STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1973 No. 2210

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

The Import Duties (Temporary Reductions and Exemptions) (No. 2) Order 1973

Made - - -	19*th December* 1973
Laid before the House of Commons	28*th December* 1973
Coming into Operation	1*st January* 1974

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. 2) Order 1973 and shall come into operation on 1st January 1974.

(2) In this Order " the relevant date " means 31st December 1974 or, in the case of goods in relation to which an earlier date is specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto, the earlier date so specified.

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

(4) The Interpretation Act 1889(**d**) 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 of a heading of the Customs Tariff 1959 specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto which are of a description specified in column 2 thereof if they satisfy the requisite conditions to benefit from Regulation (EEC) 385/73(**e**) (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) 1889 c.63
(e) 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 tariff 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 and

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

(2) This article shall operate without prejudice to the exemption provided for by article 2 above and any greater reductions provided for by the following provisions of this Order in the case of goods of particular countries.

Egypt and Cyprus

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

(*a*) at the rate shown in column 4 thereof in relation to the description if the goods originate in Egypt and

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

(2) Where no entry appears in column 4 or 5 of the Schedule hereto in relation to goods of a description in column 2 thereof, no exemption from or reduction in duty applies by virtue of paragraph (1) above to goods of that description originating in Egypt or Cyprus.

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

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

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

Miscellaneous

5.—(1) Article 4 above shall operate without prejudice to any greater reduction in, or to any exemption from, import duties which may be available in the case of goods there referred to by virtue of their being goods of developing countries or goods qualifying for Commonwealth preference or otherwise.

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

John Stradling Thomas,
Hamish Gray,

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

19th December 1973.

(a) The Agreement is annexed to Regulation (EEC) 2409/73 (O.J. No. L251, p. 1).
(b) The Agreement is annexed to Regulation (EEC) 1246/73 (O.J. No. L133, p. 1).

SCHEDULE

NOTES:

A rate of duty in columns 3, 4 or 5, unless otherwise expressed, is a percentage of the value of the goods.

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.

* An item so marked is an item at present not exempt or partially exempt from import duty.

† An item so marked is an item appearing under a revised description, as compared with the description under which exemption from import duty is currently allowed.

— A dash appearing in the "full" rate of duty column indicates no suspension of duty.

— A dash appearing in the columns headed "Egypt" and "Cyprus" indicates that no reduced rate of duty specifically applies and reference should be made instead to the rate shown in the column headed "full".

Tariff heading	*Description*	*Rates of duty*		
		Full	*Egypt*	*Cyprus*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
05.08	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape)	Free	—	—
14.05	Dried seaweed meal	Free	—	—
15.02	Fats, for industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption	Free	—	—
25.19	Magnesite, dead-burned, containing (*a*) not less than 94·0% by weight of magnesium compounds expressed as MgO, (*b*) not more than 0·05% by weight of boron compounds expressed as B_2O_3, (*c*) not more than 3·0% by weight of calcium compounds expressed as CaO, (*d*) not more than 1·75% by weight of silicon compounds expressed as SiO_2, and (*e*) a total of not more than 3·0% by weight of aluminium compounds and iron compounds expressed as Al_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3	Free	—	—
27.07	Cresylic acid	2·5	1·1	0·7
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	3·6	2.4
28.18	Magnesium oxide, dead-burned but not fused, of a purity not less than 95·0%, which contains: (*a*) not more than 0·05% by weight of boron compounds expressed as B_2O_3 (*b*) not more than 3·5% by weight of calcium compounds expressed as CaO	5·6	2·5	1·6

