STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1975 No. 2027

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

The Import Duties (Temporary Reductions and Exemptions) (No. 21) Order 1975

Made - - - - - -	*4th December* 1975
Laid before the House of Commons	*11th December* 1975
Coming into Operation - -	*1st January* 1976

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by virtue of the powers conferred on them by sections 1, 3(6) and 13 of the Import Duties Act 1958(**a**), as amended by section 5(5) of, and paragraph 1 of Schedule 4 to, the European Communities Act 1972(**b**), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State(**c**), hereby make the following Order:—

Citation, operation, interpretation

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Import Duties (Temporary Reductions and Exemptions) (No. 21) Order 1975 and shall come into operation on 1st January 1976.

(2) In this Order—

a reference to a heading is a reference to a heading of the Customs Tariff 1959;

"the relevant date" in relation to any goods specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto means 30th June 1977 or, if an earlier date is there specified in relation to the goods, the date so specified;

the abbreviations used in the Schedule hereto (being those used in the Customs Tariff 1959) have the meanings given in Article 11(5) of the Import Duties (General) (No. 5) Order 1975(**d**).

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

Intra-Community Trade

2. Up to and including the relevant date, no import duty shall be charged on goods which fall within a heading specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto and are of a description specified in column 2 thereof if they satisfy the requisite conditions to benefit from Regulation (EEC) 385/73(**f**) (relating to goods entitled to benefit from the eventual abolition of customs duties in trade between member States of the European Communities).

(**a**) 1958 c. 6. (**b**) 1972 c. 68. (**c**) *See* S.I. 1970/1537 (1970 III, p. 5293).
(**d**) S.I. 1975/1744 (1975 III, p. 5912). (**e**) 1889 c. 63.
(**f**) O.J. No. L42, 14.2.1973, p. 1.

The full rate

3.—(1) Up to and including the relevant date, in the case of goods which fall within a heading specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto and are of a description specified in column 2 thereof—

(*a*) if a rate of duty is shown in column 3 thereof in relation to the goods, import duty shall be charged at the rate so shown instead of any higher rate which would otherwise apply;

(*b*) if the entry "free" appears in the said column 3 in relation to them, no import duty shall be charged; and

(*c*) if no entry appears in the said column 3 in relation to them, no exemption from or reduction in duty applies by virtue of this Article.

(2) Paragraph (1) above shall operate without prejudice to the exemption provided for by Article 2 above and any exemption or greater reductions provided for by Articles 4 and 5 below.

Cyprus, Egypt

4.—(1) Up to and including the relevant date, any import duty for the time being chargeable on goods which fall within a heading specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto and are of a description specified in column 2 thereof shall be charged:

(*a*) at the rate, if any, shown in column 4 thereof in relation to the description if the goods originate in Cyprus;

(*b*) at the rate, if any, shown in column 5 thereof in relation to the description if the goods originate in Egypt.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) above goods shall be regarded as originating—

(*a*) in Cyprus if they are to be so regarded under the Agreement, signed on 19th December 1972, between the European Economic Community and Cyprus(**a**);

(*b*) in Egypt if they are to be so regarded under the Agreement, signed on 18th December 1972, between the European Economic Community and Egypt(**b**).

(3) If no entry appears in column 4 or 5 of the Schedule in relation to goods of a description specified in column 2 thereof, no reduction in duty applies by virtue of this Article to goods of that description originating in Cyprus or Egypt.

Greece, Morocco, Tunisia, Turkey

5.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Article, up to and including the relevant date, no import duty shall be charged on goods which fall within a heading specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto and are of a description specified in column 2 thereof if the goods originate in Greece, Morocco, Tunisia or Turkey.

(**a**) The Agreement is annexed to Regulation (EEC) 1246/73 (O.J. No. L133, 21.5.1973, p. 1).

(**b**) The Agreement is annexed to Regulation (EEC) 2409/73 (O.J. No. L251, 7.9.1973, p. 1)

(2) The exemptions provided for by paragraph (1) of this Article shall not apply to goods falling within heading 06.02 or 15.07 or to goods which are of a description specified in column 2 of the Schedule followed by the letters "ECSC".

(3) For the purposes of this Article goods shall be regarded as originating:

(*a*) in Greece if they are to be regarded as being in free circulation in Greece under Article 7 of the Agreement, signed on 9th July 1961, establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Greece(**a**) as modified by the Additional Protocol, signed on 28th April 1975, between the European Economic Community and Greece(**b**);

(*b*) in Morocco if they are to be so regarded under the Agreement, signed on 31st March 1969, between the European Economic Community and Morocco(**c**);

(*c*) in Tunisia if they are to be so regarded under the Agreement, signed on 28th March 1969, between the European Economic Community and Tunisia(**d**);

(*d*) in Turkey if they are to be so regarded, or are to be regarded as in free circulation in Turkey, under:

(i) the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Turkey(**e**) or

(ii) the Decision of the Association Council No. 4/72 of 29th September 1972 annexed to Regulation (EEC) 428/73(**f**).

Miscellaneous

6.—(1) Any description of goods in column 2 of the Schedule hereto shall be taken to comprise all goods which would be classified under an entry in the same terms constituting a subheading in the relevant heading in the Customs Tariff 1959, provided that the Additional Note to Chapter 29 shall not apply for the purposes of classification.

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

(3) Where any import duty for the time being chargeable on any goods has been removed or reduced by a directly applicable Community provision the import duty shall, to the extent of that removal or reduction, not be regarded as removed or reduced by virtue of this Order and the reference to it in the Schedule hereto shall be treated as merely indicative of the rate of import duty payable in respect of the goods.

(**a**) The Agreement is annexed to Regulation (EEC) 63/106 (O.J. No. 26, 18.2.1963, p. 293/63).
(**b**) *See* O.J. No. 123, 15.5.1975, p. 1).
(**c**) The Agreement is annexed to Regulation (EEC) 2285/73 (O.J. No. L239, 27.8.1973, p. 1).
(**d**) The Agreement is annexed to Regulation (EEC) 2286/73 (O.J. No. L239, 27.8.1973, p. 105).
(**e**) The Protocol is annexed to Regulation (EEC) 2760/72 (O.J. No. L293, 29.12.1972, p. 1).
(**f**) O.J. No. L59, 5.3.1973, p. 73.

(4) Articles 4 and 5 above shall operate without prejudice to any reliefs from import duty to which any goods therein referred to may be entitled as goods of developing countries or goods qualifying for Commonwealth preference or otherwise.

M. Cocks,

James A. Dunn,

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

4th December 1975.

SCHEDULE

GOODS SUBJECT TO TEMPORARY REDUCTION IN OR EXEMPTION FROM IMPORT DUTY

(NOTE: Where no rate of duty is shown in column 3 there is no reduction in the full rate and where no rate is shown in columns 4 and 5 there is no reduction in the case of goods of Egypt or Cyprus as such)

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
05.08	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape).	Free	—	—
06.02	Rosa multiflora stocks (up to and including 31 December 1976).	13	—	—
14.05	Dried seaweed meal	Free	—	—
15.02	Fats, for industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption.	Free	—	—
15.07	Crude ground-nut oil	10	—	—
15.10	Grapeseed acid oil	4·5	1·3	2
	Maize acid oil	4·5	1·3	2
	Soya bean acid oil	4·5	1·3	2
	Sunflower acid oil	4·5	1·3	2
25.07	Andalusite, of which not more than 5·0 per cent. by weight is retained on a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 2·00 millimetres and not less than 90·0 per cent. by weight is retained on a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 0·425 millimetre.	Free	—	—
	Mullite of which less than 10·0 per cent. by weight is retained on a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 4·75 millimetres.	Free	—	—
25.19	Magnesite, dead-burned, containing (*a*) not less than 94 per cent. by weight of magnesium compounds expressed as MgO, (*b*) not more than 0·05 per cent. by weight of boron compounds expressed as B_2O_3, (*c*) not more than 3·0 per cent. by weight of calcium compounds expressed as CaO, (*d*) not more than 1·75 per cent. by weight of silicon compounds expressed as SiO_2, and (*e*) a total of not more than 3·0 per cent. by weight of aluminium compounds and iron compounds expressed as Al_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3.	Free	—	—
27.14	Petroleum coke, calcined, not containing by weight more than 0·8 per cent. of ash, 0·05 per cent. of manganese, 0·09 per cent. of nickel, 0·09 per cent. of vanadium, or 0·01 per cent. of titanium.	Free	—	—
28.04	Silicon rods, n-type, with a resistivity not less than 5,000 ohm centimetres, being not less than 45 millimetres in length and not less than 23 millimetres in diameter.	6·4	1·9	2·8
28.15	Phosphorus pentasulphide, containing less than 15 parts per million by weight of arsenic calculated as As_2O_3, and containing less than 35 parts per million by weight of iron calculated as Fe.	8	2·4	3·6

