or barbed, whether coated or not, other than insulated wire.
Wire rods.

Magnesium and alloys containing 50 per cent. or more by weight of magnesium in the form of bars, billets, blocks, castings, extrusions, forgings, ingots, machinery parts, powder, raspings, ribbons, shavings, sheets, slabs and sticks.

Metallic residues and metallic wastes, other than pyrites ash.

Metals and alloys (wrought or unwrought, whether or not coated, plated, drilled or punched), other than alloys containing more than 55 per cent. by weight of iron, in the form of amalgams, angles, anodes, bars (including wire bars), billets, blocks, blooms, cakes, cathodes, circles, cubes, discs, dust, flakes, grain, granules, ingots, leaf and foil in all forms (whether or not backed with

other material), liquid, lumps, pellets, pigs, pipes and tubes, plates, powder, ribbons, rings, rods (including welding rods), rondels, sections (but not including machinery parts), shapes, shavings, sheets, shot, slabs, sponge, sticks, strip, wire (bare, whether stranded or not, including cables, ropes and spirals) of the following descriptions :—

Antimony.
Beryllium.
Bismuth.
Cadmium.
Chromium.
Cobalt.
Columbium (niobium).
Copper.
Germanium.
Lead.
Manganese.
Molybdenum.
Nickel.
Platinum.
Silver.
Strontium.
Tantalum.
Titanium.
Tungsten.
Vanadium.
Zinc.
Zirconium.

Alloys containing beryllium, cadmium, cobalt, molybdenum, nickel, platinum, silver, tungsten or vanadium.

Alloys containing 50 per cent. or more by weight of columbium (niobium), copper, lead, or zirconium.

Alloys containing 50 per cent. or more by weight of lead and tin but not including alloys containing less than 10 per cent. by weight of lead.

Alloys containing 50 per cent. or more by weight of zinc or zinc and copper.

Alloys containing 20 per cent. or more by weight of bismuth.

Molybdenum carbides, cemented or sintered.

Ores and concentrates of the following descriptions:—

Antimony.
Beryllium.
Chromium.
Cobalt.
Columbium (niobium).
Copper (including regulas and matte).
Lead.
Manganese.
Molybdenum.
Nickel (including matte).
Strontium.
Tantalum.
Thorium.
Tin (including matte).
Tungsten.
Uranium.
Vanadium.
Zinc.

Powders consisting wholly or mainly of mixtures of tungsten carbide and cobalt metal.

Rolled round rods not less than ¼ inch diameter of copper or cadmium copper.

Scrap and old metal.

Silicon and alloys containing 90 per cent. or more of silicon.

Used material of iron or steel of the following descriptions:—

Springs, coil or laminated, and parts thereof.

Steel scaffolding and fittings therefor.

Tramway, transmission, lighting, telegraph and telephone poles, whether tubular or not, and fittings for such poles.

Wire rope.

GROUP 6 (2)

Goods (subjected to any process of manufacture) wholly or mainly of aluminium or aluminium alloys, not elsewhere specified in this Schedule.

Goods (subjected to any process of manufacture) wholly or mainly of copper or alloys mainly of copper, not elsewhere specified in this Schedule.

Goods (subjected to any process of manufacture) wholly or mainly of iron or steel, not elsewhere specified in this Schedule, other than ships and ships' hulls.

GROUP 6 (3)

Note. In this Group "corrosion resistant material" means any of the following substances:—

(1) metals or alloys containing 10 per cent. or more of chromium and/or nickel and/or silicon; 75 per cent. or more of copper; 85 per cent. or more of aluminium or 90 per cent. or more of zinc, tin, cadmium, indium, lead, silver, titanium, molybdenum, tantalum or zirconium, either separately or in combination;

(2) glass, ceramics, carbon, graphite or other non-metallic materials of mineral origin; or

(3) rubber (natural or synthetic); plastics.

Cables and wires, insulated with polytetrafluoroethylene.

Cocks and valves with all pressure parts made of, or lined with, corrosion resistant material.

Drums and barrels of metal, empty, of 5 or more gallons capacity, made of, or lined with, any corrosion resistant material.

Tanks (whether assembled or not) wholly or mainly of stainless steel, or stainless clad steel, of a capacity of 2,000 gallons or over.

Valves designed for working pressures of 300 or more pounds per square inch.

Wire, single, and strip of copper or copper alloys, covered or insulated with any material, not elsewhere specified in this Schedule.

GROUP 6 (4)

Agricultural machinery of the following descriptions:—

Combine harvesters (harvester threshers).

Ball and roller bearings of steel or alloy steel, and parts thereof.

Compressors, blowers and fans (whether incorporated in other machinery or plant or not), of the following descriptions, and parts of such compressors, blowers and fans:—

(*a*) Compressors, blowers and fans capable of operating either (i) at speeds of 8,000 r.p.m. or over, or (ii) with internal air flow at any point exceeding a Mach number of 0.7;

(*b*) Compressors, blowers and fans capable of an overall compression ratio of 2 to 1 or more, coupled with a capacity of over 35,000 cubic feet per minute at intake conditions;

(*c*) Compressors, blowers and fans capable of handling a mass flow of over 2,500 pounds per minute and designed for operating with intake above normal atmospheric density;

(*d*) Compressors capable of delivering air, gases or vapours at pressures exceeding 300 pounds per square inch gauge.

Contractors' plant of the following descriptions:—

Excavators, universal, mounted on crawler tracks, whether or not fitted with shovel, dragline, trencher, skimmer, crane or grab attachments, mechanical trenchers, ditchers, rippers, rooters, calfdozers, bulldozers, angledozers, trail builders, scrapers and graders (including elevating graders).

Dies, diamond (whether mounted or not) and tools and tool parts of which the cutting edge is tipped with diamond.

Dynamic balancing machines for automatically determining the location and amount of unbalance in rotating components.

Electrodes (other than carbon-electrodes) for under-water cutting.

Floating docks.

Gear testing machines.

Heat exchangers (tubular) and components thereof, for industrial processes.

Machinery and plant for the treatment of water for industrial purposes or for the treatment of drinking water, but not including water filters or water softeners of a kind used for domestic purposes.

Machines, metal working, the following:—

Boring and turning machines, vertical.

Broaching machines.

Drilling machines of the kind having 12 or more spindles driven from one power unit.

Forging hammers of all types having a falling weight exceeding 3½ tons.

Forging machines capable of operating on bar stock of a diameter exceeding 3½ inches or of equivalent cross section.

Gear cutting, grinding and shaving machines.

Grinding machines, the following:—

Automatic oscillating race track grinding machines.

Camshaft, crankshaft and combined camshaft, crankpin and crankshaft grinding machines.

Centreless external grinding machines.

Centreless internal grinding machines.

Internal grinding machines.

Honing and lapping machines for bores of 8 inches or over.

Lathes, the following:—

Camshaft turning.

Crankshaft turning.

Surfacing and boring, 10 inch centre height and over.

Turret, of bar capacity exceeding 3 inches or of chuck capacity exceeding 24 inches.

Milling machines having a travelling head or heads, capable of milling aircraft spars.

Presses, hydraulic and mechanical, of an effective operating pressure exceeding 1,000 tons.

Profiling machines, the following:—

Marine and aircraft propellor blade profiling machines (planing, shaping, milling or grinding).

Marine boilers of 3,000 square feet heating surface or greater, and designed to operate at 450 pounds per square inch or over, and feed water heaters therefor.

Metal cutting and working tools, not incorporating diamonds, for machine operations:—

(*a*) Broaching.

(*b*) Tools, and dies, and parts thereof made of, or tipped with, cemented or sintered metallic carbides (hard metals).

(*c*) Gear cutting.

(*d*) Lapping and honing.

(*e*) Forming roll sets for forging operations.

Mine car loaders, fitted with shovels or buckets on rocker arms, and component parts thereof.

Needles, bearded and latch, and narrowing points, running on points and welt hooks adapted for use in conjunction therewith.

Sulphur burners and pyrites furnaces and roasters.

Textile machinery and plant (including textile printing and finishing machinery and plant) manufactured before 30th April, 1941.

GROUP 6 (5)

Machine tools, metal working, that is to say, any power operated mechanical contrivances for cutting, forming, abrading, polishing, rolling or otherwise working metal, but not including portable hand held power tools or tools specified in Groups 6 (4) or 17 of this Schedule.

GROUP 7

Cork, raw and granulated, shavings and waste.

Herring barrels and half-barrels.

Multi-ply bags and sacks having one or more plies of kraft paper (being paper containing not less than 90 per cent. of unbleached sulphate chemical wood pulp).

Paper and paper board (excluding printed paper and printed board) of the following descriptions:—

Cable insulating paper containing unbleached sulphate chemical wood pulp and manilla or sisal fibre.