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
28.18	(*c*) not more than 1·0% by weight of silicon compounds expressed as SiO_2 and (*d*) a total of not more than 0·5% by weight of aluminium compounds and iron compounds expressed as Al_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3			
28.24	Cobaltous hydroxide	6·4	2·8	1·9
28.30	Barium chloride	—	3·9	2·6
	Cobaltous chloride	10·4	4·6	3·1
28.33	*Ammonium bromide (up to and including 28th February 1974)	12	5·4	3·6
28.37	Potassium metabisulphite	8	3·6	2·4
28.38	Potassium persulphate	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Sodium persulphate	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Zinc sulphate	—	4·1	2·7
28.40	Sodium hypophosphite *mono*hydrate	9·6	4·3	2·8
28.43	Mercuric oxycyanide, which satisfies the requirements of the British Pharmaceutical Codes	12	5·4	3·6
28.51	Deuterated potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate in form of single crystals (up to and including 1st July 1974)	9·6	4·3	2·8
28.52	Mixed rare earth chlorides which, when precipitated as oxalates and calcined, yield not less than 45·0% by weight of rare earth oxides, of which the content of cerium expressed as CeO_2 is not less than 45·0% by weight and the content of samarium expressed as Sm_2O_3 is not more than 3·0% by weight	4	1·8	1·2
29.01	Acenaphthene	10·4	4·6	3·1
	*iso*Butene of a purity not less than 99·0%			
	—for use as power or heating fuel	17·5	7·8	5·2
	—for other purposes	Free	—	—
	(up to and including 30th April 1974)			
	Ethylene			
	—for use as power or heating fuel	—	5·3	3·5
	—for other purposes	Free	—	—
	2-Methylnapthalene	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Styrene	6·4	2·8	1·9
29·02	Bromotrichloromethane	13·6	6·1	4
	1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	13·6	6·1	4
	2-Chloro-6-fluorotoluene	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Decabromobiphenyl	14·4	6·4	4·3
	2,4-Dichlorobenzyl chloride	14·4	6.4	4.3
	1,2-Dichloroethane	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Hexabromobiphenyl, mixed isomers	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Octabromobiphenyl, mixed isomers	14·4	6·4	4·3
	1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane	18·4	8·2	5·5
	1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-di(chlorophenyl)ethane, mixed isomers	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Vinyl chloride	15·2	6·8	4·5

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
29.03	Benzene-1,3-disulphonic acid	12·8	5·7	3·8
	*Sodium 2-methylpropene-3-sulphonate	12·8	5·7	3·8
29·04	3-Bromo-2,2-di(bromoethyl)propanol	15·8	7·1	4·7
	n-Butan-1-ol (up to and including 30th April 1974)	11·2	5	3·3
	3-Chloropropane-1,2-diol	14·4	6·4	4·3
	2-Ethylhexan-1-ol (up to and including 30th April 1974)	15·8	7·1	4·7
	2-Methylpropan-1-ol	11·2	5	3·3
	n-Pentan-2-ol	16	7·2	4·8
	Propane-1,2-diol (up to and including 1st July 1974)	16·4	7·3	4·9
	Propan-1-ol	12	5·4	3·6
29·05	(±)-Menthol	8·8	3·9	2·6
	cis-3,3,5-Trimethylcyclohexanol	12·8	5·7	3·8
29.06	2-*tert*Butyl-*p*-cresol (-OH at 1)	13·6	6·1	4
	2-*tert*Butyl-4-ethylphenol	13·6	6·1	4
	o-Cresol (up to and including 30th April 1974)	2·4	1	0·7
	Di-(2-cyclohexyl-6-hydroxy-*p*-tolyl)methane	12	5·4	3·6
	*1,1-Di-(2-hydroxy-3,5-xylyl)-2-methylpropane	12	5·4	3·6
	4-Ethylphenol	13·6	6·1	4
	Oestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,16β,17β-triol	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Phenol (up to and including 1st July 1974)	3·2	1·4	0·9
	*Quinol (up to and including 28th February 1974)	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Resorcinol	13·6	6·1	4
	2,4-Xylenol	2·4	1	0·7
29.07	2-*tert*Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	14·4	6·4	4·3
	4-Chloro-*m*-cresol (-OH at 1)	12	5·4	3·6
	4-Chloro-*m*-cresol (-OH at 1), sodium salt	12	5·4	3·6
	4-Chloro-2-cyclopentylphenol	12	5·4	3·6
	4-Chlororesorcinol	12	5·4	3·6
	2,2-Di-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)propane	12	5·4	3·6
	4,5-Dihydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonic acid	14·4	6·4	4·3
	7-Hydroxynaphthalene-1,3-disulphonic acid	14·4	6·4	4·3
	3-Nitrophenol	14·4	6·4	4·3
	*di*Potassium 7-hydroxynaphthalene-1,3-disulphonate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Sodium 4-hydroxybenzenesulphonate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	di-Sodium 3-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Zinc 4-hydroxybenzenesulphonate	14·4	6·4	4·3
29.08	Benzyl *iso*pentyl ether	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Cedryl methyl ether	13·6	6·1	4
	2,2-Di-[4-(2-hydroxy-*n*-propoxy)phenyl]-propane	11·2	5	3·3
	Decabromodiphenyl ether	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Di-α-propylene glycol *mono*methyl ether	16	7·2	4·8
	Methoxychlor	12·8	5·7	3·8