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
28.16	Ammonia anhydrous (up to and including 30 June 1976).	11·2	3·3	5
28.18	Magnesium oxide, dead-burned but not fused, of a purity not less than 95 per cent., which contains: (*a*) not more than 0·05 per cent. by weight of boron compounds expressed as B_2O_3. (*b*) not more than 3·5 per cent. by weight of calcium compounds expressed as CaO. (*c*) not more than 1·1 per cent. by weight of silicon compounds expressed as SiO_2. (*d*) a total of not more than 0·7 per cent. by weight of aluminium compounds and iron compounds expressed as Al_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3.	5·6	1·6	2·5
28.28	Lithium hydroxide	8	2·4	3·6
28.30	Barium chloride	—	2·6	3·9
28.37	Potassium metabisulphite	8	2·4	3·6
28.38	Potassium persulphate	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Sodium persulphate	10·4	3·1	4·6
28.39	Potassium nitrate			
	—synthetic	—	2·4	3·6
	—other than synthetic	—	1·9	2·8
28.40	Sodium hypophosphite *mono*hydrate	9·6	2·8	4·3
28.42	Barium carbonate	8·8	2·6	3·9
28.43	Mercuric oxycyanide, which satisfies the requirements of the British Pharmaceutical Codex.	8·8	2·6	3·9
28.48	Zinc selenide	8	2·4	3·6
28.51	Deuterated potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate in the form of single crystals	9·6	2·8	4·3
28.52	Europium oxide	4	1·2	1·8
	Mixed double sulphates of sodium and the rare earth metals.	4	1·2	1·8
	Mixed rare earth chlorides which, when precipitated as oxalates and calcined, yield not less than 45 per cent. by weight of rare earth oxides, of which the content of cerium expressed as CeO_2 is not less than 45 per cent. by weight and the content of samarium expressed as Sm_2O_3 is not more than 3 per cent. by weight.	4	1·2	1·8
	Yttrium oxide	4	1·2	1·8
29.01	Acenaphthene	10·4	3·1	4·6
	*iso*Butene of a purity not less than 99·0 per cent.			
	—for use as power or heating fuel	17·5	5·2	7·8
	—for other purposes	Free	—	—
	Ethylene			
	—for use as power or heating fuel	—	4·6	7
	—for other purposes	Free	—	—
	2-Methylnaphthalene	10·4	3·1	4·6

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
29.02	Bromotrichloromethane	13·6	4	6·1
	Carbon tetrachloride	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Chlorobenzene	14·4	4·3	6·4
	1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	13·6	4	6·1
	2-Chloro-6-fluorotoluene	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Decabromobiphenyl	14·4	4·3	6·4
	2,4-Dichlorobenzyl chloride	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Hexabromobiphenyl, mixed isomers	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Octabromobiphenyl, mixed isomers	14·4	4·3	6·4
	1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane	18·4	5·5	8·2
	1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-di(chlorophenyl)ethane, mixed isomers.	14·4	4·3	6·4
29.03	Sodium 2-methylpropene-3-sulphonate	12·8	3·8	5·7
29.04	3-Bromo-2,2-di(bromomethyl)propanol	15·8	4·7	7·1
	n-Butan-1-ol	11·2	3·3	5
	3-Chloropropane-1,2-diol	14·4	4·3	6·4
	n-Hexadecan-1-ol	15·8	4·7	7·1
	2-Methylpropan-1-ol	11·2	3·3	5
	Propane-1,2-diol	16·4	4·9	7·3
	Propan-1-ol	12	3·6	5·4
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane-1,3-diol	16·4	4·9	7·3
29.05	*cis*-3,3,5-Trimethylcyclohexanol	12·8	3·8	5·7
29.06	2-*tert* Butyl-*p*-cresol (–OH at 1)	13·6	4	6·1
	o-Cresol (up to and including 30 June 1976)	2·4	0·7	1
	Di-(2-cyclohexyl-6-hydroxy-*p*-tolyl)methane	12	3·6	5·4
	1,1-Di-(2-hydroxy-3,5-xylyl)-2-methylpropane	12	3·6	5·4
	Oestra-1,3,5 (10)-triene-3,16ß,17ß-triol	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Resorcinol	13·6	4	6·1
	2,4-Xylenol	2·4	0·7	1
29.07	2-*tert* Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	14·4	4·3	6·4
	4-Chloro-*m*-cresol (–OH at 1)	12	3·6	5·4
	4-Chloro-*m*-cresol (–OH at 1), sodium salt	12	3·6	5·4
	4-Chloro-2-cyclopentylphenol	12	3·6	5·4
	4-Chlororesorcinol	12	3·6	5·4
	2,2-Di-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)propane	12	3·6	5·4
	4,5-Dihydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonic acid	14·4	4·3	6·4
	7-Hydroxynaphthalene-1,3-disulphonic acid	14·4	4·3	6·4
	3-Nitrophenol	14·4	4·3	6·4
	*di*Potassium 7-hydroxynaphthalene-1,3-disulphonate	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Sodium 4-hydroxybenzenesulphonate	14·4	4·3	6·4
	*di*Sodium 3-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonate	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Zinc 4-hydroxybenzenesulphonate	14·4	4·3	6·4
29.08	Benzyl *iso*pentyl ether	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Cedryl methyl ether	13·6	4	6·1
	2,2-Di-[4-(2-hydroxy-*n*-propoxy)phenyl]propane	11·2	3·3	5
	Decabromodiphenyl ether	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Di-α-propylene glycol *mono*methyl ether	16	4·8	7·2
	Methoxychlor	12·8	3·8	5·7
29.09	Propylene oxide	15·8	4·7	7·1
29.10	4-Hydroxymethyl-2-(iodoethyl)-1,3-dioxolan, mixed isomers.	14·4	4·3	6·4