Fibre building board including hardboard, insulation board and laminated wallboard.

Kraft board or kraft paper in rolls (including cable insulating paper) being board or paper containing not less than 90 per cent. of unbleached sulphate chemical wood pulp.

Mechanical printings and wall paper base containing not less than 60 per cent. of mechanical wood pulp fibre.

Newsprint.

Vegetable parchment.

Vulcanised fibre.

Paper-making and similar materials of the following descriptions:—

Esparto, including waste.

Pulp.

Rags, wholly or partly of cotton, linen, hemp, jute or ramie, not pulled, but not including:—

Rags mainly of wool or animal hair.
Wiping rags.

Waste paper.

Waste pieces or worn out length of cordage, cable, rope or twine of vegetable fibre, and worn out articles made wholly or mainly of such cordage, cable, rope or twine.

Wood and timber of the following descriptions:—

Plywood, including laminboard, blockboard and battenboard, but not including shaped boards or boards faced with material other than wood veneers.

Veneers of plain birch.

Wood and timber, in the round or hewn or square sawn but not further manufactured than by subjecting to one or more of the following processes, that is to say, planing or dressing, tongueing and grooving or other jointing, profiling or chamfering.

GROUP 8

Balata, raw; gutta-percha, raw; rubber latex, natural; rubber natural, raw, including crêpe.

Rubber, natural or reclaimed, compounded with other materials, whether vulcanised or unvulcanised.

Synthetic rubber latex; raw synthetic rubber; and synthetic rubber compounded with other materials, whether vulcanised or unvulcanised.

Manufactures wholly or partly of balata, gutta-percha, rubber or synthetic rubber, of the following descriptions:—

Tyres and tubes of the following descriptions:—

Outer covers and inner tubes for aircraft.

Outer covers of a nominal cross section of 7 inches or more and inner tubes for use therewith.

GROUP 9

Animal hair as detailed hereunder:—

(*a*) Cow (or ox), horse and hog, of the following descriptions:—

Raw and undressed hair, whether cleaned, scoured or carbonised or not.
Curled hair.
Drawn hair.

(*b*) Alpaca, cashmere goat, guanaco, Angora rabbit, llama and vicuna of the following descriptions:—

Raw and undressed hair, whether cleaned, scoured or carbonised or not.
Noils.
Tops.
Waste.

Artificial silk and manufactures thereof of the following descriptions:—

Artificial silk waste, not including staple fibre consisting of filaments of artificial silk cut to approximately uniform lengths not exceeding 18 inches and not less than 1¼ inches.

Yarns and thread wholly or partly of artificial silk staple fibre or other artificial silk waste.

Bags, sacks and packs, wholly or mainly of material woven from vegetable fibre yarns, of which any side is 448 square inches or more in area.

Bristles of the pig, hog or boar, whether dressed or not, and bunches or knots containing such bristles.

Cloth, wearing apparel and household textiles as defined in the First Schedule to the Utility Mark and Apparel and Textiles (General Provisions) Order, 1947(a), to which the mark shown in the Second Schedule to that Order has been duly applied, but not including the following:—

Braces.

Footwear.

Knitted fabric.

Knitted apparel other than socks and three-quarter length stockings of the kind suitable for young children's wear.

Household textiles wholly or mainly of linen.

Woven blankets containing more than 15 per cent. by weight of wool or animal hair.

Woven cloth containing more than 15 per cent. by weight of wool or animal hair, and apparel made from such cloth.

(a) S.R. & O. 1947 (No. 2642) II, p. 160.

Cotton and manufactures of cotton of the following descriptions:—

Cotton linters and pulp or board made therefrom.

Cotton, raw.

Cables, ropes, cordage and twine wholly or mainly of cotton, and goods (other than billiard pockets, cotton healds, cotton heddles, halters and lanyards) made wholly or mainly of these materials.

Wastes, wholly or mainly of cotton.

Yarns and thread (other than cotton covered rubber yarns and thread) wholly or mainly of cotton.

Feathers and down.

Flax of the following descriptions:—

Flax.

Flax tow or codilla.

Flax waste.

Hemp and hemp manufactures of the following descriptions:—

Hemp of all kinds.

Hemp tow.

Hemp waste.

Binder twine.

Manufactures wholly or mainly of manila hemp but not including cables and ropes containing 40 per cent. or more by weight of wire.

Jute and jute manufactures of the following descriptions:—

Jute, raw.

Jute tow.

Jute waste.

Fabrics (excluding felt and carpeting) wholly or partly of jute, of any width, shape or length, whether or not coated or impregnated.

Other manufactures, wholly or mainly of jute, but not including:—

Felt.

Linoleum and other floorcloth on a jute fabric base.

Carpets, carpeting, floor rugs, floor mats and matting.

Plugs, fibre, for use with screws.

Silk and silk manufactures of the following descriptions:—

Silk cocoons.

Silk, raw.

Waste and noils, including waste and noils containing other materials.

Bolting cloth, wholly or mainly of silk.

Socks and three-quarter length stockings of the kind suitable for young children's wear, but not including such articles wholly or mainly of silk.

Vegetable fibres commonly used for brush-making, whether dressed or not, including knots.

Wool, sheep's and lamb's, raw, whether cleaned, scoured or carbonised or not.

Yarns, wholly or partly of cashmere.

GROUP 10

Hides, undressed.

Leather and manufactures of leather, the following:—

Leather, undressed (including sole leather).

Soles and heels.

Scrap and waste.

Skins, undressed (including goat, kid, calf, sheep and lamb skins, but not including Persian lamb skins and other furskins).

GROUP 11

Compression ignition (Diesel) engines of the following descriptions :—

Capable of developing 200 B.H.P. to 300 B.H.P. and speeds of 1,000 R.P.M. and over.

Capable of developing 300 B.H.P. to 800 B.H.P. and speeds of 600 R.P.M. and over.

Capable of developing 800 B.H.P. to 1,500 B.H.P. and speeds of 400 R.P.M. and over.

Capable of developing 1,500 B.H.P. and over.

Internal combustion (carburettor type) engines for marine propulsion of the following descriptions :—

Outboard type motors capable of developing more than 50 B.H.P.

Types, other than outboard, capable of developing more than 100 B.H.P.

Marine propellers of 12 inches diameter and over, and blades for such propellers.

Mechanically propelled road vehicles and chassis in which motive power may be applied to all wheels (other than vehicles and chassis falling within Group 17), and the following specialised components thereof :—

Front axles designed for power transmission and parts thereof.

Propeller shafts.

Transfer boxes and parts thereof.

Rail locomotives and parts thereof.

Track laying tractors of a weight exceeding 25 cwts.

Vehicles of a carrying capacity exceeding 10 tons, of the following descriptions :—

Railway tank wagons.

Railway well wagons.

Low loading road vehicles, whether self propelled or not.

GROUP 12 (1)

Apparatus designed to jam or otherwise interfere with radio reception ; and specialised parts of such apparatus.

Apparatus of a kind used for detecting or locating objects under water by magnetic or acoustic or ultrasonic methods ; and specialised components of such apparatus ; but not including marine depth-sounders of a kind used solely for measuring the depth of water or the distance of submerged objects vertically below the apparatus.

Apparatus of a kind used to measure electric impedance at frequencies exceeding 60 megacycles per second ; and specialised parts of such apparatus.

Balances, electronic, capable of detecting differences in weight smaller than 10 microgrammes ; and specialised parts of such balances.

Cathode-ray oscilloscopes with time bases shorter than two microseconds ; and oscilloscopes designed to incorporate three or more cathode-ray tubes ; and oscilloscope cameras ; and specialised parts of such apparatus.

Communication equipment of a kind specially designed for use in aircraft ; and specialised parts of such equipment.

Communication equipment of a kind using infra-red radiation or ultrasonic waves ; and specialised parts of such equipment.

Computors, electronic, other than office calculating machines.

Crystal diodes incorporating germanium or silicon ; and crystal triodes ; and specialised parts of such items.

Electric-impulse generators of a kind used for providing recurring impulses of peak power exceeding 10 kilowatts ; and pulse-transformers and pulse-forming equipment being specialised parts of such apparatus.

Electromagnetic waveguides, resonant circuits or radiators of a kind used at frequencies exceeding 600 megacycles per second ; and articles or equipment incorporating or specially designed to be connected to or incorporated in any such item.

Electronic vacuum tubes or valves of the following descriptions :—

Cathode-ray tubes with a screen afterglow exceeding one-half second.

Cold-cathode rectifiers or amplifiers.

Photomultiplier tubes.

Television camera tubes and other tubes of all kinds in which provision is made for the storage of electric charge in a spatial pattern.