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
29.09	Propylene oxide (up to and including 1st July 1974)	15·8	7·1	4·7
29.10	4-Hydroxymethyl-2-(iodoethyl)-1,3-dioxolan, mixed isomers	14·4	6·4	4·3
29.11	*Cinnamaldehyde (up to and including 1st July 1974)	14·4	6·4	4·3
	3-Hydroxy-*p*-anisaldehyde	12	5·4	3·6
	2-Methylvaleraldehyde	12·8	5·7	3·8
	o-Vanillin	12	5·4	3·6
29.13	Benzyl methyl ketone	14·4	6·4	4·3
	1,5-Dichloroanthraquinone	12·8	5·7	3·8
	2,6-Dihydroxyacetophenone	14·4	6·4	4·3
	1,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone (up to and including 1st July 1974)	13·6	6·1	4
	6α-Fluoro-21-hydroxy-16α,17α-*iso*-propylidenedioxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione	12·8	5·7	3·8
	3′-Hydroxyacetophenone	14·4	6·4	4·3
	17β-Hydroxy-7β,17α-dimethylandrost-4-en-3-one	11·2	5	3·3
	4-Methoxybenzyl 4-methoxyphenyl ketone	14·4	6·4	4·3
29.14	Allyl methacrylate	13·6	6·1	4
	(+)-3-Allyl-2-methyl-4-oxocyclopent-2-enyl (+)-*trans*chrysanthemate	13·6	6·1	4
	*Benzoyl chloride (up to and including 1st July 1974)	14·4	6·4	4·3
	n-Butane-1,3-diol dimethacrylate	13·6	6·1	4
	Butane-1,4-diol diacrylate	12	5·4	3·6
	n-Butyl acrylate (up to and including 28th February 1974)	12	5·4	3·6
	*iso*Butyl acrylate	12	5·4	3·6
	n-Butyric anhydride	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Citronellyl 3-methylcrotonate	12	5·4	3·6
	Cobaltous acetate	11·2	5	3·3
	Cyclofenil	13·6	6·1	4
	Cyclohexyl acrylate	12	5·4	3·6
	Decyl acrylate, mixed isomers	12	5·4	3·6
	Dimethylhexanoic acid, mixed isomers	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Ethanediol dimethacrylate	13·6	6·1	4
	Ethyl chloroformate	12·8	5·7	3·8
	2-Ethylhexyl acrylate (up to and including 28th February 1974)	12	5·4	3·6
	2-Ethyl-2-hydroxymethylpropanediol triacrylate	12	5·4	3·6
	2-Ethyl-2-hydroxymethylpropanediol trimethacrylate	13·6	6·1	4
	Geranyl 5,9,13-trimethyltetradeca-4,8,12-trienoate	12	5·4	3·6
	n-Heptyl acrylate	12	5·4	3·6
	Hexane-1,6-diol diacrylate	12	5·4	3·6
	n-Hexanoic acid	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Methyl 2-chloro-3-(4-chlorophenyl) propionate	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Methyl dichloroacetate	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Methyl *n*-dodecanoate	12·8	5·7	3·8

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
29.14 (*cont.*)	4,4′-Methylenedi-(1-methyl-2-phenoxyethyl methacrylate)	13·6	6·1	4
	Methyl 1-methyl-4-*iso*propylbicyclo[2,2,2]-oct-2-ene-6-carboxylate	13·6	6·1	4
	4,4′-*iso*Propylidenedi-(2-phenoxyethyl methacrylate)	13·6	6·1	4
	n-Non-2-ynoic acid	12	5·4	3·6
	Pentanoic acid, mixed isomers	12·8	5·7	3·8
	n-Propyl acrylate	12	5·4	3·6
	*iso*Propyl acrylate	12	5·4	3·6
	Sodium 2-*n*-propyl-*n*-pentanoate	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Triethyl orthoformate	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Undec-10-enoic acid of a purity not less than 98·0% (up to and including 28th February 1974)	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Vinyl acetate	16	7·2	4·8
29.15	Adipic acid (up to and including 28th February 1974)	13·6	6·1	4
	Benzyl *n*-butyl phthalate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Di-*n*-butyl phthalate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	2,2-Dimethylglutaric acid	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Dodecenylsuccinic anhydride, mixed isomers	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Ferrous fumarate of which not more than 10·0% by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 45 micrometres	10·4	4·6	3·1
	2*H*,3*H*-Hexachlorobicyclo[2,2,1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid	11·2	5	3·3
	2*H*,3*H*-Hexachlorobicyclo[2,2,1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride	11·2	5	3·3
	1,8,9,10,11,11-Hexachlorotricyclo[6,2,1, $0^{2,1}$] undec-9-ene-4,5-dicarboxylic anhydride	11·2	5	3·3
	Maleic acid	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Naphthalic anhydride	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Oxalic acid	15·2	6·8	4·5
	Potassium 3,5-di(methoxycarbonyl)-benzenesulphonate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Sebacoyl chloride	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Sodium 3,5-di(methoxycarbonyl)-benzenesulphonate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Tetrabromophthalic anhydride	14·4	6·4	4·3
29.16	2-(3-Benzoylphenyl)propionic acid	13·6	6·1	4
	Bornyl salicylate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Calcium lactate which, on ignition at 120° centigrade, loses not less than 25·0% of its weight and which contains (1) not more than 0·0002% by weight of arsenic expressed as As, (2) not more than 0·07% by weight of chlorides expressed as Cl, and (3) not more than 0·12% by weight of sulphates expressed as SO_4, all being calculated on the pentahydrate, $C_6H_{10}CaO_6.5H_2O$	13·6	6·1	4