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
29.11	Cinnamaldehyde	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Glutaraldehyde	12·8	3·8	5·7
	3-Hydroxy-*p*-anisaldehyde	12	3·6	5·4
	2-Methylvaleraldehyde	12·8	3·8	5·7
	o-Vanillin	12	3·6	5·4
29.13	Benzyl methyl ketone	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Cyclohexanone	12	3·6	5·4
	2,6-Dihydroxyacetophenone	14·4	4·3	6·4
	6α-Fluoro-21-hydroxy-16α,17α-*iso*propylidenedioxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione ...	12·8	3·8	5·7
	3′-Hydroxyacetophenone	14·4	4·3	6·4
	17ß-Hydroxy-7ß,17α-dimethylandrost-4-en-3-one ...	11·2	3·3	5
	Isoviolanthrene-9,18-dione	13·6	4	6·1
	4′-Methoxyacetophenone	14·4	4·3	6·4
	4-Methoxybenzyl 4-methoxyphenyl ketone	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Tetrabromopyranthrene-8,16-dione	12·8	3·8	5·7
29.14	Allyl methacrylate	13·6	4	6·1
	(+)-3-Allyl-2-methyl-4-oxocyclopent-2-enyl (+)-*trans*chrysanthemate.	13·6	4	6·1
	n-Butane-1,3-diol dimethacrylate	13·6	4	6·1
	Butane-1,4-diol diacrylate	12	3·6	5·4
	n-Butyl acrylate	12	3·6	5·4
	*iso*Butyl acrylate	12	3·6	5·4
	n-Butyric anhydride	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Chloroacetic acid	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Citronellyl 3-methylcrotonate	12	3·6	5·4
	Cyclofenil	13·6	4	6·1
	Cyclohexyl acrylate	12	3·6	5·4
	Decyl acrylate, mixed isomers	12	3·6	5·4
	Dimethylhexanoic acid, mixed isomers	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Ethanediol dimethacrylate	13·6	4	6·1
	Ethyl chloroformate	12·8	3·8	5·7
	2-Ethylhexanoic acid	12·8	3·8	5·7
	2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	12	3·6	5·4
	2-Ethyl-2-hydroxymethylpropanediol trimethacrylate	13·6	4	6·1
	Geranyl 5,9,13-trimethyltetradeca-4,8,12-trienoate	12	3·6	5·4
	n-Heptyl acrylate	12	3·6	5·4
	Hexane-1,6-diol diacrylate	12	3·6	5·4
	n-Hexanoic acid	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Methyl acrylate	12	3·6	5·4
	Methyl 2-chloro-3-(4-chlorophenyl)propionate ...	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Methyl dichloroacetate	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Methyl *n*-dodecanoate	12·8	3·8	5·7
	4,4′-Methylenedi-(1-methyl-2-phenoxyethyl methacrylate.	13·6	4	6·1
	Methyl 1-methyl-4-*iso*propylbicyclo[2,2,2]oct-2-ene-6-carboxylate.	13·6	4	6·1
	4,4′-*iso*Propylidenedi-(2-phenoxyethyl methacrylate)	13·6	4	6·1
	n-Non-2-ynoic acid	12	3·6	5·4
	Pentanoic acid, mixed isomers	12·8	3·8	5·7
	n-Propyl acrylate	12	3·6	5·4
	*iso*Propyl acrylate	12	3·6	5·4
	Sodium chloroacetate	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Sodium 2-*n*-propyl-*n*-pentanoate	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Triethyl orthoformate	12·8	3·8	5·7
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane-1,3-diol *monoiso*butyrate, mixed isomers.	12	3·6	5·4
	Undec-10-enoic acid of a purity not less than 98·0 per cent.	10·4	3·1	4·6

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
29.15	Benzyl *n*-butyl phthalate	14·4	4·3	6·4
	2,2-Dimethylglutaric acid	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Dodecenylsuccinic anhydride, mixed isomers ...	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Ferrous fumarate of which not more than 10 per cent. by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 45 micrometres.	10·4	3·1	4·6
	2*H*,3*H*-Hexachlorobicyclo[2,2,1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid.	11·2	3·3	5
	2*H*,3*H*-Hexachlorobicyclo[2,2,1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride.	11·2	3·3	5
	1,8,9,10,11,11-Hexachlorotricyclo[6,2,1,$0^{2,7}$]undec-9-ene-4,5-dicarboxylic anhydride.	11·2	3·3	5
	Naphthalic anhydride	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Oxalic acid	15·2	4·5	6·8
	Potassium 3,5-di(methoxycarbonyl)benzenesulphonate.	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Sebacoyl chloride	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Sodium 3,5-di(methoxycarbonyl)benzenesulphonate	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Tetrabromophthalic anhydride	14·4	4·3	6·4
29.16	2-(3-Benzoylphenyl)propionic acid	13·6	4	6·1
	Bornyl salicylate	14·4	4·3	6·4
	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, $C_6H_{10}CaO_6.5H_2O$.	13·6	4	6·1
	4,4′-Carbonyldi(phthalic anhydride)	13·6	4	6·1
	Cyclandelate	16	4·8	7·2
	2,6-Dihydroxybenzoic acid	13·6	4	6·1
	Ethyl acetoacetate	16	4·8	7·2
	Methyl acetoacetate	13·6	4	6·1
	Methyl 2-chloro-9-hydroxyfluorene-9-carboxylate ...	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Methyl 4-chlorophenyl-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-acetate.	13·6	4	6·1
	Methyl 2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylbenzoate ...	13·6	4	6·1
	Methyl 2-*n*-hexyl-3-oxocyclopentanecarboxylate ...	13·6	4	6·1
	15-Methylprostaglandin E_2, methyl ester	13·6	4	6·1
	*tri*Sodium (±)-*iso*citrate	12	3·6	5·4
	Triethyl citrate	16	4·8	7·2
29.19	Calcium glycerophosphate	13·6	4	6·1
	Crotoxyphos	13·6	4	6·1
	Decyl diphenyl phosphate, mixed isomers	13·6	4	6·1
	2,2-Di(chloromethyl)propane-1,3-diol di[di-(2-chloroethyl) phosphate].	13·6	4	6·1
	Glycerophosphoric acid	13·6	4	6·1
	Magnesium glycerophosphate	13·6	4	6·1
	*di*Potassium glycerophosphate	13·6	4	6·1
	*di*Sodium glycerophosphate	13·6	4	6·1
29.20	Diethyl carbonate	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Dimethyl carbonate	14·4	4·3	6·4

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
29.21	1,3-Di-(4-methyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yloxy)butane	13·6	4	6·1
	Di-(4,4,6-trimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yl) oxide ...	13·6	4	6·1
	Iodofenphos	13·6	4	6·1
29.22	Amantadine hydrochloride	12·8	3·8	5·7
	4-Aminonaphthalene-1,5-disulphonic acid	12·8	3·8	5·7
	8-Aminonaphthalene-1,6-disulphonic acid	12·8	3·8	5·7
	n-Butylamine	11·2	3·3	5
	4-Chloroaniline-3-sulphonic acid	12·8	3·8	5·7
	N-(2-Chloroethyl)di*iso*propylammonium chloride ...	11·2	3·3	5
	2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline	12·8	3·8	5·7
	2-Chloro-*m*-phenylenediamine-5-sulphonic acid ...	11·2	3·3	5
	1,2-Diaminoethane	9·6	2·8	4·3
	Di-(2-aminoethyl)amine	9·6	2·8	4·3
	Di-*n*-butylamine	11·2	3·3	5
	2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline	12·8	3·8	5·7
	NN-Dicyclohexyl-*N*-methylamine	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Di*iso*propylamine	11·2	3·3	5
	Ethylamine	11·2	3·3	5
	2-Ethylhexylamine	11·2	3·3	5
	N-Ethyl-*m*-toluidine	12·8	3·8	5·7
	2-Fluoroaniline	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Metanilic acid	12·8	3·8	5·7
	3-Nitroaniline	12·8	3·8	5·7
	4-Nitroaniline which contains not more than 1 per cent. by weight of water and of which not more than 10 per cent. by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 1·00 millimetre.	12·8	3·8	5·7
	o-Phenylenediamine	11·2	3·3	5
	N-Phenyl-1-naphthylamine	12·8	3·8	5·7
	*iso*Propylamine	11·2	3·3	5
	Sodium hydrogen 3-aminonaphthalene-1,5-disulphonate.	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Sodium sulphanilate	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Tetraethylenepentamine	9·6	2·8	4·3
	Triethylenetetramine	9·6	2·8	4·3
	2,4,6-Trimethylaniline	12·8	3·8	5·7
	2,6-Xylidine	12	3·6	5·4
	2,4-Xylidine-6-sulphonic acid	12	3·6	5·4
29.23	*N*-(2-Aminoethyl)ethanolamine	12·8	3·8	5·7
	4-Amino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-1,3-disulphonic acid	12·8	3·8	5·7
	5-Amino-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulphonic acid ...	12·8	3·8	5·7
	3-Amino-2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzenesulphonic acid ...	12·8	3·8	5·7
	2-Aminophenol	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Aminoviolanthrene-5,10-dione	12·8	3·8	5·7
	7-Anilino-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulphonic acid ...	12·8	3·8	5·7
	2-*tert*Butylaminoethyl methacrylate	12·8	3·8	5·7
	5-Chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)aniline	12·8	3·8	5·7
	2-(Cyclohexa-1,4-dienyl)glycine	13·6	4	6·1
	2,4-Diaminophenol dihydrochloride	12·8	3·8	5·7
	1,3-Diaminopropan-2-ol	12·8	3·8	5·7
	2,5-Dimethoxyaniline	12·8	3·8	5·7
	3-Dimethylaminobenzoic acid...	13·6	4	6·1
	Ethylenediamine-*NN'*-di-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid].	13·6	4	6·1
	N-Ethyl-*N*-2-hydroxyethylaniline containing not more than 0·6 per cent. by weight of secondary amines estimated as ethylaniline, $C_8H_{11}N$.	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Ferric sodium hydrogen diethylenetriamine-*NNN'N"N"*-penta-acetate.	13·6	4	6·1