Valves of a kind capable of conducting a peak current greater than 10 amperes.

Valves of a kind that can be passed through a circular hole one-half inch in diameter.

Valves of a kind used at a frequency exceeding 250 megacycles per second.

Valves of a kind used with a potential difference exceeding 9,000 volts between electrodes.

Valves specially designed to withstand severe vibration or shock.

Infra-red absorption meters.

Microscopes, electron.

Photoelectric cells with peak sensitivity at a wavelength longer than 7,000 Angstrom units.

Piezo-electric quartz plates, mounted or unmounted.

Radio field-strength meters of a kind used at frequencies exceeding 60 megacycles per second ; and specialised parts of such meters.

Radio frequency meters of a kind designed for measuring frequencies over 600 megacycles per second, and specialised parts thereof.

Radio-frequency signal generators, being screened electric oscillators associated with attenuators of a kind used to provide signals having frequencies exceeding 300 megacycles per second and magnitude less than one microwatt or 10 millivolts peak value ; and specialised parts of such generators.

Radio frequency standards of the frequency-synthesis type, being instruments by which signals with adjustable frequencies known to an accuracy to one part in a million are produced by the heterodyne combination of signals derived from crystal-controlled oscillators, and specialised parts thereof.

Radio receivers, panoramic, being receivers which search automatically part of the radio-frequency spectrum and indicate visibly the signals received ; and specialised parts of such receivers.

Radio spectrum analysers, being apparatus capable of indicating the single-frequency components of multi-frequency oscillations having frequencies exceeding 30 kilocycles per second ; and specialised parts of such analysers.

Radiolocation apparatus (including direction-finders, radar and radio-navigation equipment) and infra-red location apparatus, being apparatus of a kind used for detecting objects or for determining the relative direction, position or motion of objects by means of the constant-velocity or rectilinear-propagation characteristics of electromagnetic waves having frequencies below 400 million megacycles per second ; and specialised parts and accessories of such apparatus ; and specialised equipment for testing or calibrating such apparatus ; but not including radio direction-finders of a kind used at frequencies not greater than 100 megacycles per second.

Resistors, temperature-sensitive of a kind used in bolometers or in the measurement of electric power below 10 milliwatts ; but not including electric lamps.

Telecontrol equipment suitable for controlling pilotless aircraft or guided weapons ; and specialised parts of such equipment.

Telemetering equipment incorporating or designed to incorporate electronic valves.

Valve voltmeters of the following descriptions :—

Direct-current voltmeters with full-scale range of 1 millivolt or less.

Alternating-current voltmeters with full-scale range of 10 microvolts or less.

GROUP 12 (2)

Accumulators, lead acid, and parts therefor, of the following descriptions:—
Accumulators, lead acid.
Containers and lids.
Plates and grids.
Separators.
Vent plugs.

Densitometers—measuring directly by photo-multiplier valves.

Instrument mechanism jewels.

Marine gyro-compasses and gyro-compass repeaters.

Micro-balances giving a direct reading to, and with a sensitivity of 0.001 milligram (one thousandth of a milligram) or better.

Micro-hardness testers.

Mineral separation plant and parts thereof, the following:—
Electrostatic separators having a voltage of more than 1,000 volts across the air gap, and specialised parts of such separators.

pH meters, direct reading type.

Spectrographs, spectrophotometers, spectrometers and monochromators for ultra-violet, visible or infra-red, as follows:—
(*a*) Grating types with or designed for use with diffraction gratings (original or replicas, plane or concave) and gratings therefor;
(*b*) Prism types designed for use with prisms of which the length of any side of the base is 35 millimetres or more;
(*c*) Prism types designed for use with prisms giving a spectrum of 20 centimetres or more in length between 2,000 Angstrom units and 9,000 Angstrom units.

Warburg apparatus for the cultivation and examination of living tissues.

GROUP 13 (1)

In this Group mixtures consisting of prohibited substances and mixtures of a prohibited substance (except any substance prefixed by the mark †) or of prohibited substances with an inert material, either in dry form or in solution, are covered by the prohibition.

Acetic acid.
Acetic anhydride.
Acetone.
Agar.
Aletris root.
Algarobilla.
Aluminium chloride, anhydrous.
Ammonium nitrate.
Ammonium persulphate.
Ammonium sulphate.
Angostura bark.
Antimony compounds.
Araroba.
Arecoline and its salts.
Asphalt, bitumen and pitch (other than coal-tar pitch), whether natural or not.
Aureomycin.

Balm of Gilead buds.
Balsam of Peru.
Balsam of Tolu.
Barium nitrate.
Barium sulphate (other than barium sulphate B.P and barytes).
Basic slag.
Bayberry bark.
Beryllium oxide.
Bismuth compounds.
Black haw bark.
Bloodroot.
Bones, crushed or not, including bone flour, bone grist and bone meal.
Borax.
Boric acid.
Butane and mixtures containing butane.
Butyl alcohol.

Cadmium compounds.
Cadmium mass.
Calcium borogluconate.
Calcium cyanamide.
Calcium gluconate.
Calcium nitrate.

Calcium pantothenate.
Calcium permanganate.
Calcium silicide.
Caproic acid.
Carbon blacks, and mixtures containing carbon black, but not including lacquers, paints, paste paints and painters' enamels unless specified elsewhere in this Group.
Cascara sagrada.
Cellulose nitrate (nitro-cellulose).
Chile saltpetre.
Chloramphenicol.
Chlorofluoromethanes.
Chromium compounds and preparations thereof (other than lead chrome and zinc chrome pigments), but not including lacquers, paints, paste paints and painters' enamels unless specified elsewhere in this Group.
Cimicifuga.
Citric acid.
Cobalt compounds.
Cocillana bark.
Condurango.
Cotton root bark.
Cutch.
Damiana leaves.
Deer's tongue leaves.
Desoxycorticosterone acetate.
1:2—Dibromoethane.
Dichlorostyrene.
Dicyandiamide.
Diethyl diphenyl-urea (carbamite or centralite).
Dimethyl diphenyl-urea (carbamite or centralite).
Di-nitro-phenol.
Di-nitro-toluene.
Diortho-tolyl-urethane.
N,N-diphenylurea (unsymmetrical diphenylurea).
Diphenyl-urethane.
Divi-divi.
Driers consisting of metallic linoleates, whether or not mixed with other materials.
Echinacea root.
Ephedra.
Ergometrine and its salts.
Ergotamine tartrate.
Ethylbenzene.
Ethyl cellulose (cellulose ethyl ether) and preparations thereof.
Ethyl-N, N-diphenylurea (ethyl unsymmetrical diphenylurea).
Ethyl phenyl-urethane.
Eucalyptus.
Euonymus.
Fertilisers, simple or compound, including mixed fertilisers and compound manures and fertilisers consisting of ammonium nitrate with other materials.
Furfural.
Furfuryl alcohol.
Gambier.
Gelsemium root.
Germanium compounds.
Glycols, esters, ethers and ether esters of glycols (including ethylene oxide and diethylene oxide).
Gold compounds, and preparations thereof.
†Gonadotrophic hormones.
Grindelia.
Guanidine nitrate.
Hamamelis bark.
Hamamelis leaves.
Hesperidin.
Hexamethylenetetramine.
Hydrastis.
Hydrazine and its salts.
Hydrazine hydrate.
Hydrogen peroxide (50 volumes strength and over).
Hydroquinone.
Insulin.
Insulin protamine with zinc.
Inulin.
Ipecacuanha and extracts thereof.
Ipomoea.
Isopropylether.
Jalap, Mexican.
Kava Kava.
Laevulose.
Lead compounds, other than lead chrome pigments.
Lead tetra-ethyl and mixtures containing lead tetra-ethyl.
Leptandra.
Lithopone (including cadmium lithopone).
Lobelia.
Lobeline and its salts.
Mandrake peltatum.
Mangrove.
Matico leaves.
Menthol, natural and synthetic.
Methylene chloride.
Methyl isobutylketone.
Methyl-N, N-diphenylurea (methyl unsymmetrical diphenylurea).
Molybdenum compounds.
Monochlorobenzene.
Myrobalans.
Naphthalene.
Naphthenic acid.
Nitric acid.

Paints, paste paints (including metallic pastes), painters' enamels, pigments in medium, lacquers and varnishes, containing more than 50 per cent. by weight of one of the following:—
- Lead compounds, other than lead chrome pigments.
- Linseed oil.
- Lithopone (including cadmium lithopone).
- Titanium oxides.

