STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1969 No. 1215

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

The Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 5) Order 1969

Made - - - -	*25th August* 1969
Laid before the House of Commons	*29th August* 1969
Coming into Operation	*4th September* 1969

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by virtue of the powers conferred on them by sections 3(6) and 13 of the Import Duties Act 1958(**a**), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, on the recommendation of the Board of Trade hereby make the following Order:—

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 5) Order 1969.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889(**b**) shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(3) This Order shall come into operation on 4th September 1969.

2.—(1) Until the beginning of 1st January 1970 or, in the case of goods in relation to which an earlier day is specified in Schedule 1 to this Order, until the beginning of that day, any import duty which is for the time being chargeable on goods of a heading of the Customs Tariff 1959 specified in that Schedule shall not be chargeable in respect of goods of any description there specified in relation to that heading; and in that Schedule an item marked with an asterisk denotes goods previously exempted but now re-classified for the purposes of the Customs Tariff 1959 by reference to a different heading, the former heading for those goods being given against those goods in column 1 of Schedule 3 to this Order.

(2) The period for which the goods of the headings of the Customs Tariff 1959 and the descriptions specified in Schedule 2 to this Order are exempt from import duty shall be extended until the beginning of 1st January 1970 or, in the case of goods in relation to which an earlier day is specified in that Schedule, until the beginning of that day.

(3) Any entry in column 2 in Schedule 1 or 2 to this Order is to be taken to comprise all goods which would be classified under an entry in the same terms constituting a subheading (other than the final subheading) in the relevant heading in the Customs Tariff 1959.

(**a**) 1958 c. 6. (**b**) 1889 c. 63.

(4) For the purposes of classification under the Customs Tariff 1959, in so far as that depends on the rate of duty, any goods to which paragraph (1) or (2) above applies shall be treated as chargeable with the same duty as if this Order had not been made.

J. McCann
E. Alan Fitch
Two of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

25th August 1969.

SCHEDULE 1

Goods Temporarily Exempt from Import Duty

Tariff Heading	*Description*
10.05	Flat white maize (until 6th November 1969)
25.19	Magnesite, dead-burned, containing (*a*) not less than 90 per cent. by weight of magnesium compounds expressed as MgO, (*b*) a total of not more than 1·0 per cent. by weight of aluminium compounds and iron compounds expressed as Al_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3, (*c*) a total of not less than 2·5 per cent. by weight and not more than 5·0 per cent. by weight of calcium compounds and silicon compounds expressed as CaO and SiO_2, and in which the weight of calcium compounds expressed as CaO is not less than 1·5 times the weight of silicon compounds expressed as SiO_2 (until 6th November 1969)
28.33	Sodium bromide which, in the form in which it is imported, loses not more than 1 per cent. of its weight on drying at 105° centigrade, contains (*a*) not less than 92 per cent. by weight and not more than 96 per cent. by weight of total bromides estimated as NaBr, (*b*) aluminosiliceous material equivalent to not less than 0·3 per cent. by weight and not more than 0·5 per cent. by weight of Al_2O_3 and to not less than 1·5 per cent. by weight and not more than 2·5 per cent. by weight of SiO_2, and of which not less than 90 per cent. by weight passes a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 150 microns
29.06	*p*-Cresol 2-Naphthol
29.11	1-Naphthaldehyde
29.13	Indanetrione hydrate
29.14	Cobaltous acetate α-Ethyl-3-nitrocinnamic acid 1-Phenyl-2-salicyloylvinyl benzoate Sodium chloroacetate (until 6th November 1969)
29.15	Maleic anhydride (until 6th November 1969)
29.16	*Calcium bromide lactobionate *Calcium gluconate lactobionate *Lactobionic acid
29.23	DL-Valine
29.24	Tetraethylammonium chloride
29.25	3,5-Dinitro-*o*-toluamide (—$CONH_2$ at 1)

Tariff Heading	*Description*
29.31	Dimethylxanthogen disulphide Dithiocyanatomethane
29.35	Butalamine hydrochloride Glycine-6-hydroxy-2*H*-pyridazin-3-one complex, sodium derivative Phenothiazine of a purity not less than 98 per cent., which contains not more than 0·0035 per cent. by weight of total iodine, and which yields not more than 0·05 per cent. by weight of sulphated ash (until 6th November 1969) Piritramide Quinuronium sulphate
29.39	*Lynoestrenol
81.04	Wrought titanium alloy containing not less than 3 per cent. nor more than 5 per cent. by weight of vanadium, not less than 5 per cent. nor more than 7 per cent. by weight of aluminium, the balance being mainly titanium, in the form of billets of not less than 4 inches nor more than 7 inches in diameter or not less than 4 inches nor more than 7 inches square, in random lengths (until 6th November 1969) Wrought titanium of a purity exceeding 99·6 per cent. titanium, in the form of slabs of a thickness of not less than 4½ inches nor more than 6 inches, of a width of not less than 36 inches nor more than 48 inches, in random lengths (until 6th November 1969)