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
29.23 (*contd.*)	*N*-2-Hydroxyethylaniline	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Metaraminol hydrogen (+)-tartrate	13·6	4	6·1
	15-Methylprostaglandin $F_{2}\alpha$,trometamol salt ...	12·8	3·8	5·7
	5-Nitro-*o*-anisidine ($-NH_2$ at 1)	12·8	3·8	5·7
	L-Ornithine *mono*hydrochloride	13·6	4	6·1
	Oxyfedrine hydrochloride	13·6	4	6·1
	Potassium 4-aminobenzoate of which an aqueous solution containing 100 grammes per litre has a pH not greater than 8·5.	13·6	4	6·1
	Potassium hydrogen 4-amino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-1,3-disulphonate.	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Sodium 1-amino-4-bromoanthraquinone-2-sulphonate.	12·8	3·8	5·7
	*di*Sodium 5,5′-dihydroxy-2,2′-dinaphthylamine-7,7′-disulphonate.	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Sodium hydrogen 4-amino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonate.	12·8	3·8	5·7
29.24	Lecithin containing not more than 72 per cent. by weight of acetone insoluble matter.	—	2·6	3·9
29.25	2-Acetamidophenol	13·6	4	6·1
	N-L-Alanylglycine	14·4	4·3	6·4
	4′-Amino-*N*-methylacetanilide	13·6	4	6·1
	2-Chloro-*N*-hydroxymethylacetamide	14·4	4·3	6·4
	N-(3-Chloro-*p*-tolyl)-2-methylvaleramide	13·6	4	6·1
	Diacrylamidomethane	14·4	4·3	6·4
	NN-Diethyl-*m*-toluamide	13·6	4	6·1
	1,3-Di-(2-hydroxyethyl)-5,5-dimethylhydantoin ...	13·6	4	6·1
	2,5-Dihydroxy-*N*-(2-hydroxyethyl)benzamide ...	13·6	4	6·1
	Diphenamid	13·6	4	6·1
	Di-(4-phenoxycarbonylaminophenyl)methane ...	13·6	4	6·1
	N-(Hydroxymethyl)acrylamide	14·4	4·3	6·4
	N-(Hydroxymethyl)acrylamide, solid	14·4	4·3	6·4
	3-Hydroxy-*N*-2-naphthyl-2-naphthamide	13·6	4	6·1
	2-Iodobenzanilide	13·6	4	6·1
	Methocarbamol	13·6	4	6·1
	Metoclopramide *mono*hydrochloride	13·6	4	6·1
	2-Methyl-1,1-diureidopropane	14·4	4·3	6·4
	3,4′,5-Tribromosalicylanilide	13·6	4	6·1
29.26	Dicyclohexylcarbodi-imine	13·6	4	6·1
	Di-[2-(1,3-dimethylbutylideneamino)ethyl]amine ...	13·6	4	6·1
	1-(Di-[2-(1,3-dimethylbutylideneamino)ethyl]amino)-3-phenoxypropan-2-ol.	13·6	4	6·1
29.27	Cyanoacetamide	15·2	4·5	6·8
	N-2-Cyanoethyl-*N*-ethylaniline	15·2	4·5	6·8
	Dichlobenil	15·2	4·5	6·8
	Malononitrile	15·2	4·5	6·8
	Tetrachloroisophthalonitrile	15·2	4·5	6·8
29.28	α-Azo-2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile	12·8	3·8	5·7
	Diazonium salts for azoic dyes, diluted to standard strengths.	12·8	3·8	5·7
29.29	Benzamido-oxyacetic acid	13·6	4	6·1
	3-Diethylaminopropiophenone *O*-(4-methoxyphenylcarbamoyl)oxime hydrochloride.	13·6	4	6·1
	1-(2-*N*-Ethylanilinoethyl)-1,1-dimethylhydrazinium chloride.	13·6	4	6·1

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
29.30	1-Chloro-3-*iso*cyanatobenzene	13·6	4	6·1
	1-Chloro-4-*iso*cyanatobenzene	13·6	4	6·1
	1-Chloro-2-*iso*cyanatoethane	13·6	4	6·1
	1-*iso*Cyanatopropane	13·6	4	6·1
	1,2-Dichloro-4-*iso*cyanatobenzene	13·6	4	6·1
	4,4′-Di*iso*cyanato-3,3′-dimethoxybiphenyl	13·6	4	6·1
	Schradan	13·6	4	6·1
	Sodium cyclamate	13·6	4	6·1
29.31	4-Chlorophenyl di-iodomethyl sulphone	14·4	4·3	6·4
	2-Chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl *OO*-diethyl phosphorodithioate.	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Diethyl sulphide	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Di-iodomethyl *p*-tolyl sulphone	14·4	4·3	6·4
	OS-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Dimethyl sulphide	14·4	4·3	6·4
	S-Ethyl *N*-cyclohexyl-*N*-ethylthiocarbamate ...	14·4	4·3	6·4
	S-Ethyl di-*n*-propylthiocarbamate	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Ethyl 4-methylthio-*m*-tolyl *iso*propylphosphoramidate	14·4	4·3	6·4
	2-(Ethylthio)ethanol	14·4	4·3	6·4
	S-Methyl *N′N′*-dimethyl-*N*-(methylcarbamoyloxy)-thio-oxamimidate.	14·4	4·3	6·4
	2-Methylpropane-2-thiol	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Pentachlorobenzenethiol	14·4	4·3	6·4
29.32	Sodium hydrogen *p*-arsanilate	13·6	4	6·1
29.33	Thiomersal	13·6	4	6·1
29.34	3-(2-Aminoethylamino)propyltrimethoxysilane ...	14·4	4·3	6·4
	2-Chloroethylphosphonic acid	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Methylphenyldichlorosilane	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Nickel(II) di(ethyl-3,5-di*tert*butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl-phosphonate).	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Triethylaluminium	14·4	4·3	6·4
	3-[2-(4-Vinylbenzylamino)ethylamino]-propyltrimethoxysilane *mono*hydrochloride.	14·4	4·3	6·4
29.35	1-Acetylaziridine	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Acriflavine	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Adenosine 5′-(tetrasodium triphosphate)	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Adenosine 5′-(trilithium pyrophosphate)	10·4	3·1	4·6
	6-Amino-1,2-dihydro-1-hydroxy-2-imino-4-piperidinopyrimidine.	10·4	3·1	4·6
	2-Aminomethyl-1-ethylpyrrolidine	10·4	3·1	4·6
	6-Amino-13*H*-naphth[2,3-*c*]acridine-5,8,14-trione ...	10·4	3·1	4·6
	3-Amino-1,2,4-triazole	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Benperidol	10·4	3·1	4·6
	5-Benzyl-3-furylmethyl (+)-*cis*chrysanthemate ...	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Bilirubin	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Butalamine hydrochloride	10·4	3·1	4·6
	4-Chloro-2,3-dihydro-2-oxobenzothiazol-3-ylacetic acid.	10·4	3·1	4·6
	2-Chlorophenothiazine	10·4	3·1	4·6
	1-(3-Chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone	10·4	3·1	4·6
	2-Chloropyridine	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Coumarin	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Cytidine dihydrogen phosphate, mixed 2′- and 3′-isomers.	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Di-(4-diethylamino-6-ethylamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) disulphide.	10·4	3·1	4·6