Paraphenetidine.
Passion flower herb.
Pentaerythitol.
Phenol and mixtures consisting mainly of phenol.
Phenoxyethyl - dimethyl - dodocyl - ammonium bromide.
Phosphorus, other than red phosphorus.
Phthalic acid and its salts.
Phthalic anhydride.
Picrates.
Picric acid.
Pistacia lentiscus leaves (including ground leaves).
Pituitary gland posterier lobe, and its extracts.
Pleurisy root.
Poke root.
Polyisobutylene.
Potassium chloride.
Potassium nitrate.
Potassium permanganate.
Potassium persulphate.
Potassium sulphate.
Potassium tetroxide.
Prickly ash bark.

Quillaia.
Quinidine and its salts.

Radio-active substances and mixtures containing such substances (including such substances or mixtures contained in cells, needles, plaques, tubes or other special containers), of the following descriptions:—
- Ferro-uranium.
- Mesothorium compounds.
- Radium compounds.
- Thorium and its compounds.
- Uranium and its compounds.
- Mixtures containing any of the above.

Rhus aromatic.
Rotenone and roots containing rotenone, whether ground or not.

Sabadilla seeds.
Salicin.
Sassafras bark.
Saw palmetto berries.
Scullcap herb.
Selenium and its compounds, and preparations thereof.
Senega root.
Serpentaria.
Silver compounds.
Simaruba.
Slippery elm bark.
Sodium azide.
Sodium cyanide of a purity of not less than 95 per cent.
Sodium metallic
Sodium nitrate.
Sodium peroxide.
Sodium persulphate.
Stillingia root.
Stone root.
Strontium compounds.
Styrene.
Succinic acid and its salts.
Succinic anhydride.
†Sulphadiazine.
†Sulphamerazine.
Sulphur dioxide and its derivatives, the following, and mixtures consisting mainly of one or more of these materials:—
- Acetone metal bisulphites.
- Aldehyde metal bisulphites.
- Dithionites (hydrosulphites).
- Metabisulphites (bisulphites).
- Sulphites.
- Sulphoxylates.
- Sulphurous acid.
- Thiosulphates.

Sulphuric acid, including fuming sulphuric acid.
Sumach leaves (including ground leaves).
Sunt pods.
Superphosphate of lime.

Tanning extracts.
Tantalum compounds.
Tara.
Tars, other than refined coal tars.
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol.
Thallium bromoiodide.
Titanium hydroxides.
Titanium oxides.
Titanium tetrachloride.
Tizrah roots.
Tocopherols, their esters and preparations thereof containing more than 20 per cent. by weight of tocopherols or their esters.

Toluene and toluole.
Trifluorochlorethylene.
Tungsten compounds.

Valonia.
Vanadium compounds.

Wattle bark.
White pine bark.

Wild cherry bark.
Witch hazel, distilled.

Yerba santa.

Zinc oxide, including leaded zinc oxide.
Zirconium compounds.

GROUP 13 (2)

Note.—In this Group:—

(i) Simple or compound radicals not qualified by the recognised prefixes, such as ortho, meta, para, alpha, beta, mono, bi, di tri, iso, include all forms which would be covered by the introduction of such qualifications to the radical.

(ii) The list of organic products is to be read as also including the salts of any acids and the salts of any amino and other basic organic compounds named therein.

(iii) Mixtures consisting of prohibited substances, and mixtures of a prohibited substance or substances with an inert material either in dry form or in solution, are covered by the prohibition.

Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs and leuco compounds and leuco bases) whether soluble or insoluble and the following organic products of the kind used in the manufacture of such dyestuffs:—

Acenaphthenequinone
Acetanilide
Acetoacetic-anilide
Acetoacetic-ether
Acetyl-H acid
Acetylaminoanthraquinones
Acetyl-1 : 4-naphthylenediamine-sulphonic acid
Aminoacetanilides
β-Aminoalizarin
Aminoanthraquinones
Aminoazobenzene
Aminoazobenzene sulphonic acids
o-Aminoazotoluene
Aminoazotoluene sulphonic acid
Aminoazoxylene
Aminoazoxylene disulphonic acid
Aminobenzaldehyde
m-Aminobenzoic acid
p-Aminobenzyldiethylamine
Aminobenzyldimethylamine
Amino-bromoanthraquinones
2-Amino-1-bromo-3-chloro-anthraquinone
1-Amino-2-bromo-4-hydroxy-anthraquinone
Amino-chloroanthraquinones
m-Amino-*p*-cresol
m-Amino-*p*-cresol-benzyl-ether
o-Amino-*p*-cresol sulphonic acid
2-Amino-4 : 6-dichlorophenol
Aminodimethylanilines
o-Aminodimethyl-*p*-toluidine
Aminodiphenylamines
p-Aminodiphenylamine-*o*-sulphonic acid
β-Aminoflavopurpurin
Amino-hydroxyanthraquinones
1-Amino-4-methoxyanthraquinone
1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone
1-Amino-2-methyl-4-bromo-anthraquinone
4-Amino-3-methyl-4-hydroxy-diphenylamine
Aminomonoethyl-*o*-toluidines
1-Amino-5-naphthol
Aminonaphthol sulphonic acids
α-Amino-β-naphthyl-ethyl-ether
Aminophenols
Aminophenol sulphonic acids
m-Aminophenylglycine
m-Aminophenyltrimethylam-monium chloride
Aminosalicylic acid sulphonic acid
o-Amino-*p*-sulphobenzoic acid
Aminothioindoxyls
6-Aminothioindoxyl carboxylic acid
Anilide of gallic acid
Aniline
Aniline disulphonic acid
Anisic acid
o-Anisidine
Anthranilic acid
Anthranol
Anthraquinone
Anthraquinone sulphonic acids

Anthraquinone-1-hydrazine
α-Anthrol

Benzaldehyde sulphonic acids
Benzanthrone
Benzidine
Benzidine sulphonic acids
Benzidine sulphone
Benzidine sulphone disulphonic acid
Benzoin
Benzotrichloride
1-Benzoylamino-4-aminoanthraquinone
Benzoylamino-chloro-anthraquinones
Benzylethylaniline
Benzylethylaniline sulphonic acids
Benzylethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine
Benzylethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine sulphonic acid
Benzylmethylaniline
Benzylmethylaniline sulphonic acid
Benzyl-α-naphthylamine
4-Bromo-1-acetylmethylamino-anthraquinone
Bromoanthraquinones
6-Bromo-4-methylthioindoxyl

Carbazole
Chloral
o-Chloro-*m*-aminobenzoic acid
m-Chloroaniline-*o*-sulphonic acid
m-Chloro-*o*-anisidine
Chloroanthraquinones
1-Chloroanthraquinone-2-aldehyde
1-Chloroanthraquinone-2-carboxylic acid
Chlorobenzaldehydes
3-Chloro-4-bromophenylglycine-2-carboxylic acid dimethyl-ester
Chlor-2 : 6-dinitrobenzene-4-sulphonic acid
1-Chloro-2-hydroxyanthraquinone
Chloro-naphthol sulphonic acids
o-Chloro-*p*-nitroaniline
o-Chloro-*m*-nitro-benzaldehyde
p-Chlorophenol
Chloro-*m*-phenylenediamine sulphonic acid
p-Chlorophenylthioglycollic acid
p-Chloroquinaldine
3-Chloro-5-sulpho-tolyl-2-hydrazine
o-Chloro-*m*-toluidine-*p*-sulphonic acid
Chromotropic acid
Cresidine
o-Cresotinic acid

Dehydrothio-*p*-toluidine
Dehydrothio-*p*-toluidine sulphonic acid
Dehydrothio-*m*-xylidine
Diacetyldinitrobenzidine
Diaminoanthrarufin
Diaminoanthrarufin disulphonic acid
Diaminoazoxytoluene
Diaminocarbazole
o : *o'*-Diaminodiphenic acid
p : *p'*-Diaminodiphenylmethane
p : *p'*-Diaminodiphenylthiourea
Diaminodiphenylureas
p : *p'*-Diaminodiphenylurea disulphonic acid
p : *p'*-Diaminoditholylamine
p : *p'*-Diaminoditolylmethane
p : *p'*-Diaminodi-*p*-xylylmethane
p : *p'*-Diaminodi-*p*-xylylphenylmethane
6 : 6'-Diaminoindigo
Diaminostilbene disulphonic acid
2 : 6-Diaminotoluene-4-sulphonic acid
Dianisidine
Dibenzylaniline sulphonic acid
5 : 7-Dibromoisatin-α-chloride
p-Dichloroaniline
Dichlorobenzenes
Dichlorobenzidine
1 : 3-Dichloro-4 : 6-dinitrobenzene
5 : 5-Dichloroindigo
3 : 4-Dichlorophenylglycine-2-carboxylic acid dimethyl-ester
Dichlorophthalic acid
1-*o*-*m*-Dichloro-*p*-sulpho-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone
Dichlorothiophenols
Diethyl-*p*-aminobenzoyl chloride
Diethyl-*m*-amino-*p*-cresol
Diethyl-*m*-aminophenol
Diethylaniline
Diethylmetanilic acid
Diethyl-phenylenediamines
Diformyl-*m*-toluylenediamine
2 : 6-Dihydroxyanthraquinone
m Dihydroxybenzoic acid
1-4-Dihydroxy-3-methylanthraquinone
Dihydroxy-β-methyl-coumarin
Dihydroxynaphthalenes
Dihydroxynaphthalene sulphonic acids
1 : 7-Dihydroxy-2-naphthoic-4-sulphonic acid
p-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde
Dimethylaminobenzophenone
Dimethyl-*p*-aminobenzoyl chloride
Dimethyl-*m*-amino-*p*-cresol
4-Dimethylamino-4-hydroxydi-phenylamine
4-Dimethylamino-4-hydroxidi-phenylamine sulphonic acid

