

1973 No. 1018

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

**The Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 16)
Order 1973**

<i>Made - - - -</i>	<i>6th June 1973</i>
<i>Laid before the House of Commons</i>	<i>12th June 1973</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>3rd July 1973</i>

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 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:

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 16) Order 1973 and shall come into operation on 3rd July 1973.

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

2.—(1) Up to and including 31st December 1973 or, in the case of goods in relation to which an earlier day is specified in Schedule 1 to this Order, up to and including 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 headings of the Customs Tariff 1959 and descriptions specified in Schedule 2 to this Order are exempt from import duty shall be extended up to and including 31st December 1973 or, in the case of goods in relation to which an earlier day is specified in that Schedule, up to and including that day.

(3) Any entry in the second column 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) of the relevant heading in the Customs Tariff 1959.

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

(a) 1958 c. 6.

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

(b) 1972 c. 68.

(d) 1889 c. 63.

Hugh Rossi,

Oscar Murton,

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

6th June 1973.

SCHEDULE 1

GOODS TEMPORARILY EXEMPT FROM IMPORT DUTY

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
28.24	Cobaltous hydroxide
28.30	Cobaltous chloride
28.38	Sodium persulphate
29.02	2-Chloro-6-fluorotoluene (up to and including 3rd September 1973)
29.07	<i>di</i> Potassium 7-hydroxynaphthalene-1, 3-disulphonate
29.08	Di- α -propylene glycol <i>monomethyl ether</i>
29.13	17 β -Hydroxy-7 β ,17 α -dimethylandro-4-en-3-one
29.14	Cyclohexyl acrylate
29.16	Triethyl citrate
29.20	Diethyl carbonate
29.21	Iodofenphos
29.23	2-Aminophenol 2,4-Diaminophenol dihydrochloride Sodium hydrogen 4-amino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonate
29.25	Di-(4-phenoxycarbonylamino-phenyl)methane 3-Hydroxy- <i>N</i> -2-naphthyl-2-naphthamide
29.31	<i>S</i> -Methyl <i>N'N'</i> -dimethyl- <i>N</i> -(methylcarbamoyloxy)thio oxamimide
29.32	Sodium hydrogen <i>p</i> -arsanilate

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
29.35	Ethyl 4-(3,4,5-trimethoxycinnamoyl)piperazin-1-ylacetate hydrogen maleate
29.39	Flumethasone 17,21-diacetate
29.42	Theophylline
58.02	“Synthetic grass”, being a woven pile fabric with a pile of green polyamide strip of not less than 220 decitex of heading number 51.02 and a ground of polypropylene strip of heading number 51.02 sealed on the back with a layer of synthetic rubber or artificial plastic material, and weighing not less than 1.4 kilograms per square metre (up to and including 3rd September 1973)
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 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
73.18	Spirally double welded linepipe in lengths of not more than 16 metres with an outside diameter of not less than 911.2 millimetres and not more than 917.6 millimetres and a wall thickness of not less than 9.044 millimetres and not more than 10.472 millimetres containing not more than 0.14 per cent. by weight of carbon, not more than 1.5 per cent. by weight of manganese, not more than 0.015 per cent. by weight of sulphur with a yield strength of not less than 45.7 Kg/mm ² and not more than 59.8 Kg/mm ² in a direction transverse to the pipe axis and a Charpy V notch value at minus 10°C of not less than 61 joule in parent material with the specimen length orientated in a direction transverse to the pipe axis (up to and including 30th September 1973)
85.21	Digital displays consisting of a printed circuit board of a size not exceeding 30 millimetres by 90 millimetres with a single line of digits, not less than 3 in number, comprising light emitting diodes manufactured from gallium based semi-conductor compounds mounted thereon; the line of digits having a protective cover of translucent plastic (up to and including 3rd September 1973)
90.09	Photo-reduction apparatus capable of step and repeat operation at a speed of 5 millimetres per second in increments of integer multiples of 25.4 micrometres or less; having an intrinsic repeatable positional accuracy in two axial directions of plus or minus .254 micrometres, or better, relative to an alignment datum over an area not less than 76.2 millimetres by 76.2 millimetres and a resolution of 650 line pairs per millimetre, or better, over a projected area of 8 millimetres in diameter; the overall accuracy of the system being plus or minus 2.032 micrometres in two axial directions over an exposable area of 101.6 millimetres by 101.6 millimetres (up to and including 3rd September 1973)