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
29.35 (*contd.*)	Diethyl 4-methyl-1,3-dithiolan-2-ylidenephosphoramidate.	10·4	3·1	4·6
	NN-Diethyl-2-[3-(1-naphthyl)-2-tetrahydrofurfurylpropionyloxy]ethylammonium hydrogen oxalate.	10·4	3·1	4·6
	1,2-Dimethyl-3,5-diphenylpyrazolium methylsulphate	10·4	3·1	4·6
	4-Di*iso*propylamino-2-phenyl-2-(2-pyridyl)-butyramide.	10·4	3·1	4·6
	NN-Di*iso*propylbenzothiazole-2-sulphenamide ...	10·4	3·1	4·6
	3,6-Di-*o*-toluidinofluoran	10·4	3·1	4·6
	1,4-Di-(2,2,2-trichloro-1-formamidoethyl)piperazine	10·4	3·1	4·6
	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,10,11,11-Dodecachloro-1,4,4a,5a,6,9,9a,9b-octahydro-1,4:6,9-dimethanodibenzofuran.	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Ethyl 4-(3,4,5-trimethoxycinnamoyl)piperazin-1-ylacetate hydrogen maleate.	10·4	3·1	4·6
	1,6-Hexanolactam	10·4	3·1	4·6
	3-Hydroxy-2-methylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid ...	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Imidazolidin-2-one	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Imperatorin	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Iprindole hydrochloride	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Isoquinoline	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Lorazepam	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Methaqualone	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Methaqualone hydrochloride	10·4	3·1	4·6
	8-Methoxypsoralen	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Methyl benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	10·4	3·1	4·6
	1-Methylimidazole	10·4	3·1	4·6
	5-Methyl-9-*p*-toluidino-3*H*-dibenzo[*f*,*ij*]isoquinoline-2,7-dione.	10·4	3·1	4·6
	6-[2-(5-Nitro-2-furyl)vinyl]pyridazin-3-ylammonium chloride.	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Oxazepam	10·4	3·1	4·6
	4-Oxo-3-*iso*propylbenzo-2,1,3-thiadiazine 2,2-dioxide	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Penfluridol	10·4	3·1	4·6
	1,10-Phenanthroline	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Phencyclidine hydrochloride	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Phenolphthalein which yields not more than 0·3 per cent. by weight of sulphated ash.	14·4	4·3	6·4
	Phenothiazine	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Piperazine dihydrochloride	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Prazosin hydrochloride	10·4	3·1	4·6
	(±)-2-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Sodium (±)-2-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylate	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Temazepam	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Tetrachloro-4-methylsulphonylpyridine	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Uridine 5′-(disodium dihydrogen triphosphate) ...	10·4	3·1	4·6
29.36	*N*-(1-Ethylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-2-methoxy-5-sulphamoylbenzamide.	11·2	3·3	5
29.37	Sulthiame	13·6	4	6·1
29.38	Pyridoxine hydrochloride	5·8	1·7	2·6
	Sodium ascorbate	9·6	2·8	4·3
	(±)-α-Tocopherol	9·1	2·7	4
	(±)-α-Tocopheryl acetate	9·1	2·7	4
	Tocopherol, mixed isomers, containing not less than 50 per cent. by weight of (+)-α-tocopherol.	9·1	2·7	4

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
29.39	Calcitonin, salmon-type, and its salts	11·2	3·3	5
	21-Chloro-9α-fluoro-11ß-hydroxy-16α,17α-*iso*propylidenedioxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione.	11·2	3·3	5
	Cortisol	8·8	2·6	3·9
	Cortisol 21-acetate	8·8	2·6	3·9
	Cortisol 17-*n*-butyrate	11·2	3·3	5
	Cortisol 21-(hydrogen succinate)	11·2	3·3	5
	Cortisone	8·8	2·6	3·9
	Cortisone 21-acetate	8·8	2·6	3·9
	Deoxycorticosterone 3-phenylpropionate	11·2	3·3	5
	Dexamethasone 21-acetate	11·2	3·3	5
	Dexamethasone 21-(3-sodium-sulphobenzoate) ...	11·2	3·3	5
	Dimethisterone	11·2	3·3	5
	Ethisterone	11·2	3·3	5
	17α-Ethynyloestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17ß-diol ...	11·2	3·3	5
	Flumethasone 17,21-diacetate	11·2	3·3	5
	Formocortal	11·2	3·3	5
	17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methylandrost-4-en-3-one ...	11·2	3·3	5
	17α-Hydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione acetate ...	11·2	3·3	5
	Mestanolone	11·2	3·3	5
	Nandrolone	11·2	3·3	5
	Nandrolone *n*-decanoate	11·2	3·3	5
	Nandrolone 3-phenylpropionate	11·2	3·3	5
	17ß-Oestradiol 17-(3-phenylpropionate)	11·2	3·3	5
	Oestriol	11·2	3·3	5
	Prednisolone	8·8	2·6	3·9
	Prednisolone 21-acetate	11·2	3·3	5
	Prednisolone 21-(hydrogen succinate)	11·2	3·3	5
	Prednisolone 21-(3-sodium-sulphobenzoate)... ...	11·2	3·3	5
	Prednisolone 21-*O*-stearoylglycollate	11·2	3·3	5
	Prednisone	8·8	2·6	3·9
	Prednisone 21-acetate	11·2	3·3	5
	Progesterone	11·2	3·3	5
	Testosterone	11·2	3·3	5
	Testosterone *n*-decanoate	11·2	3·3	5
	Testosterone 4-methylvalerate...	11·2	3·3	5
	Testosterone 3-phenylpropionate	11·2	3·3	5
	Testosterone propionate	11·2	3·3	5
29.42	Bamifylline hydrochloride	8·4	2·5	3·7
	7-(2-Diethylaminoethyl)theophylline camphorsulphonate.	8·4	2·5	3.7
	Ergometrine hydrogen maleate	8·4	2·5	3·7
	Methoserpidine	8·4	2·5	3·7
	Theophylline	13·6	4	6·1
29.43	P^1-Uridine-5′ P^2-glucose-1 disodium pyrophosphate	—	6	9
29.44	Chloramphenicol sodium succinate	10·4	3·1	4·6
	Erythromycin	8	2·4	3·6
	Sodium 4-(2-[2-ethyl-5′-(tetrahydro-6-hydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-3,5-dimethylpyran-2-yl)-3′-methylbitetrahydro-2-furyl-5-yl]-9-hydroxy-2,8-dimethyl-1,6-dioxaspiro[4,5]decan-7-yl)-3-methoxy-2-methylvalerate.	8	2·4	3·6
30.03	Ampoules containing a measured dose of an intermixture of not less than five different vitamins, for intravenous injection:			
	—not put up in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail	7·8	2·3	3·5
	—put up in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail	10·4	3·1	4·6