Dimethyl-*m*-aminophenol
Dimethylaniline
Dimethyldiamino-di-*o*-tolyl-methane
2:2-Dimethyl-
1:1-dianthraquinonyl
2:4-Dimethyl-6-ethoxyquinoline
Di-β-naphthyl-*m*-phenylenediamine
2:4-Dinitroacetanilide
2:4-Dinitro-4-aminodiphenylamine
m-Dinitroaniline
m-Dinitroaniline sulphonic acid
Dinitroanthraquinones
Dinitroanthrarufin disulphonic acid
Dinitrochlorobenzene
Dinitro-*p*-cresol
Dinitrodibenzyl disulphonic acid
Dinitro-hydroxydiphenylamines
2:4-Dinitro-4-hydroxydiphenyl-
amine-3-carboxylic acid
Dinitronaphthalenes
Dinitrostilbene disulphonic acid
Dioxytartaric acid
Diphenylamine
Diphenylamine sulphonic acid
2:6-Diphenylnaphthylenediamine
Diphenyl-*m*-phenylenediamine
2:7-Di-*p*-tolylnaphthylenediamine
Di-toyl-*m*-phenylenediamines

Ethoxybenzidine
m-Ethoxyphenyl-*p*-tolylamine
6-Ethoxyquinaldine
Ethylaminonaphthol sulphonic acid γ
N-Ethylcarbazole
Ethyl- -naphthylamine
Ethyl-β-naphthylamine sulphonic
acid F
Ethylphenyl-β-naphthylamine
6-Ethylthio-thioindoxyl
Ethyl-*m*-toluylenediamine

Formyl-*m*-toluylenediamine

Gallamide
Glycerol

4-Hydroxyacenaphthene
m-Hydroxybenzaldehyde
m-Hydroxydiphenylamine
Hydroxynaphthoic acids
β-Hydroxynaphthoic acid anilide
p-Hydroxyphenylthiourea

Indoxylic acid
Isatin
Isatin-α-anilide
Isatin-α-chloride
Isodehydrothio-*m*-xylidine

Lepidine

Mesidine
Metanilic acid
6-Methoxyquinoline
α-Methylaminoanthraquinone
Methylamino-bromoanthraquinones
m-Methylamino-*p*-cresol
Methylaminonaphthol sulphonic
acids
2-Methylanthraquinone
2-Methylbenzanthrone
3-Methyl-4-chloro-6-methoxyphenyl
thioglycollic acid
3-Methyl-4-chlorophenylthiogly-
collic acid
Methyldiphenylamine
Methyldiphenylamine sulphonic acid
Methylethylaniline
Methyl gallate
7-Methylindoxyl
Methyl ketol
Methylphenyl-naphthylamines
Monoethyl-*m*-aminophenol
Monoethyl-toluidines
Monomethyl-*o*-toluidine

Naphthaquinone sulphonic acids
β-Naphthindigo
β-Naphthisatin
Naphthols
Naphthol sulphonic acids
α-Naphthoylbenzoic acid
α-Naphthquinaldine
Naphthylamines
Naphthylamine sulphonic acids
1 : 5-Naphthylenediamine
Naphthylenediamine sulphonic acids
α-Naphthylglycine
Nigrotinic acid
α-Nitroalizarin
o-Nitro-*o*-amino-*p*-cresol
4-Nitro-2-amino-
4-hydroxydiphenylamine
5-Nitro-α-amino-β-naphthol-
4-sulphonic acid
Nitro-aminophenols
6-Nitro-2-aminophenol-
4-sulphonic acid
Nitroanilines
Nitroaniline sulphonic acid
Nitro-anisidines
β-Nitroanthrapurpurin
1-Nitroanthraquinone-
6-sulphonic acid
Nitrobenzaldehydes
Nitrobenzene
Nitrobenzidine
Nitrobenzoyl chlorides
Nitro-chloroanilines
p-Nitro-chlorobenzene-*o*-sulphonic
acid
o-Nitro-*p*-chlorophenylthioglycollic
acid
Nitroisatin
o-Nitro-*p*-phenetidine
Nitro-*m*-phenylenediamine
o-Nitrophenylthioglycollic acid
Nitrosodiethyl-*m*-amino-*p*-cresol
Nitrosodiethyl-*m*-aminophenol
p-Nitrosodiethylaniline

Nitrosodimethyl-*m*-amino-*p*-cresol
p-Nitrosodimethylaniline
p-Nitrosomonoethylaniline
Nitrosomonoethyl-*o*-toluidine
p-Nitrosophenol
p-Nitrotoluene
4-Nitrotoluene-3-aldehyde
p-Nitrotoluene-*o*-sulphonic acid
Nitrotoluidines

Oxalacetic ester
Oxindole
1-Oxyanthranol

Phenacetyl chloride
Phenanthraquinone
Phenol-*o*-sulphonic acid
4-Phenylamino-4-hydroxydiphenylamine
Phenyl-aminomonoethyl-*o*-toluidines
Phenylaminonaphthol sulphonic acids
Phenylenediamines
m-Phenylenediamine oxamic acid
Phenylenediamine sulphonic acid
Phenylethylhydrazine
Phenylglycine
Phenylglycine-*o*-carboxylic acid
Phenylglycine nitrile
Phenylhydrazine-*p*-sulphonic acid
1-Phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone
Phenyl-naphthylamines
Phenyl-α-naphthylamine sulphonic acid S
Phenyl-*m*-toluylenediamine
Phosgene
Phthalimide
Picramic acid
Pseudo-cumidine
Pyrogallol-5-sulphonic acid

Quinaldine
Quinizarin-3-carboxylic acid
Quinoline
iso-Quinoline

Resorcinol
Resorcinol monomethyl-ether
Resorcinol sulphonic acid
Resorcylic acids

Sulphanilic acid
1-*o*-Sulpho-*p*-chloro-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone
1-*p*-Sulphophenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone
1-*p*-Sulphophenyl-5 pyrazolone-3-carboxylic acid

Tetrachlorophthalic acid
p : *p*′-Tetraethyldiaminobenzophenone
p : *p*′-Tetraethyldiaminobenzophenone chloride
p : *p*′Tetramethyldiamino-*m*-aminotriphenylmethane
p : *p*′-Tetramethyldiamino-benzhydrol
p : *p*′-Tetramethyldiamino-benzhydrol sulphonic acid
p : *p*′-Tetramethyldiaminobenzophenone
p : *p*′-Tetramethyldiaminobenzophenonechloride
p : *p*′-Tetramethyldiaminodiphenyl-methane
Thioaniline
Thioindoxyl
Thiosalicylic acid
Tolidine
o-Tolidine-disulphonic acid
Toluene-*p*-sulphonyl chloride
Toluene-*p*-sulphonyl-methyl-ester
Toluidines
Toluidine sulphonic acids
p-Toluquinoline
Toluylenediamines
m-Toluylenediamine oxamic acid
Toluylenediamine sulphonic acids
m-Toluylenedithiourea
Tolyl-naphthylamines
p-Tolyl-*a*-naphthylamine sulphonic acid S
2 : 4 : 5-Triaminotoluene

Xylidines
Xylidine sulphonic acid

GROUP 14

Live animals of the following descriptions:—

Horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry.

Other animals for food, except goats, rabbits, hares and pigeons.

GROUP 15

Amplifiers, high gain stable linear pulse, designed to operate within the range 50 c/s to 10 Mc/s, and of input resistances not less than 10 megohms.

Betatrons.

Centrifuges with a peripheral speed exceeding 1,000 ft./sec.

Cyclotrons and instruments of similar nature.

Electroscopes and electrometers, pocket and laboratory.

Equipment for health monitoring against radiation hazards, excluding photographic film and equipment containing it.

Furnaces, vacuum, designed to operate at pressures lower than 0.1 mm Hg and at temperatures higher than 1100° C.

