STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1972 No. 1209

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

The Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 9) Order 1972

Made - - - -	*7th August* 1972
Laid before the House of Commons	*11th August* 1972
Coming into Operation	*1st September* 1972

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 Secretary of State, hereby make the following Order:—

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 9) Order 1972.

(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 1st September 1972.

2.—(1) Until the beginning of 1st January 1973 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.

(2) The period for which goods of the headings of the Customs Tariff 1959 and descriptions specified in Schedule 2 to this Order are exempt from import duty shall be extended until the beginning of 1st January 1973 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 Schedule 2 to this Order shall 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.

(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 paragraph (2) above applies shall be treated as chargeable with the same duty as if this Order had not been made.

3. In article 3 of the Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 3) Order 1972(c) (certain monolithic integrated circuit linear amplifiers exempt from, or subject to a reduced rate of, import duty until 1st September 1972) in paragraph (1) for the words " 1st September 1972 " there shall be substituted the words " 1st January 1973 ".

V. H. Goodhew,
P. L. Hawkins,
Two of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

7th August 1972.

(a) 1958 c. 6. (b) 1889 c. 63. (c) S.I. 1972/648 (1972 I, p. 2122).

SCHEDULE 1

GOODS TEMPORARILY EXEMPT FROM IMPORT DUTY

Tariff Heading	*Description*
28.30	Barium chloride (until 2nd November 1972)
29.03	Benzene-1,3-disulphonic acid
29.07	3-Nitrophenol
29.10	4-Hydroxymethyl-2-(iodoethyl)-1,3-dioxolan, mixed isomers
29.15	Sodium 3,5-di(methoxycarbonyl)benzenesulphonate
29.16	Calcium lactate which, on ignition at 120° centigrade, loses not less than 25 per cent. of its weight and which contains (1) not more than 0·0002 per cent. by weight of arsenic expressed as As, (2) not more than 0·07 per cent. by weight of chlorides expressed as Cl, and (3) not more than 0·12 per cent. by weight of sulphates expressed as SO_4, all being calculated on the pentahydrate, $C_6H_{10}CaO_6.5H_2O$ *tri*Sodium (±)-*iso*citrate
29.21	1,3-Di-(4-methyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yloxy)butane Di-(4,4,6-trimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yl) oxide
29.22	Amantadine hydrochloride
29.23	Metaraminol hydrogen (+)-tartrate Potassium 4-aminobenzoate of which an aqueous solution containing 100 grammes per litre has a pH not greater than 8·5
29.25	1,3-Di-(2-hydroxyethyl)-5,5-dimethylhydantoin Diphenamid
29.29	3-Diethylaminopropiophenone *O*-(4-methoxyphenylcarbamoyl)oxime hydrochloride
29.31	2-(Ethylthio)ethanol
29.35	Adenosine 5′-(trilithium pyrophosphate) *NN*-Diethyl-2-[3-(1-naphthyl)-2-tetrahydrofurfurylpropionyloxy]-ethylammonium hydrogen oxalate Imidazolidin-2-one 1-Methylimidazole (until 2nd November 1972) Oxazepam Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate
29.36	*N*-(1-Ethylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-2-methoxy-5-sulphamoylbenzamide
29.38	Sodium ascorbate Tocopherol, mixed isomers, containing not less than 50 per cent. by weight of (+)-α-tocopherol
29.39	17β-Hydroxy-17α-methylandrost-4-en-3-one
30.05	Plates bearing a reagent for the detection of Australian antigen (Au plates)

Tariff Heading	*Description*
48.07	Paper, coated, of a substance not less than 50 nor more than 80 grammes per square metre, being resistant to toluene solvent on the one coated side which, when subjected for 24 hours to 50 per cent. relative humidity at 17° centigrade, has an apparent surface resistance of not less than 10 megaohms and not more than 5,000 megaohms, measured under the same conditions between two electrodes 1 inch wide and 1 inch apart and using a Keithley model 600B electrometer (until 2nd November 1972)
70.08	Curved eyepieces of toughened glass not being coloured, tinted or otherwise shaded, with parallel faces and ground edges, having a maximum dimension of not less than 56 millimetres
74.02	Copper alloy ingots containing not less than 3·5 per cent. by weight of beryllium as the major alloying element
74.06	Copper powder containing not less than 5 per cent. nor more than 9 per cent. by weight of iron, not less than 1 per cent. nor more than 3 per cent. by weight of manganese, not less than 0·2 per cent. nor more than 1 per cent. by weight of nickel, as the other major metallic constituents (until 2nd November 1972)
91.03	Electric clocks of the instrument panel type designed to be permanently mounted in a motor vehicle with the power source provided by the battery of the vehicle (until 2nd November 1972)