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
30.05	Plates bearing a reagent for the detection of Australian antigen (Au plates).	—	3·8	5·7
31.02	Aqueous solutions containing not less than 37 per cent. by weight of ammonium nitrate and not less than 34 per cent. by weight of urea.	8	2·4	3·6
	Urea containing more than 45 per cent. by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product (up to and including 30 June 1976).	12·8	3·8	5·7
32.08	Glass powder, of which not less than 65 per cent. by weight passes a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 45 micrometres, containing not less than 65 per cent. and not more than 80 per cent. of lead oxide (PbO), not less than 5 per cent. and not more than 12 per cent. of boric oxide (B_2O_3), melting below 450° centigrade and capable, after fusion, of devitrifying when held between 450° and 500° centigrade for 30 minutes.	4·8	1·4	2·1
	Glass powder, of which not less than 65 per cent. by weight passes a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 45 micrometres, containing not less than 65 per cent. and not more than 80 per cent. of lead oxide (PbO), not less than 10 per cent. and not more than 20 per cent. of zinc oxide (ZnO), melting below 450° centigrade and capable, after fusion, of devitrifying when held between 450° and 500° centrigade for 30 minutes.	4·8	1·4	2·1
33.01	Litsea cubeba oil, not terpeneless	Free	—	—
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.	13·6	4	6·1
38.19	Halquinol	—	3·9	5·8
	Mixtures of iminoethylene oligomers containing not less than 20 per cent. by weight and not more than 50 per cent. by weight of tetraethylenepentamine.	—	2·4	3·6
	Prepared catalysts in the form of spheres containing palladium metal dispersed in or deposited on an aluminosiliceous base, the palladium content being not less than 0·2 per cent. by weight and not more than 2·0 per cent. by weight.	—	3·1	4·7
	Prepared catalysts, in the form of spheres, containing silver or silver oxide dispersed in, or deposited on, aluminium oxide or silica or other compounds of silicon, and which contain not less than 7 per cent. by weight and not more than 25 per cent. by weight of total silver calculated as Ag.	—	3·1	4·7

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
39.01	Nylon 11 in forms covered by Note 3(*b*) to Chapter 39	—	5	7·5
	Nylon 12 in the forms covered by Note 3(*b*) to Chapter 39.	—	5	7·5
	Polycondensation products of benzenedicarboxylic acids with butane-1,4-diol and poly-(oxytetramethylene) glycol, in forms covered by Chapter 39 Note 3(*b*).	—	4·4	6·6
	Polycondensation products of 2,4,6-tri*iso*propylphenylcarbodi-imide containing not less than 5 per cent. of carbodi-imide groups estimated as CN_2 (and in the forms covered by Note 3(*b*) of Chapter 39).	—	4	6
	Poly-[2,2-di-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane carbonate] moulding compounds, containing glass fibres which amount to not less than 5 per cent. by weight of the product and not more than 45 per cent. by weight of the product.	—	4·4	6·6
	Poly(ethylene terephthalate) film, in rolls, uncoated, not more than 0·02 millimetre in thickness, not less than 20 centimetres in width and having an insulation resistance at 125° centigrade of not less than 200 ohm farads.	—	4·4	6·6
	Poly(ethylene terephthalate) in the forms covered by Note 3(*b*) of Chapter 39, containing not less than 1·5 per cent. by weight and not more than 3·5 per cent. by weight of carbon black.	—	4·4	6·6
	Polyurethanes of wholly aliphatic composition, uncompounded and in the forms covered by Note 3(*b*) of Chapter 39.	—	4·8	7·2
	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.	—	4·4	6·6
39.02	Acrylic sheet, transparent, colourless, of a thickness not less than 1·5 millimetres and not greater than 35·0 millimetres, which when kept for 24 hours at a temperature of 110° centigrade, undergoes a linear shrinkage of not more than 10 per cent. and which, when kept for 24 hours at a temperature of 145° centigrade, undergoes a linear shrinkage of not less than 37·5 per cent.	—	4·6	6·9
	Copolymerisation products, in powder form, containing not more than 0·1 per cent. by weight of total nitrogen, phosphorus and sulphur expressed as the elements, and of which, when 1 gramme is dissolved in water at 25° centigrade, adjusted to pH 9 with ammonia and made up to 100 millilitres, the solution shows no turbidity on the addition of 10 millilitres of 0·2M ferric chloride solution.	—	4·6	6·9

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
39.02 (*contd.*)	Polyethylene in the forms covered by Note 3(*b*) to Chapter 39, having a corrected density of not less than 0·940 gramme per cubic centimetre when determined in accordance with British Standard 3412:1966 and containing not less than 2 per cent. by weight and not more than 3 per cent. by weight of carbon black.	—	4·4	6·6
	Polystyrene, expandable, of which not more than 10 per cent. by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 425 micrometres and not less than 90 per cent. by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 300 micrometres.	—	4·4	6·6
	Polystyrene film, uncoated, having a thickness not greater than 0·04 millimetre.	—	5	7·5
	Poly(vinyl chloride), in powder form and of natural colour, having a viscosity number of not less than 160 when estimated by Method No. 404A of British Standard 2782:1970.	—	4·4	6·6
	Poly(vinyl chloride), in powder form and of natural colour, unplasticised but containing not less than 1 per cent. by weight and not more than 2·5 per cent. by weight of poly(butyl acrylate) when determined by infra-red absorption at a wavelength of 5·81 micrometres.	—	4·4	6·6
39.03	Cellulose acetate propionate in the forms covered by Note 3(*b*) of Chapter 39:			
	—falling within subheading BIVa)	—	3·3	5
	—falling within subheading BIVb)1	—	2·8	4·3
	—falling within subheading BIVb)4bb)	—	3·3	5
	Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, of which the hydroxypropyl content calculated as propanediol is not less than 7 per cent. by weight, and of which an aqueous solution containing 20 grammes per litre has a dynamic viscosity at 20° centigrade of not more than 20 centipoises.			
	—not plasticised	15·2	4·5	6·8
	—plasticised ... ... (up to and including 30th June 1976).	16	4·8	7·2
	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.	—	5·5	8·2
39.07	Epoxy adhesive frames for sealing lids to containers of electronic microcircuits.	—	4·8	7·2
40.02	Hydrogenated copolymerisation products of butadiene and styrene of which a 3 per cent. mass/mass solution in a paraffinic solvent of kinematic viscosity 4·7 centistokes at 99° centigrade and of viscosity index 97 as measured by the Institute of Petroleum method 226/68 has a kinematic viscosity of not less than 13 centistokes at 99° centigrade and, when tested for sheer stability in accordance with the Institute of Petroleum method 294/73T, undergoes a reduction of kinematic viscosity at 99° centigrade of not more than 0·25 centistokes.	Free	—	—

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
44.09	Cleft pales stub-pointed, not less than 914 millimetres nor more than 1·91 metres in length, split from stems or branches of sweet chestnut of not less than 101 millimetres girth.	4	1·2	1·8
48.01	Unfinished stereo matrix board (flong), not coated or moulded, in rectangular sheets, weighing more than 220 grammes per square metre, of a thickness of not less than 0·75 millimetre and not more than 1·65 millimetres and being not less than 2,600 square centimetres and not more than 3,700 square centimetres in area.	12	3·6	5·4
48.07	Electrophotographic base paper, barrier coated, of a substance not less than 50 grammes per square metre, being resistant to toluene solvent on either or both sides 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.	12	3·6	5·4
49.03	Children's picture books, excluding drawing and painting books.	Free	—	—
51.01	Yarn wholly of polytetrafluoroethylene	9	2·7	4
51.02	Monofil wholly of fluorocarbon polymer	9	2·7	4
	Polyimide film, of a width not less than 1·5 millimetres and not exceeding 5 millimetres, uncoated or coated with fluorocarbon resin and having a total thickness not greater than 0·3 millimetre.	10·5	3·1	4·7
51.04	Plain open weave fabric of strips of parallel polyester man-made fibre filaments heavily impregnated with an artificial plastic resin and weighing not more than 75 grammes per square metre and of a width not less than 3·5 metres.	13	3·9	5·8
56.02	"Synthetic hair" being continuous filament tow of co-polymerised vinyl chloride and acrylonitrile, dyed and having a total weight of more than 60 grammes per metre (60,000tex/540,000 denier), the individual filaments having an irregular cross-section, a specific gravity of less than 1·32 at 20° centigrade and weighing more than 5·0 milligrammes per metre (50dtex/45 denier).	8·5	2·5	3·8
58.02	"Synthetic grass", being a woven pile fabric with a pile of green, solution dyed, polyamide filament of not less than 60 decitex and a ground of polyolefin strip of heading number 51.02 impregnated with a synthetic rubber or artificial plastic material, and weighing not less than 1·8 kilogrammes per square metre.	20	6	9
58.07	Braid wholly of poly(glycollic acid) yarn	6·5	1·9	2·9