Geiger-Müller counter tubes.

Heavy water, being water containing more than 10 per cent. deuterium oxide.

Instruments capable of measuring a current of less than 1 micro micro ampere.

Ionization chambers.

Ionization measuring equipment suitable for the radiation survey of terrain and plant sites.

Ion separators, electro-magnetic, including mass spectographs and mass spectrometers for any purpose (including leak detection).

Linear accelerators to produce particles of energies greater than one million electron volts.

Magnets, A.C. and D.C., suitable for betatrons, cyclotrons and instruments of similar nature, and synchrotrons.

Neutron-counters containing boron, boron trifluoride, or hydrogen.

Positive-ion sources, suitable for use in cyclotrons, mass spectrometers and the like.

Pumps, vacuum diffusion, of which the diameter measured inside the barrel at the inlet jet is 5 inches or more.

Pumps, vacuum, mechanical type, over 100 cubic metres per hour capacity, measured at inlet conditions and capable of lowering pressure to one mm. mercury or less.

Resistors of resistance not less than 10^{10} ohms, and instruments embodying them.

Scaling units and rate meters, suitable for use in radiation detection.

Scintillation counters.

Synchrotrons.

Valves, electrometer, designed to handle input currents less than 1 micro micro ampere and instruments embodying them.

Voltage generators to produce D.C. voltages greater than one million volts and designed to be capable of accelerating charged particles.

GROUP 16

Seeds, agricultural and horticultural, but not including flower seeds, spice seeds, or oil seeds other than those specified in Group 3 of this Schedule.

GROUP 17

Aircraft, assembled or dismantled.

Aircraft engines.

Amphibian vehicles of all kinds.

Appliances for use with arms and apparatus exclusively designed and intended for land, sea or aerial warfare.

Bayonets and component parts thereof.

Bombs, bombing apparatus, and component parts thereof.

Bullet-proof and run-flat tyres and double-chambered and self-sealing inner tubes.

Cannon, rocket projectors and other ordnance and component parts thereof.
Carriages and mountings and accessories for mountings for cannon, rocket projectors and other ordnance and component parts thereof.
Cartridge sheet and strip, rolled brass.
Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and component parts thereof.

Depth charges, apparatus for the discharge of depth charges, and component parts thereof.

Explosives as defined in Section 3 of the Explosives Act, 1875.

Firearms of every description, component parts of firearms, and silencers and telescopic sights for firearms.
Fire control and gun sighting apparatus and component parts thereof.
Flame-throwers and component parts thereof.
Fuses and component parts thereof.

Gilding metal, clad steel.
Grenades, component parts of grenades and grenade projectors.
Gun forgings, rough.

Infra-red image-converter tubes.

Kine-theodolites.

Land mine clearance devices and devices for avoiding the effect of land mines, and component parts thereof.
Land mine detectors and similar devices for detecting metals, and component parts thereof.
Landing mats for aeroplanes.
Link trainers.

Machine guns, interrupter gears, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
Machinery and machine tools of the following descriptions: —
Bomb copy boring lathes.
Bullet assembling (multi-punch) machines.
Bullet cannoluring machines.
Bullet core filling machines.
Bullet cutting and cupping machines.
Bullet drawing machines.
Bullet gauging machines.
Bullet lead forming machines.
Bullet pointing, forming and sizing machines.
Bullet trimming machines.
Bullet weighing machines.
Cartridge automatic loading machines.
Cartridge cap varnishing machines.
Cartridge cap cutting and cupping machines.
Cartridge case drawing presses.
Cartridge case flash-hole drilling machines.
Cartridge case flash-hole piercing machines.
Cartridge case head turning lathes.
Cartridge case mouth boring lathes.
Cartridge cordite reeling machines.
Cartridge cup priming and pressing machines.
Cartridge finishing and assembly machines.
Cartridge gauging and weighing machines.
Cartridge hand loading machines.
Cartridge neck varnishing machines.
Cartridge sizing or rectifying machines.
Cartridge wadding machines.
Centrifugal casting machines capable of casting tubes 6 feet or more in length, with a wall thickness of 2 inches and over.
Gun honing machines of 6 foot stroke or more.
Gun jump screw lathes.
Gun rifling machines.

Shell banding presses.
Shell cavity boring lathes.
Shell copper band turning lathes.
Shell groove, wave and undercutting lathes.
Shell heading presses.
Shell making rough turning lathes of the " inverted bed " type.
Shell making special purpose capstan lathes.
Shell shot automatic blasting machines.
Shell tappers.
Small arms chambering machines.
Small arms deep hole drilling machines.
Small arms machines for rifle groove or bore.
Small arms rifling machines.
Small arms spill boring machines.

Military equipment and accoutrements of the following descriptions:—

Webbing equipment of the following descriptions:—

Anklets.
Belts, braces and straps, and webbing therefor.
Carriers, cases and pouches.
Haversacks and packs.
Slings, rifle, and webbing therefor.

Mines, land or sea, component parts thereof, and devices for firing mines or booby traps.

Minesweeping equipment, magnetic or acoustic.

Projectiles of all kinds (except air gun pellets) and component parts thereof.

Rocket motors and component parts thereof.

Searchlights of which the reflectors have a diameter of 90 c.m. or more, component parts thereof, and control gear for searchlights.

Tanks, armoured cars and all other armoured vehicles and component parts thereof.

Television cameras.

Torpedoes and component parts thereof.

Torpedo tubes or other apparatus for discharging torpedoes.

Noxious gases of the following descriptions:—

Bromacetone.
Brombenzylcyanide.
Brom-methylethyl ketone.

Chloropicrin.
Cyanogen chloride.

Dibromdimethyl ether.
Dichlordimethyl ether.
Dipthenylaminechlorarsine.
Dipthenylchlorarsine.
Dipthenylcyanarsine.

Ethyl bromacetate.
Ethyl iodacetate.
Ethyldibromarsine.
Ethyldichlorarsine.

Lewisite (chlorvinyldichlorarsine and dichlordivinylchlorarsine).

Methyldichlorarsine.
Monochlormethylchlorformate.
Mustard gas (dichlorethylsulphide).

Phenyldibromarsine.
Phenyldichlorarsine.

Trichlormethylchlorformate (diphosgene).

GROUP 18

Articles containing more than 25 per cent. by weight of silver.

Articles manufactured or produced more than 75 years before the date of exportation.

Diamonds of all kinds, diamond powder, precious and semi-precious stones and pearls, whether or not mounted, set or strung; articles mounted or set with diamonds, precious stones or pearls, other than dies, tools and tool parts specified in Group 6 (4) of this Schedule.

Furskins, undressed.

Gold in all forms and goods containing gold or platinum (other than articles containing gold by reason only that the gold has been desposited on the articles or some part thereof by a chemical or electrolytic process or by painting or spraying).

Goods manufactured wholly or mainly of skin with fur, hair or wool attached.

Postage stamps of philatelic interest and similar articles.

Skins with fur, hair or wool attached, dressed, and pieces thereof.

Works of art.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Artists' and students' oil and water colour boxes.

Artists' outfits and poster and showcard outfits exported as a whole in boxes or other containers.

Children's paint boxes.

Baking powder.

Biscuits for human consumption, including cabin bread, but not including rusk of a kind used as a filler in the manufacture of articles of food containing meat or fish.

Blanc mange powders, custard powders, cornflour and dessert powders, made up and packed ready for retail sale.

Broadcast and television receivers of domestic type.

Canned vegetables (including canned tomatoes, canned spaghetti in tomato, canned macaroni in tomato and canned vegetable salad in mayonnaise).

Cocoa preparations of the following descriptions:—

Preparations mainly of cocoa.

Chocolate confectionery, chocolate couverture and chocolate prepared for making beverages.

Colouring matter and flavouring essences (other than caramel and synthetic organic dyestuffs) of a kind used in the manufacture of edible or potable products.

Diabetic bread.

Dyes for domestic use, made up for retail sale in packets not exceeding one oz. net in weight.

Finished footwear of all descriptions.

Fish paste.

Flour confectionery, including bun loaves, fruit loaves, canned sweet puddings and Christmas puddings, but not including uncooked pudding mixtures.

Fountain pens and similar writing instruments which contain gold or platinum only in the form of nibs, bands, bars or clips.

Ginger, crystallised or preserved in syrup.

Gloves, other than gloves to which the mark shown in the Second Schedule to the Utility Mark and Apparel and Textiles (General Provisions) Order, 1947, has been duly applied.

Gravy making preparations.

Hydrolised proteins.

Inks.

Margarine, and butter substitutes.

Meat extracts, processed.

Metal polishes (liquid).

Mustard, including mustard seed.

Pen nibs.

Pickles, sauces and chutneys.