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
90.12	Reticle alignment apparatus having an alignment accuracy of plus or minus 1.016 micrometres, or better, incorporating two independently adjustable matched microscopes having a magnification of 340 times, or better, to enable a master mask to be positioned to an accuracy of 1 micrometre when using a fiducial spacing of not less than 40.64 millimetres and not more than 66.04 millimetres (up to and including 3rd September 1973)

SCHEDULE 2

GOODS FOR WHICH EXEMPTION FROM IMPORT DUTY IS EXTENDED

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
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
28.51	Deuterated potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate in the form of single crystals
28.52	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
29.01	Ethylene (up to and including 31st October 1973) Styrene (up to and including 3rd September 1973)
29.02	1,2-Dichloroethane Octabromobiphenyl, mixed isomers (up to and including 3rd September 1973) Vinyl chloride
29.04	<i>n</i> -Pentan-2-ol
29.06	2- <i>tert</i> Butyl-4-ethylphenol (up to and including 3rd September 1973) Di-(3,5- <i>ditert</i> butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methane (up to and including 3rd September 1973)
29.07	4-Chloro- <i>m</i> -cresol (-OH at 1) (up to and including 3rd September 1973) 2,2-Di-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)propane Zinc 4-hydroxybenzenesulphonate
29.14	Methyl <i>n</i> -dodecanoate Undec-10-enoic acid which freezes at a temperature not lower than 23° centigrade (up to and including 3rd September 1973)
29.15	Succinic acid

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
29.16	Cyclandelate
29.22	3,4-Dichloroaniline
29.23	Potassium 4-aminobenzoate of which an aqueous solution containing 100 grammes per litre has a pH not greater than 8.5 Sodium picramate
29.25	2-Iodobenzanilide
29.30	1-Chloro-3- <i>isocyanatobenzene</i> 1-Chloro-4- <i>isocyanatobenzene</i> 1,2-Dichloro-4- <i>isocyanatobenzene</i>
29.31	Diethyl sulphide Dimethyl sulphide 2-Methylpropane-2-thiol
29.34	2-Chloroethylphosphonic acid Triethylaluminium (up to and including 3rd September 1973)
29.35	Cyanuric acid (up to and including 3rd September 1973) 1,6-Hexanolactam (up to and including 3rd September 1973) 1,6-Hexanolactone 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
29.39	Mestanolone
32.07	Pigments, white, dry, containing not less than 90 per cent. but less than 94 per cent. by weight of titanium dioxide, and which, when dispersed in four times their weight of a solution containing 50 per cent. by weight of a melamine formaldehyde resin having a mole ratio of 0.5 to 1, cause no visible greying on a filter paper which has been dipped in the dispersion, dried, cured and exposed to ultra-violet radiation sufficient to initiate fading of the number 5 reference standard of British Standard 1006: 1953
39.01	Polyurethanes of wholly aliphatic composition, un compounded and in the forms covered by Note 3(b) of Chapter 39 (up to and including 3rd September 1973) 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 (up to and including 3rd September 1973)

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
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 (up to and including 3rd September 1973)
51.01	Yarn wholly of polytetrafluoroethylene
51.02	Monofil wholly of fluorocarbon polymer
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 (60,000 tex/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) (up to and including 3rd September 1973)
59.17	Yarn or tow of polytetrafluoroethylene fibre impregnated with polytetrafluoroethylene dispersion whether or not treated with a lubricant
68.13	Asbestos paper, rubber impregnated, in rolls, being not less than 0.55 millimetre and not more than 0.85 millimetre in thickness, weighing not less than 500 grammes and not more than 780 grammes per square metre, and having a loss on ignition at 1,000° centigrade of not less than 24 per cent. by weight and not more than 32 per cent. by weight (up to and including 31st October 1973)
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling (up to and including 30th September 1973)
73.12	Strip of iron or steel, coated with tin, of a width not less than 304 millimetres and not more than 500 millimetres, of a thickness of not less than 0.12 millimetre and not more than 0.5 millimetre, and of a length of not more than 1,016 millimetres (up to and including 30th September 1973) Strip of iron or steel, in coil form, coated with tin, of a width of not less than 140 millimetres and not more than 500 millimetres, and of a thickness of not less than 0.12 millimetre and not more than 0.5 millimetre (up to and including 30th September 1973)
73.13	Sheets of iron or steel, coated with tin, of a width exceeding 500 millimetres but not more than 966 millimetres, of a thickness of not less than 0.12 millimetre and not more than 0.5 millimetre, and of a length of not more than 1,016 millimetres (up to and including 30th September 1973) Sheets of iron or steel, in coil form, coated with tin, or a width exceeding 500 millimetres but not more than 966 millimetres, and of a thickness of not less than 0.12 millimetres and not more than 0.5 millimetre (up to and including 30th September 1973) Sheets or plates of iron or steel, cold-rolled but not coated or otherwise worked (up to and including 30th September 1973) Sheets or plates of iron or steel, in coils, hot-rolled but not coated or otherwise worked (up to and including 30th September 1973)