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
59.02	Fawn/grey needleloom felt of man-made fibres (mainly polyamide) impregnated with polyurethane resin, having an overall thickness between 1·5 millimetres and 2·5 millimetres, not made up.	11·5	3·4	5·1
	White needleloom felt of man-made fibres (mainly polyamide) impregnated with polyurethane resin and covered on one side with a smooth coating of a polyurethane resin, having an overall thickness between 1·0 millimetre and 1·5 millimetres, not made up.	11·5	3·4	5·1
59.17	Yarn or tow of polytetrafluoroethylene fibre impregnated with polytetrafluoroethylene dispersion, whether or not treated with a lubricant.	9·5	2·8	4·2
62.03	Used sacks and bags of a kind used for the packing of goods:			
	(i) of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No. 57.03 excluding those containing 85 per cent. or more by weight of jute;	8	2·4	3·6
	(ii) of flax or of sisal;	8	2·4	3·6
	(iii) of other textile materials	10	3	4·5
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.	—	2·7	4
70.20	Glass fibre continuous filament singles yarn of low alkali borosilicate glass (E glass) not exceeding 150 tex and folded or cabled yarns made therefrom, having an ignition loss of not more than 10 per cent. by weight when ignited at a temperature of 575° centigrade plus or minus 25° centigrade.	—	3·7	5·5
71.07	Gold alloy solder frames for soldering lids to containers of electronic microcircuits.	—	1·6	2·4
73.08	Hot rolled steel coils for re-rolling not less than 2,000 millimetres nor more than 2,010 millimetres in width and not less than 3 millimetres nor more than 12·5 millimetres in thickness, containing not more than 1·8 per cent. by weight of manganese and not less than 0·15 per cent. and not more than 0·35 per cent. by weight of carbon as the major alloying elements (ECSC).	6	—	—
73.12	Strip of iron or steel, in coil form, coated with tin, whether or not lacquered, of a width of not less than 140 millimetres, and not more than 155 millimetres, and of a thickness of not less than 0·20 millimetre and not more than 0·5 millimetre			
	—tinplate (ECSC)	7	—	—
	—other	—	1.9%+ wig. of 0·4% or £0.3306 per tonne	2.8%+ wig. of 0·7% or £0.4960 per tonne
	(up to and including 3 May 1976).			

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
73.13	Sheets and plates of iron or steel, cold-rolled, containing not more than 0·007 per cent. by weight of carbon, of a thickness of			
	—3 millimetres or more	7	2·1	3·1
	—more than 1 millimetre but less than 3 millimetres (ECSC).	6	—	—
	—1 millimetre or less (ECSC)	—	—	—
73.14	Iron-nickel alloy wire, copper clad and nickel plated, having an overall diameter of not less than 200 micrometres and not more than 600 micrometres, the nickel plating being not less than 2 micrometres and not more than 15 micrometers in thickness; the whole containing not less than 18 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 16 and not more than 25, and a tensile strength not less than 430 newtons per square millimetre and not more than 590 newtons per square millimetre, the rate of straining being 50 millimetres per minute.	8	2·4	3·6
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 (ECSC) (up to and including 30 June 1976).	6	—	—
	Alloy steel coils for re-rolling, containing not less than 16·0 per cent. nor more than 26·0 per cent. by weight of chromium, and not less than 6·0 per cent. nor more than 22·0 per cent. by weight of nickel as the major alloying elements, and having a width exceeding 500 millimetres but not more than 1,372 millimetres, and a thickness of not less than 2·5 millimetres nor more than 6 millimetres (ECSC) (up to and including 30 June 1976).	6	—	—
	Cold rolled non-oriented electrical steel (ECSC) in sheets or coils, whether or not coated, of a width exceeding 500 millimetres and being either:— (*a*) of a thickness of 0·50 millimetre with guaranteed maximum watts loss per kilogramme at 50 Hz and flux density of 1·0 Tesla of 1·45 watts perkilogramme, or (*b*) of a thickness of 0·35 millimetre with guaranteed maximum watts loss per kilogramme at 50 Hz and flux density of 1·0 Tesla of 1·25 watts per kilogramme.	7	—	—
	Heat resisting wire, not plated, coated or covered, of metal alloy containing by weight the following:—	8	2·4	3·6
		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.			

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
73.15 (*contd.*)	Hot rolled alloy steel stripi n 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 (ECSC) (up to and including 30 June 1976)	7	—	—
	Hot rolled alloy steel strip in coils, containing not less than 16·0 per cent. nor more than 26·0 per cent. by weight of chromium, and not less than 6·0 per cent. nor more than 22·0 per cent. by weight of nickel as the major alloying elements, and not less than 0·5 per cent. nor more than 2·0 per cent. by weight of manganese; 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 (ECSC) (up to and including 30 June 1976)	7	—	—
	Wire rod of alloy steel, not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded; not less than 4·5 millimetres and not more than 6·5 millimetres in diameter; containing not less than 28 per cent. and not more than 32 per cent. by weight of chromium and not less than 8·5 per cent. and not more than 11 per cent. by weight of nickel as the major alloying elements (ECSC) (up to and including 30 June 1976)	7	—	—
73.18	Steel pipes, longitudinally butt welded, in lengths of not less than 5·5 metres and not more than 14 metres, with an outside diameter of not less than 550 millimetres and not more than 1,550 millimetres and a wall thickness of not less than 8 millimetres and not more than 10·5 millimetres; for use in the transmission of natural gas (up to and including 30 June 1976)	10	3	4·5
73.18 and 73.19	Hot rolled seamless circular steel tubes of an outside diameter of not less than 49·5 centimetres and not more than 62·25 centimetres, and of a wall thickness of not less than 8·3 millimetres and not more than 17·9 millimetres (up to and including 30 June 1976)	10	3	4·5
73.19	Steel pipes, longitudinally butt welded, in lengths of not less than 5·5 metres and not more than 14 metres, with an outside diameter of not less than 550 millimetres and not more than 1,550 millimetres and a wall thickness of more than 10·5 millimetres but not more than 21 millimetres; for use in the transmission of natural gas (up to and including 30 June 1976)	10	3	4·5
	Steel pipes, longitudinally butt welded, in lengths of not less than 6·5 metres and not more than 15 metres with an outside diameter of not less than 750 millimetres and not more than 900 millimetres and a wall thickness of not less than 17 millimetres and not more than 23 millimetres, for use in the transmission of natural gas (up to and including 30 June 1976)	10	3	4·5

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
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 205 millimetres and of a length of not less than 1,358 millimetres nor more than 2,480 millimetres	Free	—	—
74.02	Copper alloy ingots containing not less than 3·5 per cent. by weight of beryllium as the major alloying element	Free	—	—
74.06	Copper alloy 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 major alloying elements			
	—Lamellar powders and flakes	—	0·9	1·4
	—Other	1·5	0·4	0·6
76.03	Aluminium discs of a minimum value £1·50 per kilogramme not less than 150 millimetres nor more than 460 millimetres in diameter and not less than 0·640 millimetre nor more than 0·920 millimetre in thickness and which, when either face is placed on a flat surface, do not deviate from the flat by more than 0·250 millimetre at any point.	—	3·3	5
76.16	Circular aluminium can ends spirally wound for opening with incorporated lift and pull tab and having an overall diameter of not less than 106 millimetres and not more than 110 millimetres.	—	2·8	4·2
81.02	Cylindrical molybdenum alloy bars containing not less than 98 per cent. by weight of molybdenum, not less than 0·40 per cent. by weight and not more than 1·0 per cent. by weight of titanium and not less than 0·06 per cent. by weight and not more than 0·20 per cent. by weight of zirconium as the major alloying elements, of a diameter of not less than 5 millimetres nor more than 357 millimetres, and of a length of not more than 508 millimetres.	10	3	4·5
	Cylindrical molybdenum alloy tubes containing not less than 98 per cent. by weight of molybdenum, not less than 0·40 per cent. by weight and not more than 1·0 per cent. by weight of titanium and not less than 0·60 per cent. by weight and not more than 0·20 per cent. by weight of zirconium as the major alloying elements, of an external diameter of not less than 12 millimetres nor more than 64 millimetres, of a wall thickness of not more than 13 millimetres, and of a length of not more than 381 millimetres.	10	3	4·5
	Molybdenum alloy sheet containing not less than 98 per cent. by weight of molybdenum, not less than 0·40 per cent. by weight and not more than 1·0 per cent. by weight of titanium and not less than 0·06 per cent. by weight and not more than 0·20 per cent by weight of zirconium as the major alloying elements.	8	2·4	3·6