SCHEDULE 2

GOODS FOR WHICH EXEMPTION FROM IMPORT DUTY EXTENDED

Tariff Heading	*Description*
28.18	Magnesium oxide, dead-burned but not fused, of a purity not less than 96 per cent., containing (*a*) a total of not more than 1·0 per cent. by weight of aluminium compounds and iron compounds expressed as Al_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3, (*b*) a total of not more than 3·5 per cent. by weight of calcium compounds and silicon compounds expressed as CaO and SiO_2, the weight of silicon compounds being not less than 1·5 times and not more than 3·0 times the weight of calcium compounds; and (*c*) of which not less than 50 per cent. by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of $\frac{3}{16}$ inch (until 6th November 1969) Magnesium oxide, dead-burned but not fused, of a purity not less than 96 per cent., which contains (*a*) not more than 0·05 per cent. by weight of boron compounds expressed as B_2O_3, (*b*) a total of not more than 0·5 per cent. by weight of aluminium compounds and iron compounds expressed as Al_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3, and (*c*) a total of not less than 1·0 per cent. by weight and not more than 3·5 per cent. by weight of calcium compounds and silicon compounds expressed as CaO and SiO_2, the weight of calcium compounds being not less than 1·5 times and not more than 2·5 times the weight of silicon compounds; and (*d*) of which not less than 35 per cent. by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of $\frac{3}{16}$ inch (until 6th November 1969)
29.01	Octa-1,7-diene
29.02	Vinyl bromide Vinyl chloride
29.04	2,3-Dibromopropan-1-ol containing not more than 0·1 per cent. by weight of 1,2,3-tribromopropane (until 6th November 1969) Tridecyl alcohol, mixed isomers (until 6th November 1969)

Tariff Heading	*Description*
29.06	Resorcinol
29.07	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol (until 6th November 1969)
29.10	1,1-Diethoxyethane
29.14	*tert*Decanoic acid, mixed isomers
29.22	1,2-Diaminoethane (until 6th November 1969) 1,6-Diaminohexane adipate Diethylenetriamine (until 6th November 1969) Tetraethylenepentamine (until 6th November 1969) Triethylenetetramine (until 6th November 1969)
29.23	3-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-L-alanine *p*-Phenetidine
29.25	Procainamide hydrochloride (until 6th November 1969)
29.31	3-Mercaptopropane-1,2-diol 3-Mercaptopropionic acid
29.35	*meso*Inositol hexanicotinate (until 6th November 1969) Quinoline
37.01	Diazo film in sheets, being film which is capable, when developed by heating at between 105° and 135° centigrade, of producing a positive image consisting of light-scattering cavities in an otherwise transparent coating
37.02	Diazo film in rolls, being film which is capable, when developed by heating at between 105° and 135° centigrade, of producing a positive image consisting of light-scattering cavities in an otherwise transparent coating
37.03	Diazo paper, unexposed, being paper which is capable, when developed by heating at between 105° and 135° centigrade, of producing a positive image consisting of light-scattering cavities in an otherwise transparent coating
39.01	Nylon 66 in the forms covered by Note 3(*b*) of Chapter 39, which on ignition yields not less than 0·02 per cent. and not more than 2·0 per cent. by weight of ash consisting mainly of titanium dioxide and which, when dissolved in aqueous formic acid containing 90 per cent. by weight of formic acid to give a solution containing 8·4 per cent. by weight of nylon 66 polymer, increases the dynamic viscosity of the solvent by a ratio not greater than 50·0, both viscosities being measured at 25° ±0·05° centigrade in a U-tube capillary viscometer by the method described in British Standard 188:1957 (as amended up to and including September 1964)
51.01	Yarn wholly of polytetrafluoroethylene
51.02	Monofil wholly of fluorocarbon polymer
70.03	Amber-coloured tubing of soda glass, not being glass containing 0·25 per cent. or more of cadmium, free or combined, calculated as Cd Tubing of neutral glass, in straight lengths and capable of passing a test corresponding with the test for limit of alkalinity of glass prescribed by British Pharmacopoeia, 1953, not including (*a*) glass with a content of more than 85 per cent. of silica and boric oxide together, or (*b*) glass of fused silica or fused quartz
70.18	Optical glass in the form of sheets, slabs or moulded lens blanks, having, with reference to the D line of sodium, a refractive index (n_D) not less than 1·5625 and not greater than 1·5650 and a dispersive power (ν_D) not less than 60·0 and not greater than 61·5

