

1972 No. 1496

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

**The Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions)
(No. 14) Order 1972**

<i>Made - - - -</i>	<i>6th October 1972</i>
<i>Laid before the House of Commons</i>	<i>12th October 1972</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>2nd November 1972</i>

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(b), hereby make the following Order:—

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 14) Order 1972.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889(c) 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 2nd November 1972.

2.—(1) Until the beginning of 1st January 1973 any import duty which is for the time being chargeable on goods of a heading of the Customs Tariff 1959 specified in Schedule 1 to this Order 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.

(3) In Schedule 1 to this Order a reference to the British Pharmaceutical Codex is to the edition thereof current at the date of this Order, with amendments up to (but exclusive of) that date.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

*Hugh Rossi,
V. H. Goodhew,*

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

6th October 1972.

(a) 1958 c. 6.

(b) See S.I. 1970/1537 (1970 III, p. 5293).

(c) 1889 c. 63.

SCHEDULE 1

GOODS TEMPORARILY EXEMPT FROM IMPORT DUTY

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
07.02	Asparagus
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 0.08 per cent. by weight of boron compounds expressed as B ₂ O 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 ₂ O ₃ and Fe ₂ O ₃
27.08	Briquetting pitch, being a coal tar pitch having a softening point of not less than 76° centigrade and not more than 84° centigrade when tested by Tar Products Test Committee method PT3-67, volatile matter of not less than 58 per cent. and not more than 72 per cent. (TPTC method PT 6-67) and an ash of not more than 1.2 per cent. (TPTC method PT 8-67)
28.43	Mercuric oxycyanide, which satisfies the requirements of the British Pharmaceutical Codex
29.01	2-Methylnaphthalene
29.02	1,2-Dichloroethane Hexabromobiphenyl, mixed isomers
29.07	Zinc 4-hydroxybenzenesulphonate
29.08	Benzyl <i>isopentyl</i> ether Methoxychlor
29.13	Fluorenone
29.14	Citronellyl 3-methylcrotonate Methyl 2-chloro-3-(4-chlorophenyl)propionate
29.16	Methyl 2-chloro-9-hydroxyfluorene-9-carboxylate Methyl 4-chlorophenyl-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
29.23	Oxyfedrine hydrochloride
29.25	2,5-Dihydroxy- <i>N</i> -(2-hydroxyethyl)benzamide
29.28	Diazonium salts for azoic dyes, diluted to standard strengths
29.29	(-)-2-(3,4-Dihydroxybenzyl)-2-hydrazinopropionic acid
29.30	Sodium cyclamate
29.33	Thiomersal
29.34	2-Chloroethylphosphonic acid
29.35	(-)-1- <i>tert</i> Butylamino-3-(4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazol-3-yloxy)propan-2-ol Imperatorin 8-Methoxypsoralen Methyl benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate 1,10-Phenanthroline (±)-2-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid Sodium (±)-2-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylate Tetrachloro-4-methylsulphonylpyridine
29.39	Dimethisterone
29.42	Ergometrine hydrogen maleate
29.44	Chloramphenicol sodium succinate
38.19	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

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
39.01	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 Polyimide film, exceeding 46 centimetres but not exceeding 70 centimetres in width, uncoated or coated with fluorocarbon resin and having a total thickness not greater than 0.2 millimetre
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.
44.09	Cleft pales, stub-pointed, not less than 914 millimetres nor more than 1.83 metres in length, split from stems or branches of sweet chestnut of not less than 101 millimetres girth
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 either 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
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 micrometres 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
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
76.03	Aluminium alloy strip in coils containing not less than 18 per cent. by weight and not more than 23 per cent. by weight of tin and not less than 0.7 per cent. by weight and not more than 1.5 per cent. by weight of copper as the major alloying elements and having a width of not less than 75 millimetres and not more than 230 millimetres and a thickness of not less than 3.0 millimetres and not more than 6.5 millimetres
76.16	Circular aluminium can ends scored for opening with incorporated ring-pull device and having an overall diameter of not less than 106 millimetres and not more than 110 millimetres
81.02	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 1.00 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 thickness of not less than 1 millimetre and not 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 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 1.00 per cent. by weight of titanium and not less

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
	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 thickness of not less than 12 millimetres and not 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
85.21	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 3,500 to 6,000Å° and a circular collector anode of platinum wire connected within a 14 millimetre width glass neck to a 2 pole screw or bi-pin fitting at the base. 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 millimetre diameter cap on the top of the envelope. The overall height from the top of the cap to the centre contact of the screw base, or to the insulated portion of the bi-pin base, is 105 millimetres

SCHEDULE 2

GOODS FOR WHICH EXEMPTION FROM IMPORT DUTY IS EXTENDED

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
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 ₂ O ₃ , (b) a total of not more than 0·5 per cent. by weight of aluminium compounds and iron compounds expressed as Al ₂ O ₃ and Fe ₂ O 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 $\frac{1}{16}$ inch
28.30	Barium chloride
29.30	1-Chloro-3- <i>isocyanatobenzene</i> 1-Chloro-4- <i>isocyanatobenzene</i> 1,2-Dichloro-4- <i>isocyanatobenzene</i>
29.34	1-Hydroxyethylidenediphosphonic acid
29.35	1,4-Butyrolactone 1,6-Hexanolactam 1-Methylimidazole
39.01	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
76.02	Rod of aluminium or of aluminium alloy containing not less than 95 per cent. by weight of aluminium, copper clad, the cladding comprising not less than 25 per cent. by weight nor more than 39 per cent. by weight of the whole, and of an overall diameter of not less than 6 millimetres and not more than 20 millimetres

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
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
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
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

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.

The Tar Products Test Committee methods referred to in the definition of briquetting pitch under heading 27.08 are to be found in Standard Methods for Testing Tar and its Products, 6th edition, published in 1967 by the Standardisation of Tar Products Testing Committee, c/o Coal Tar Research Association, Oxford Road, Gomersal, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire.

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.

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