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
29.16 (*cont.*)	Cyclandelate	16	7·2	4·8
	2,6-Dihydroxybenzoic acid	13·6	6·1	4
	Methyl acetoacetate	13·6	6·1	4
	Methyl 2-chloro-9-hydroxyfluorene-9-carboxylate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Methyl 4-chlorophenyl-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate	13·6	6·1	4
	Methyl 2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylbenzoate	13·6	6·1	4
	Methyl 2-*n*-hexyl-3-oxocylopentanecarboxylate	13·6	6·1	4
	15-Methylprostaglandin E_2, methylester	13·6	6·1	4
	Prostaglandin E′	13·6	6·1	4
	*tri*Sodium (±)-*iso*citrate	12	5·4	3·6
	Triethyl citrate	16	7·2	4·8
29.19	Calcium glycerophosphate	13·6	6·1	4
	Crotoxyphos	13·6	6·1	4
	Decyl diphenyl phosphate, mixed isomers	13·6	6·1	4
	2,2-Di(chloromethyl)propane-1,3-diol di[di-(2-chloroethyl) phosphate]	13·6	6·1	4
	Glycerophosphoric acid	13·6	6·1	4
	Magnesium glycerophosphate	13·6	6·1	4
	*di*Potassium glycerophosphate	13·6	6·1	4
	*di*Sodium glycerophosphate	13·6	6·1	4
29.20	Diethyl carbonate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Dimethyl carbonate	14·4	6·4	4·3
29.21	1,3-Di-(4-methyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yloxy)butane	13·6	6·1	4
	Di-(4,4,6-trimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yl) oxide	13·6	6·1	4
	Iodofenphos	13·6	6·1	4
29.22	Amantadine hydrochloride	12·8	5·7	3·8
	4-Aminonaphthalene-1,5-disulphonic acid	12·8	5·7	3·8
	8-Aminonaphthalene-1,6-disulphonic acid	12·8	5·7	3·8
	n-Butylamine	11·2	5	3·3
	*4-Chloroaniline (up to and including 28th February 1974)	12·8	5·7	3·8
	4-Chloroaniline-3-sulphonic acid	12·8	5·7	3·8
	**N*-(2-Chloroethyl)di*iso*propylammonium chloride	11·2	5	3·3
	2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Di-(2-aminoethyl)amine (up to and including 1st July 1974)	9·6	4·3	2·8
	Di-*n*-butylamine	11·2	5	3·3
	3,4-Dichloroaniline	12·8	5·7	3·8
	2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline	12·8	5·7	3·8
	NN-Dicyclohexyl-*N*-methylamine	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Di*iso*propylamine	11·2	5	3·3
	Ethylamine	11·2	5	3·3
	*2-Ethylhexylamine	11·2	5	3·3
	N-Ethyl-*m*-toluidine	12·8	5·7	3·8
	2-Fluoroaniline	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Metanilic acid	12·8	5·7	3·8
	3-Nitroaniline	12·8	5·7	3·8