Tariff Heading	*Description*
70.18	Optical glass in the form of sheets, slabs or moulded lens blanks, having, with reference to the D line of sodium, a refractive index (n_D) not less than 1·612 and not greater than 1·615 and a dispersive power (v_D) not less than 43·5 and not greater than 45·0; having also at a wavelength of 400 nanometres a light transmission for a 25 millimetres path of not less than 83 per cent.; and which acquires no visible stain when kept for 15 minutes at a temperature of 25 centigrade in contact with a buffered sodium acetate solution having a pH value of 4·6
73.14	Iron-nickel alloy wire, copper-clad and nickel-plated, having an overall diameter of not less than 400 microns and not more than 450 microns, the nickel plating being not less than 5 microns and not more than 30 microns in thickness; the whole containing not less than 20 per cent. by weight of copper, not less than 25 per cent. by weight of nickel and not less than 40 per cent. by weight of iron, and having, when measured on an 0·20 metre length, a percentage elongation not less than 18 and not more than 25, and a tensile strength not less than 430 newtons per square millimetre and not more than 530 newtons per square millimetre, the rate of straining being 50 millimetres per minute
73.15	Single strand alloy steel wire coated with niobium alloy containing tin and with an outer coating of silver (until 6th November 1969)
73.19	Hot rolled seamless circular steel tubes of an outside diameter of not less than 19½ inches and not more than 24½ inches, and of a wall thickness of not less than $\frac{7}{16}$ inch and not more than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch (until 6th November 1969)
76.03	Aluminium discs of a minimum value of 8s. per lb., not less than 6 inches nor more than 18 inches in diameter and not less than 0·033 inch nor more than 0·036 inch in thickness and which, when either face is placed on a flat surface, do not deviate from the flat by more than 0·010 inch at any point
81.04	Manganese metal of a purity not less than 96 per cent. and not more than 99·5 per cent. and containing not more than 1·0 per cent. by weight of carbon and not more than 3·0 per cent. by weight of iron
83.13	Tinplate caps for sealing jars, of an internal diameter on the rim of not less than 1·580 inches and not more than 1·610 inches and a maximum depth of not less than 0·415 inch and not more than 0·425 inch stamped from tinplate of nominal thickness of 0·0055 inch or of 0·0066 inch, with an internal curl, a vinyl coating applied to the internal surface and a plasticised lining compound deposited on the internal side wall and top sealing panel to form a sealing gasket
85.14	Microphones, of a kind for incorporation in deaf aids, approximately rectangular in shape, with a maximum thickness not exceeding 0·165 inch and a total of the length and width not exceeding 0·675 inch, exclusive of sound tube
85.18	Tantalum capacitors greater than 10 microfarads in capacitance, of a kind for incorporation in deaf aids, with a maximum length not exceeding 7 millimetres exclusive of leads and with a transverse cross section having a circumference not exceeding 14 millimetres
	Tantalum capacitors, of a kind for incorporation in deaf aids, with a maximum length not exceeding 7 millimetres exclusive of leads and with a transverse cross section having a circumference not exceeding 10 millimetres

Tariff Heading	*Description*
85.19	Carbon track volume controls of a kind for incorporation in deaf aids, being of drum type with a cylindrical drum not exceeding 12 millimetres in diameter and 4 millimetres in thickness
90.01	Photographic process screens of the contact type, consisting of a base of cellulose acetate or of poly(ethylene terephthalate) on which is a regularly spaced pattern of grey-coloured or magenta-coloured dots (until 6th November 1969)
90.17	Ampoule injectors consisting of a glass reservoir connected to a flexible plastic tube in which is inserted a hypodermic needle protected by a removable plastic sheath, of a total length not exceeding 10 centimetres
90.19	Aortic heart valves
	Earphones, of a kind for incorporation in deaf aids, approximately rectangular in shape, with a maximum thickness not exceeding 0·165 inch and a total of the length and width not exceeding 0·675 inch exclusive of sound tube
	Mitral heart valves

SCHEDULE 3

RE-CLASSIFIED GOODS

Former Tariff heading	*Description*	*New Tariff heading*
29.05	Lynoestrenol	29.39
29.43	Calcium bromide lactobionate	29.16
29.43	Calcium gluconate lactobionate	29.16
29.43	Lactobionic acid	29.16

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(*This Note is not part of the Order.*)

This Order provides that the goods listed in Schedule 1 shall be temporarily exempt from import duty, and those listed in Schedule 2 shall continue to be so exempt, both until 1st January 1970, except for items for which an earlier day is specified. The goods referred to in Schedule 1 by reference to Tariff headings 29.16 and 29.39 have been re-classified under those headings following a Classification Opinion of the Customs Co-operation Council; their former headings are given in Schedule 3.