SCHEDULE 2

GOODS FOR WHICH EXEMPTION FROM IMPORT DUTY IS EXTENDED

Tariff Heading	*Description*
25.19	Magnesite, dead-burned, containing (*a*) not less than 94 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 2nd November 1972)
28.18	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 2nd November 1972)
29.06	4-Ethylphenol Resorcinol 2,4-Xylenol
29.07	4-Chloro-2-cyclopentylphenol

Tariff Heading	*Description*
29.16	Cyclandelate
29.25	*N*-(Hydroxymethyl)acrylamide
29.26	Di-[2-(1,3-dimethylbutylideneamino)ethyl]amine 1-(Di-[2-(1,3-dimethylbutylideneamino)ethyl]amino)-3-phenoxypropan-2-ol
29.27	Dichlobenil
29.31	Diethyl sulphide Dimethyl sulphide 2-Mercaptoethanol 2-Methylpropane-2-thiol
29.32	4-Hydroxy-3-nitrophenylarsonic acid
29.35	Acriflavine 1,4-Butyrolactone (until 2nd November 1972) Cyanuric acid 6-[2-(5-Nitro-2-furyl)vinyl]pyridazin-3-ylammonium chloride
29.39	Thyrocalcitonin, porcine
37.01	Photographic plates on a glass base of flatness 0·001 inch or less per linear inch, of thickness between 0·058 inch and 0·092 inch, of a length and width between 2 and 4 inches, with an emulsion on one side and an anti-halation layer either incorporated in the emulsion or on the reverse side: the emulsion being between 5 and 7 micrometres thick, having a spectral sensitivity peak at about 520 nanometres and capable of resolving in excess of 2,000 line pairs per millimetre, and having an average surface contamination per square centimetre of less than 5 particles of a diameter greater than 2 micrometres
39.01	Polyimide film, not exceeding 46 centimetres in width, uncoated or coated with fluorocarbon resin and having a total thickness not greater than 0·2 millimetre
	Resins, being products of the condensation of adipic acid with a mixture of propane-1,2-diol and ethanediol of which the ethanediol content is not less than 50 per cent. by weight, and having:— (*a*) an acetyl value not less than 34 and not more than 38, (*b*) an acid value not more than 1, (*c*) a colour not deeper than 50 Hazen units, and (*d*) a viscosity at 40° centigrade of not less than 70 seconds and not more than 125 seconds, for a free fall of 20 centimetres of a steel sphere $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, in a tube of internal diameter 3·5 centimetres, when determined by the method of British Standard 188:1957, part 3 as amended up to and including September 1964 (until 2nd November 1972)
39.03	Cellulose acetate propionate in the forms covered by Note 3(*b*) of Chapter 39
	Regenerated cellulose in the form of sheets not exceeding 430 millimetres by 1,020 millimetres in size, 18 grammes per square metre in weight or 12 micrometres in thickness
51.01	Yarn wholly of polytetrafluoroethylene

Tariff Heading	*Description*
51.02	Monofil wholly of fluorocarbon polymer
59.17	Yarn or tow of polytetrafluoroethylene fibre impregnated with polytetrafluoroethylene dispersion whether or not treated with a lubricant
70.20	Glass fibre continuous filament yarn of low alkali borosilicate glass (E glass) (until 2nd November 1972)
73.15	Alloy steel coils for re-rolling, which contain not less than 14 per cent. nor more than 18 per cent. by weight of chromium as the major alloying element, and not more than 0·5 per cent. by weight of nickel, and having a width exceeding 500 millimetres but not more than 1,372 millimetres, and a thickness of not less than 3 millimetres nor more than 6 millimetres
	Heat resisting wire, not plated, coated or covered, of metal alloy containing by weight the following:

	Not less than (per cent.)	*Not more than (per cent.)*
Chromium	19·0	26·0
Aluminium ...	4·0	5·5
Manganese ...	0·10	0·50
Iron	Balance	Balance

and not more than a total of 2 per cent. by weight of substances other than chromium, aluminium and manganese

Hot rolled alloy steel strip in coils, containing not less than 14 per cent. by weight nor more than 18 per cent. by weight of chromium as the major alloying element, and not more than 0·5 per cent. by weight of nickel, of a width of not less than 400 millimetres nor more than 500 millimetres and of a thickness of not less than 3 millimetres nor more than 6 millimetres

74.01	Copper alloy containing not less than 99·8 per cent. by weight of copper and not less than 0·08 per cent. nor more than 0·11 per cent. by weight of silver as the major alloying element in the form of billets of a diameter of not less than 149 millimetres nor more than 156 millimetres and of a length of not less than 1,358 millimetres nor more than 2,480 millimetres
81.02	Molybdenum alloy sheet containing not less than 98 per cent. by weight of molybdenum and not more than 1 per cent. by weight of titanium as the major alloying element, of a thickness not less than 1 millimetre nor more than 5 millimetres, and of such dimensions that the top surface area of the sheet is not less than 7,000 square millimetres and not more than 185,000 square millimetres (until 2nd November 1972)
	Molybdenum alloy slabs containing not less than 98 per cent. by weight of molybdenum and not more than 1 per cent. by weight of titanium as the major alloying element, of a thickness of not less than 12 millimetres nor more than 51 millimetres, and of such dimensions that the top surface area of the slab is not less than 7,000 square millimetres and not more than 185,000 square millimetres (until 2nd November 1972)
81.04	Titanium alloy containing not less than 5 per cent. nor more than 7 per cent. by weight of aluminium, not less than 3 per cent. nor more than 5 per cent. by weight of vanadium as the major alloying elements, being in the form of blooms not less than 152 centimetres nor more than 191 centimetres in length, not less than 38 centimetres nor more than 41 centimetres in width and not less than 30 centimetres nor more than 36 centimetres in thickness (until 2nd November 1972)

Tariff Heading	*Description*
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
85.15	The following apparatus for use in aircraft: (*a*) automatic radio direction finding apparatus covering a frequency range of at least 200 KHz to 850 KHz; (*b*) distance measuring apparatus for determining the slant range from aircraft to ground transponder and operating within the frequency range of 960 MHz to 1,215 MHz; (*c*) very high frequency omni-directional radio range apparatus (VOR), instrument landing system localiser apparatus (ILS/LOC), instrument landing system glide path apparatus (ILS/G.PATH); (*d*) very high frequency communication apparatus (VHF/COM) (transmitters, receivers, or combined transmitter/receivers) covering a frequency band of at least 118 to 135·95 MHz, with not less than 180 channels and capable of operating in areas where 50 kHz channel spacing is in force; (*e*) apparatus combining the functions and capabilities of any of the apparatus specified in (*c*) and (*d*) above but excluding apparatus combining any of those functions and capabilities with any other function or capability; being in each case apparatus of a type approved by the Civil Aviation Authority, at the date of this Order, under Article 14(5) of the Air Navigation Order 1972, for use in aircraft of not more than 5,700 kilogrammes maximum total weight authorised, flying in controlled airspace in accordance with the Instrument Flight Rules as defined in the said Air Navigation Order, but not for use in other aircraft (until 2nd November 1972)

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 exempt from import duty, both until 1st January 1973 or, in the case of certain items, until such earlier day as is specified.

The Order also continues the reduction, until 1st January 1973, in the duty chargeable on certain monolithic integrated circuit linear amplifiers under heading 85.21: this temporary reduction is from 10 per cent. to 3 per cent. in the full rate of duty and from 7 per cent. to nil in the Commonwealth rate.

As regards the exemption for equipment for use in aircraft under heading 85.15, apparatus of a type approved by the Civil Aviation Authority is listed in Civil Aviation Publication CAP 208, Airborne Radio Apparatus Vol. 2, published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office. This publication is subject to amendment, and confirmation that apparatus is of a type approved at the date of this Order should be obtained from the Civil Aviation Authority, Controllerate of National Air Traffic Services, Tels. N2(c), 19–29 Woburn Place, London WC1H 0LX.