Polishes containing wax.

Radiation measuring equipment and components forming an integral part of X-ray machines designed to operate at voltages under 500 Kv.

Salad cream and mayonnaise.

Soups, powdered or canned.

Spectacles, spectacle frames and parts thereof.

Sugar confectionery.

Toilet preparations, whether medicated or not, of the following descriptions:—

Brilliantines, hair oils, hair creams, hair tonics and setting lotions.
Cosmetics.
Dentifrices, and denture cleaning preparations.
Dusting powders.
Face powders.
Perfumery.
Skin creams, skin foods and skin lotions.

THIRD SCHEDULE

PART I

FIRST SCHEDULE. GROUP 3

Additives for mineral oil, the following:—

Anti-corrosion additives.
Anti-foam additives.
Anti-oxidation additives.
Anti-rust additives.
Detergent additives.
Extreme pressure additives.
Pour point depressants.
Viscosity index improvers.
Mixtures wholly or mainly of one or more of the above.

FIRST SCHEDULE. GROUP 4

Abrasives of the following descriptions:—

Corundum, natural.

FIRST SCHEDULE. GROUP 5

Carbon derived from petroleum coke in the form of rods and electrodes (whether baked or not) of which the cross-section is 2 inches or more in any direction; blocks, bricks and plates; scrap of such carbon.

Graphite, natural or artificial, in the form of rods and electrodes (whether baked or not) of which the cross-section is 2 inches or more in any direction; blocks, bricks or plates.

Graphite, natural or artificial, scrap.

Mica slabs, sheets and splittings.

Plastic materials in the form of blocks, granules, liquid polymers, powders, rods, sheets, strips or tubes, the following:—

Polydichlorostyrene.

Polyethylene.

Polymethyl-methacrylates.

Polytetrafluoroethylene.

Polytrifluorochlorethylene.

Siloxanes, whether polymerised or not, and preparations thereof, of the following descriptions:—

Silicone rubber.

Silicone high vacuum grease.

Silicone stopcock grease.

FIRST SCHEDULE. GROUP 6 (1)

Carbonyl iron powder.

Metals and alloys (wrought or unwrought, whether or not coated, plated, drilled or punched), other than alloys containing more than 55 per cent. by weight of iron in the form of amalgams, angles, anodes, bars (including wire bars), billets, blocks, blooms, cakes, cathodes, circles, cubes, discs, dust, flakes, grain, granules, ingots, leaf and foil in all forms (whether or not backed with other material), liquid, lumps, pellets, pigs, pipes and tubes, plates, powder, rods, rondels, sections (but not including machinery parts), shapes, shavings, sheets, shot, slabs, sponge, sticks, strip, wire (bare, whether stranded or not, including cables, ropes and spirals) of the following descriptions:—

Bismuth.

Columbium (niobium).

Germanium.

Strontium.

Tantalum.

Titanium.

Zirconium.

Alloys containing 50 per cent. or more by weight of columbium (niobium) or zirconium, other than those containing platinum or silver.

Alloys containing 20 per cent. or more by weight of bismuth, but not including other alloys specified in Group 6 (1) of the First Schedule to the Order.

Molybdenum carbides, cemented or sintered.

Ores and concentrates of the following descriptions:—

Strontium.

FIRST SCHEDULE. GROUP 6 (3)

Cables and wires, insulated with polytetrafluoroethylene.

Cocks and valves with all pressure parts made of, or lined with, corrosion resistant material.

Drums and barrels of metal, empty, of 5 or more gallons capacity, made of, or lined with, any corrosion resistant material.

Tanks (whether assembled or not) wholly or mainly of stainless steel, or stainless clad steel, of a capacity of 2,000 gallons or over.

Valves designed for working pressures of 300 or more pounds per square inch.

FIRST SCHEDULE. GROUP 6 (4)

Ball and roller bearings of steel or alloy steel, and parts thereof.

Compressors, blowers and fans (whether incorporated in other machinery or plant or not), of the following descriptions, and parts of such compressors, blowers and fans:—

(*a*) Compressors, blowers and fans capable of operating either (i) at speeds of 8,000 r.p.m. or over, or (ii) with internal air flow at any point exceeding a Mach number of 0.7;

(*b*) Compressors, blowers and fans capable of an overall compression ratio of 2 to 1 or more, coupled with a capacity of over 35,000 cubic feet per minute at intake conditions;

(*c*) Compressors, blowers and fans capable of handling a mass flow of over 2,500 pounds per minute and designed for operating with intake above normal atmospheric density;

(*d*) Compressors capable of delivering air, gases or vapours at pressures exceeding 300 pounds per square inch gauge.

Dies, diamond (whether mounted or not) and tools and tool parts of which the cutting edge is tipped with diamond.

Dynamic balancing machines for automatically determining the location and amount of unbalance in rotating components.

Electrodes (other than carbon-electrodes) for under-water cutting.

Floating docks.

Gear testing machines.

Heat exchangers (tubular) and components thereof, for industrial processes.

Machinery and plant for the treatment of water for industrial purposes or for the treatment of drinking water, but not including water filters or water softeners of a kind used for domestic purposes.

Machines, metal working, the following:—

Boring and turning machines, vertical.

Broaching machines.

Drilling machines of the kind having 12 or more spindles driven from one power unit.

Forging hammers of all types having a falling weight exceeding 3½ tons.

Forging machines capable of operating on bar stock of a diameter exceeding 3½ inches or of equivalent cross section.

Gear cutting, grinding and shaving machines.

Grinding machines, the following:—

Automatic oscillating race track grinding machines.

Camshaft, crankshaft and combined camshaft, crankpin and crankshaft grinding machines.

Centreless external grinding machines.

Centreless internal grinding machines.

Internal grinding machines.

Honing and lapping machines for bores of 8 inches and over.

Lathes, the following:—

Camshaft turning.

Crankshaft turning.

Surfacing and boring, 10 inch height and over.

Turret, of bar capacity exceeding 3 inches or of chuck capacity exceeding 24 inches.

Milling machines having a travelling head or heads, capable of milling aircraft spars.

Presses, hydraulic and mechanical, of an effective operating pressure exceeding 1,000 tons.

Profiling machines, the following:—

Marine and aircraft propellor blade profiling machines (planing, shaping, milling or grinding).

Marine boilers of 3,000 square feet heating surface or greater, and designed to operate at 450 pounds per square inch or over, and feed water heaters therefor.

Metal cutting and working tools, not incorporating diamonds, for machine operations:—

(*a*) Broaching.

(*b*) Tools and dies, and parts thereof made of, or tipped with, cemented or sintered metallic carbides (hard metals).

(*c*) Gear cutting.

(*d*) Lapping and honing.

(*e*) Forming roll sets for forging operations.

Mine car loaders fitted with shovels or buckets on rocker arms, and component parts therefor.

Sulphur burners and pyrites furnaces and roasters.

First Schedule. Group 8

Gutta-percha, raw; rubber latex, natural; rubber natural, raw, including crêpe.

Manufactures wholly or partly of balata, gutta-percha, rubber or synthetic rubber of the following descriptions:—

Tyres of a nominal cross-section of 7 inches or more and inner tubes for use therewith, but not including tyres and inner tubes for aircraft, bullet proof and run flat tyres, and double chambered and self-sealing inner tubes.

First Schedule. Group 11

Compression ignition (Diesel) engines of the following descriptions:—

Capable of developing 200 B.H.P. to 300 B.H.P. and speeds of 1,000 R.P.M. and over.

Capable of developing 300 B.H.P. to 800 B.H.P. and speeds of 600 R.P.M. and over.

Capable of developing 800 B.H.P. to 1,500 B.H.P. and speeds of 400 R.P.M. and over.

Capable of developing 1,500 B.H.P. and over.

Internal combustion (carburetter type) engines for marine propulsion of the following descriptions:—

Outboard type motors capable of developing more than 50 B.H.P.

Types, other than outboard, capable of developing more than 100 B.H.P.

Marine propellers of 12 inches diameter and over, and blades for such propellers.

Mechanically propelled road vehicles and chassis in which motive power may be applied to all wheels (other than vehicles and chassis falling within Group 17), and the following specialised components thereof:—

Front axles designed for power transmission and parts thereof.

Propeller shafts.

Transfer boxes and parts thereof.

Rail locomotives and parts thereof, other than goods specified in Group 6 (1) of the First Schedule to the Order.

Vehicles of a carrying capacity exceeding 10 tons, of the following descriptions:—

Railway tank wagons.

Railway well wagons.

Low loading road vehicles whether self propelled or not.

FIRST SCHEDULE. GROUP 12 (1)

Apparatus designed to jam or otherwise interfere with radio reception; and specialised parts of such apparatus.