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
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 millimetres, the rate of straining being 50 millimetres per minute
73.15	<p>Alloy steel bars, containing not less than 0.40 per cent. and not more than 0.70 per cent. by weight of nickel; not less than 0.40 per cent. and not more than 0.60 per cent. by weight of chromium; not less than 0.20 per cent. and not more than 0.30 per cent. by weight of molybdenum as the major alloying elements; being not less than 76 millimetres and not more than 215 millimetres in diameter and not less than 5 metres and not more than 8 metres in length (up to and including 30th September 1973)</p> <p>Alloy steel bars, containing not less than 0.90 per cent. and not more than 1.20 per cent. by weight of nickel; not less than 0.30 per cent. and not more than 0.60 per cent. by weight of chromium; not less than 0.20 per cent. and not more than 0.30 per cent. by weight of molybdenum as the major alloying elements; being not less than 76 millimetres and not more than 215 millimetres in diameter and not less than 5 metres and not more than 8 metres in length (up to and including 30th September 1973)</p> <p>Alloy steel bars, containing not less than 0.90 per cent. and not more than 1.20 per cent. by weight of carbon; not less than 1.30 per cent. and not more than 1.60 per cent. by weight of chromium as the major alloying elements; being not less than 76 millimetres and not more than 215 millimetres in diameter and not less than 5 metres and not more than 8 metres in length (up to and including 30th September 1973)</p> <p>Alloy steel wire having a diameter of not less than 2.514 millimetres and not more than 2.590 millimetres, containing not less than 11.0 per cent. and not more than 14.0 per cent. chromium by weight, as the major alloying element, with not less than 0.10 per cent. and not more than 0.40 per cent. sulphur by weight, not more than 1.0 per cent. silicon by weight, not more than 1.25 per cent. manganese by weight and not more than 0.15 per cent. carbon by weight, the tensile strength being not less than 75.6 and not more than 86.625 kilogrammes per square millimetre and the yield strength being not less than 44.1 kilogrammes per square millimetre (up to and including 3rd September 1973)</p> <p>Cold-rolled steel strip, with dressed edges, in coils, the strip being not less than 0.002 inch nor more than 0.007 inch in thickness and not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch nor more than 4 inches in width, containing not less than 16 per cent. by weight nor more than 18 per cent. by weight of chromium and not less than 6 per cent. by weight nor more than 8 per cent. by weight of nickel and being of a tensile strength of not less than 115 tons per square inch</p>

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
	Cold-rolled steel strip, with dressed edges, in coils, the strip being not less than 0.002 inch nor more than 0.040 inch in thickness and not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch nor more than 4 inches in width, containing not less than 16 per cent. by weight nor more than 18 per cent. by weight of chromium and not less than 6 per cent. by weight nor more than 8 per cent. by weight of nickel, and being of a tensile strength of not less than 120 tons per square inch
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 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.
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 850KHz; (b) distance measuring apparatus for determining the slant range from aircraft to ground transponder and operating within the frequency range of 960MHz to 1,215 MHz; (c) panel-mounted secondary surveillance radar transponder apparatus, operating within a 12 or 24 volt electrical power system, having an integral control panel and capable of interrogation at a frequency of 1,030 MHz on each of the modes A and C and replying on these modes at a frequency of 1,090 MHz (d) very high frequency omni-directional radio range apparatus (VOR), instrument landing system localised apparatus (ILS/LOC), instrument landing system glide path apparatus (ILS/G. PATH); (e) 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; (f) apparatus combining the functions and capabilities of any of the apparatus specified in (d) and (e) 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 (up to and including 3rd September 1973)

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
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 solder frames and metal alloy lids for subsequent sealing to the top sealing frame.
90.01	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, not optically worked, of barium fluoride
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
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.

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, up to and including 31st December 1973 or, in the case of certain items up to and including such earlier day as is specified.

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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