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
81.02 (*contd.*)	Molybdenum alloy slabs containing not less than 98 per cent. by weight of molybdenum, not less than 0·40 per cent. by weight and not more than 1·0 per cent. by weight of titanium and not less than 0·06 per cent. by weight and not more than 0·20 per cent. by weight of zirconium as the major alloying elements.	10	3	4·5
81.04	Chromium, in the form of cathode chips or pellets, which contains not more than 0·10 per cent. by weight of total oxygen, not more than 0·015 per cent. by weight of total aluminium, and not more than 0·001 per cent. by weight of aluminium compounds insoluble in boiling 5N hydrochloric acid and in boiling fuming perchloric acid, and estimated as Al.	5	1·5	2·2
	Hafnium crystal bars, whole or in pieces 2 inches or less in length, consisting of hafnium wire on which hafnium crystals have been deposited.	7·5	2·2	3·3
	Zirconium alloy ingots, surface trimmed, containing not less than 1 per cent. by weight nor more than 2 per cent. by weight of tin as the major alloying element, of circular cross section of a diameter of not less than 43 centimetres and not more than 54 centimetres, and of a length of not less than 101 centimetres and not more than 127 centimetres.	6	1·8	2·7
82.10	Interchangeable knife blades of steel, with parallel sides and ends and scored to enable segments of the blade to be broken off, being blades of a length along the cutting edge of not less than 79 millimetres and not more than 101 millimetres and of a width, measured at right angles to the cutting edge, of not less than 8 millimetres and not more than 19 millimetres.	13	3·9	5·8
84.11	Centrifugal compressors for use in the transmission of natural gas by pipeline, with an overall width, including inlet and outlet nozzles, not exceeding 3,700 millimetres; an overall height, including seal oil tank, not exceeding 4,724 millimetres and an overall depth not exceeding 2,794 millimetres.	6	1·8	2·7
85.01	Rotors, unwound, being parts of electric motors and weighing not less than 0·33 kilogramme and not more than 1·82 kilogrammes.	—	1·7	2·6
	Stators, wound, being parts of electric motors and weighing not less than 1·35 kilogrammes and not more than 6·80 kilogrammes.	6	1·8	2·7
85.19	Containers for electronic microcircuits, such containers consisting of a square or rectangular sheet of single or multi-layer alumina ceramic furnished with a central metal circuit pad and metal or ceramic square or circular sealing frame, and with printed refractory metal conductor paths which terminate as leads at one edge of the ceramic or are bonded to metal alloy lead frames along two opposite or all four edges, all exposed and unglazed metal surfaces being gold-plated.	10	3	4·5

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
85.21	Containers for electronic micro-circuits, consisting of square or rectangular laminations, built up from a bottom sheet of glass, metal, or ceramic composition; from a middle frame of glass with embedded metal alloy leads extending to a lead frame along one, two or all four sides; and from a top sealing frame of glass, metal, or ceramic composition, all three laminae being fused together. Separate metal alloy lids for subsequent sealing to the top sealing frame.	9	2·7	4
	Containers for electronic micro-circuits, consisting of square or rectangular plastic mouldings with a central metal circuit pad and with embedded metal alloy leads extending to a lead frame along one, two or all four sides. Separate metal alloy lids for subsequent sealing to the top sealing frame.	9	2·7	4
	Containers for semiconductor devices, conforming to SOT 48 outline, consisting of nickel or nickel alloy lead frames nominally 1 inch square with discs of beryllia brazed to the centre thereof, with or without copper studs brazed thereto, the whole or part being gold plated (up to and including 30 June 1976).	9	2·7	4
	Headers for electronic microcircuits consisting of metal eyelets, glass filled and fused to form an hermetic seal with 2 or more lead/wire attachments —leads isolated by glass from metal eyelet—one lead/wire may be attached to metal eyelet to form earth	9	2·7	4
	Headers for semiconductor devices, conforming to TO3 outline, consisting of mild steel base plates, with overall length of 1·531 inches and overall width of 1 inch, with or without copper, or nickel plated copper stud or insert. Each plate containing two or more lead/wire attachments hermetically sealed and isolated by glass from metal base plate	9	2·7	4
	Headers for semiconductor devices, conforming to TO60 outline, consisting of screwed copper studs with beryllia pad brazed to the centre thereof and with three nickel pins projecting from the pad. Overall diameter 0·470 inch. Overall length 0·802 inch. The whole or part being gold plated. Separate caps for the above specified headers consisting of nickel eyelets with alumina filling bearing three hollow nickel posts. Overall diameter of the caps not exceeding 0·434 inch	9	2·7	4
	Monolithic integrated circuit linear amplifiers having a voltage gain of 75 decibels to 100 decibels and a rated power output of 2·5 milliwatts to 5 milliwatts, of a kind for incorporation in hearing aids, with five connection terminals each side, of a length not exceeding 0·260 inch, of a width, exclusive of terminals, not exceeding 0·150 inch and a thickness not exceeding 0·050 inch.	—	4·6	7
	Photocells suitable for use in measuring the velocity of electrons by the application of a reverse electric field, consisting of an evacuated glass envelope of 42 millimetres diameter containing an almost flat circular potassium cathode of 12 centimetres^2 and of spectral response of 350 to 600 nanometres and a circular collector anode of platinum wire connected within a 14 millimetres width glass neck to a 2 pole screw or bi-pin fitting at the base.	6·5	1·9	2·9

Tariff Heading (1)	Description (2)	Rates of Duty % Full (3)	Cyprus (4)	Egypt (5)
85.21 (*contd.*)	This connection is to enable the heating of the anode to remove the alkali metal (which evaporates continuously from the cathode) prior to a series of measurements. The cathode is connected to a 9·5 millimetres diameter cap on the top of the envelope. The overall height from the top of the cap to the centre contact of screw base, or to the insulated portion of the bi-pin base, is 105 millimetres.			
88.02	Aircraft having an unladen weight of not less than 100,000 kilogrammes and of not more than 127,000 kilogrammes with two engines mounted under the wings and one engine mounted in the rear fuselage of the type known as L 1011-1 (TriStar) manufactured by Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, California, U.S.A.	Free	—	—
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.	9	2·7	4
91.08	Movements for 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.	—	3	4·5

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order provides for exemption from or reduction in import duty in the case of goods specified in the Schedule to this Order as from 1st January 1976 to 30th June 1977, or such earlier date as may be there specified.

There is exemption from import duties in the case of all goods in the Schedule if the goods satisfy the requisite conditions to benefit from the eventual abolition of customs duties in trade between member States of the European Communities.

In the case of goods in the Schedule not satisfying those conditions, where a rate of import duty is specified in column 3, the duty is reduced to that rate instead of any higher rate which would otherwise apply, and where "free" appears in column 3 in relation to the goods, they are exempt from import duty. In the case of goods in the Schedule originating in Cyprus or Egypt reductions to lower rates are available in certain cases, under the Agreements between the European Economic Community (EEC) and those countries, the reduced rates being shown in columns 4 (Cyprus) and 5 (Egypt) of the Schedule.

In the case of goods in the Schedule originating in Greece, Morocco, Tunisia or Turkey there is exemption from import duty under the Agreements between the EEC and those countries except for goods of headings 06.02 and 15.07 and for goods whose description in the Schedule is followed by the letters "ECSC".

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