Apparatus of a kind used for detecting or locating objects under water by magnetic or acoustic or ultrasonic methods; and specialised components of apparatus; but not including marine depth-sounders of a kind used solely for measuring the depth of water or the distance of submerged objects vertically below the apparatus.

Apparatus of a kind used to measure electric impedance at frequencies exceeding 60 megacycles per second; and specialised parts of such apparatus.

Balances, electronic, capable of detecting differences in weight smaller than 10 microgrammes; and specialised parts of such balances.

Cathode-ray oscilloscopes with time-bases shorter than two micro-seconds; and oscilloscopes designed to incorporate three or more cathode-ray tubes; and oscilloscope cameras; and specialised parts of such apparatus.

Communication equipment of a kind specially designed for use in aircraft; and specialised parts of such equipment.

Communication equipment of a kind using infra-red radiation or ultrasonic waves; and specialised parts of such equipment.

Computers, electronic, other than office calculating machines.

Crystal diodes incorporating germanium or silicon; and crystal triodes; and specialised parts of such items.

Electric-impulse generators of a kind used for providing recurring impulses of peak power exceeding 10 kilowatts; and pulse-transformers and pulse-forming equipment being specialised parts of such apparatus.

Electromagnetic waveguides, resonant circuits or radiators of a kind used at frequencies exceeding 600 megacycles per second; and articles or equipment incorporating, or specially designed to be connected to or incorporated in any such item.

Electronic vacuum tubes or valves of the following descriptions:—

Cathode-ray tubes with a screen afterglow exceeding one-half second.

Cold-cathode rectifiers or amplifiers.

Photomultiplier tubes.

Television camera tubes and other tubes of all kinds in which provision is made for the storage of electric charge in a spatial pattern.

Valves of a kind capable of conducting a peak current greater than 10 amperes.

Valves of a kind that can be passed through a circular hole one-half inch in diameter.

Valves of a kind used at a frequency exceeding 250 megacycles per second.

Valves of a kind used with a potential difference exceeding 9,000 volts between electrodes.

Valves specially designed to withstand severe vibration or shock.

Infra-red absorption meters.

Microscopes, electron.

Photo-electric cells with peak sensitivity at a wavelength longer than 7,000 Angstrom units.

Piezo-electric quartz plates, mounted or unmounted.

Radio field-strength meters of a kind used at frequencies exceeding 60 megacycles per second; and specialised parts of such meters.

Radio-frequency meters of a kind designed for measuring frequencies over 600 megacycles per second, and specialised parts thereof.

Radio-frequency signal generators, being screened electric oscillators associated with attenuators of a kind used to provide signals having frequencies exceeding 300 megacycles per second and magnitude less than one microwatt or 10 millivolts peak value; and specialised parts of such generators.

Radio frequency standards of the frequency-synthesis type, being instruments by which signals with adjustable frequencies known to an accuracy to one part in a million are produced by the heterodyne combination of signals derived from crystal-controlled oscillators, and specialised parts thereof.

Radio receivers, panoramic, being receivers which search automatically part of the radio-frequency spectrum and indicate visibly the signals received; and specialised parts of such receivers.

Radio spectrum analysers, being apparatus capable of indicating the single frequency components of multi-frequency oscillations having frequencies exceeding 30 kilocycles per second; and specialised parts of such analysers.

Radiolocation apparatus (including direction-finders, radar and radio-navigation equipment) and infra-red location apparatus, being apparatus of a kind used for detecting objects or for determining the relative direction, position or motion of objects by means of the constant-velocity or rectilinear-propagation characteristics of electromagnetic waves having frequencies below 400 million megacycles per second; and specialised parts and accessories of such apparatus; and specialised equipment for testing or calibrating such apparatus; but not including radio direction-finders of a kind used at frequencies not greater than 100 megacycles per second.

Resistors, temperature-sensitive, of a kind used in bolometers or in the measurement of electric power below 10 milliwatts; but not including electric lamps.

Telecontrol equipment suitable for controlling pilotless aircraft or guided weapons; and specialised parts of such equipment.

Telemetering equipment incorporating or designed to incorporate electronic valves.

Valve voltmeters of the following descriptions :—

Direct-current voltmeters with full-scale range of 1 millivolt or less.

Alternating-current voltmeters with full-scale range of 10 microvolts or less.

FIRST SCHEDULE. GROUP 12 (2)

Densitometers—measuring directly by photo-multiplier valves.

Marine gyro-compasses and gyro-compass repeaters.

Micro-balances giving a direct reading to, and with a sensitivity of 0.001 milligram (one thousandth of a milligram) or better.

Micro-hardness testers.

Mineral separation plant and parts thereof, the following :—

Electrostatic separators having a voltage of more than 1,000 volts across the air gap, and specialised parts of such separators.

pH meters, direct reading type.

Spectrographs, spectrophotometers, spectrometers and monochromators for ultra-violet, visible or infra-red, as follows :—

(*a*) Grating types with or designed for use with diffraction gratings (original or replicas, plane or concave) and gratings therefor;

(*b*) Prism types designed for use with prisms of which the length of any side of the base is 35 millimetres or more;

(*c*) Prism types designed for use with prisms giving a spectrum of 20 centimetres or more in length between 2,000 Angstrom units and 9,000 Angstrom units.

Warburg apparatus for the cultivation and examination of living tissues.

FIRST SCHEDULE. GROUP 13 (1)

Acetone.
Aluminium chloride, anhydrous.
Ammonium persulphate.
Antimony compounds (other than antimony oxides and antimony sulphides).
Barium nitrate.
Calcium permanganate.
Chlorofluoromethanes, other than dichlorodifluoromethane.
1 : 2 – Dibromoethane.
Dichlorostyrene.
Diethyl diphenyl-urea (carbamite or centralite).
Dimethyl diphenyl-urea (carbamite or centralite).
Di-nitro-toluene.
Diortho-tolyl-urethane.
N, N-diphenylurea (unsymmetrical diphenylurea).
Diphenyl-urethane.
Ethylbenzene.
Ethyl-N, N-diphenylurea (ethyl unsymmetrical diphenylurea).
Ethyl phenyl-urethane.
Furfuryl alcohol.
Germanium compounds.
Glycols, esters, ethers and other esters of glycols (including ethylene oxide and diethlylene oxide).
Guanidine nitrate.
Hexamethylenetetramine.
Hydrazine and its salts.
Hydrazine hydrate.
Hydrogen peroxide (50 volumes strength and over).
Hydroquinone.
Isopropylether.
Methyl isobutyl ketone.
Methyl-N, N-Diphenylurea (methyl unsymmetrical diphenylurea).
Monochlorobenzene.
Nitric acid.
Pentaerythritol.
Phosphorus, other than red phosphorus.
Polyisobutylene.
Potassium permanganate.
Potassium persulphate.
Potassium tetroxide.
Sodium cyanide of a purity of not less than 95 per cent.
Sodium, metallic.
Sodium peroxide.
Sodium persulphate.
Strontium compounds.
Styrene.
Tantalum compounds.

Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol.
Thallium bromoiodide.
Titanium tetrachloride.
Toluene and toluole derived from coal.
Trifluorochlorethylene.
Vanadium compounds.
Zirconium compounds.

PART II

Canada.
Australia.
New Zealand.
Union of South Africa.
India.
Pakistan.
Ceylon.
Southern Rhodesia.
Any colony, being part of His Majesty's dominions.
Any British protectorate or British protected state.
Any territory for the time being administered by the Government of any part of His Majesty's dominions under the trusteeship system of the United Nations.
South-West Africa.
Irish Republic.
United States of America.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

ORDERS REVOKED

The Export of Goods (Control) (Consolidation) Order, 1950. S.I. 1950 (No. 2138) I, p. 458.
The Export of Goods (Control) (Amendment) Order, 1951. S.I. 1951 No. 203.
The Export of Goods (Control) (Amendment No. 2) Order, 1951. S.I. 1951 No. 204.
The Export of Goods (Control) (Amendment No. 3) Order, 1951. S.I. 1951 No. 308.
The Export of Goods (Control) (Amendment No. 4) Order, 1951. S.I. 1951 No. 357.
The Export of Goods (Control) (Amendment No. 5) Order, 1951. S.I. 1951 No. 528.
The Export of Goods (Control) (Amendment No. 6) Order, 1951. S.I. 1951 No. 589.
The Export of Goods (Control) (Amendment No. 7) Order, 1951. S.I. 1951 No. 645.
The Export of Goods (Control) (Amendment No. 8) Order, 1951. S.I. 1951 No. 785.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order supersedes the Export of Goods (Control) (Consolidation) Order, 1950, and the subsequent amending orders and permits the export of goods for which a licence to export has been given under the Control of Goods (Import Certificates), Order, 1951.