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
29.22 (*cont.*)	4-Nitroaniline which contains not more than 1·0% by weight of water and of which not more than 10·0% by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 1·00 mm	12·8	5·7	3·8
	o-Phenylenediamine (up to and including 28th February 1974)	11·2	5	3·3
	N-Phenyl-1-napthylamine	12·8	5·7	3·8
	iso-Propylamine	11·2	5	3·3
	Sodium sulphanilate	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Tetraethylenepentamine	9·6	4·3	2·8
	Triethylenetetramine	9·6	4·3	2·8
	2,4,6-Trimethylaniline	12·8	5·7	3·8
	2,6-Xylidine	12	5·4	3·6
	2,4-Xylidine-6-sulphonic acid	12	5·4	3·6
29.23	1-Aminoanthraquinone	12·8	5·7	3·8
	2-Aminoanthraquinone	12·8	5·7	3·8
	N-(2-Aminoethyl)ethanolamine	12.8	5·7	3·8
	4-Amino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-1,3-disulphonic acid	12·8	5·7	3·8
	2-Aminophenol	12·8	5·7	3·8
	7-Anilino-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulphonic acid	12·8	5·7	3·8
	N-Benzyl-*N*-(3-hydroxybenzoylmethyl)-methylammonium chloride	13·6	6·1	4
	2-*tert*Butylaminoethyl methacrylate	12·8	5·7	3·8
	5-Chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)aniline	12·8	5·7	3·8
	2-(Cyclohexa-1,4-dienyl)glycine	13·6	6·1	4
	2,4-Diamionophenol dihydrochloride	12·8	5·7	3·8
	1,3-Diaminopropan-2-ol	12·8	5·7	3·8
	2,5-Dimethoxyaniline	12·8	5·7	3·8
	*3-Dimethylaminobenzoic acid	13·6	6·1	4
	N-(2-[4-(1,2-Diphenylvinyl)phenoxy]-ethyl)-diethylammonium chloride	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Ethylenediamine-*NN'*-di-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid]	13·6	6·1	4
	N-Ethyl-*N*-2-hydroxyethylaniline containing not more than 0·6% by weight of secondary amines estimated as ethylaniline, $C_8H_{11}N$	12·8	5·7	3·8
	N-2-Hydroxyethylaniline	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Metaraminol hydrogen (+)-tartrate	13·6	6·1	4
	15-Methylprostaglandin $F_{2\alpha}$, trometamol salt	12·8	5·7	3·8
	5-Nitro-*o*-anisidine (-NH_2 at 1)	12·8	5·7	3·8
	L-Ornithine *mono*hydrochloride	13·6	6·1	4
	Oxyfedrine hydrochloride	13·6	6·1	4
	Potassium 4-aminobenzoate of which an aqueous solution containing 100 grms per litre has a pH not greater than 8·5	13·6	6·1	4
	Potassium hydrogen 4-amino-5-hydroxynapthhalene-1,3-disulphonate	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Sodium 1-amino-4-bromoanthraquinone-2-sulphonate	12·8	5·7	3·8

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
29.23 (*cont.*)	*di*Sodium 5,5′-dihydroxy-2,2′-dinaphthylamine-7,7′-disulphonate	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Sodium hydrogen 4-amino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonate	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Sodium picramate	12·8	5·7	3·8
29.24	Lecithin containing not more than 72·0% by weight of acetone insoluble matter	—	3·9	2·6
29·25	*N*-L-Alanylglycine	14·4	6·4	4·3
	4′-Amino-*N*-methylacetanilide	13·6	6·1	4
	Barban (up to and including 28th February 1974)	13·6	6·1	4
	2-Chloro-*N*-hydroxymethylacetamide	14·4	6·4	4·3
	N-(3-Chloro-*p*-tolyl)-2-methylvaleramide	13·6	6·1	4
	Diacrylamidomethane	14·4	6·4	4·3
	1,3-Di-(2-hydroxyethyl)-5,5-dimethylhydantoin	13·6	6·1	4
	2,5-Dihydroxy-*N*-(2-hydroxyethyl)-benzamide	13·6	6·1	4
	Diphenamid	13·6	6·1	4
	Di-(4-phenoxycarbonylaminophenyl)-methane	13·6	6·1	4
	N-(Hydroxymethyl)acrylamide, solid	14·4	6·4	4·3
	3-Hydroxy-*N*-2-naphthyl-2-naphthamide	13·6	6·1	4
	2-Iodobenzanilide	13·6	6·1	4
	Methocarbamol	13·6	6·1	4
	Metoclopramide *mono*hydrochloride	13·6	6·1	4
	2-Methyl-1,1-diureidopropane	14·4	6·4	4·3
	3,4′,5-Tribromosalicylanilide	13·6	6·1	4
29.26	Dicyclohexylcarbodi-imine	13·6	6·1	4
	Di-[2-(1,3-dimethylbutylideneamino)-ethyl]amine	13·6	6·1	4
	1-(Di-[2-(1,3-dimethylbutylideneamino)-ethyl]amino)-3-phenoxypropan-2-ol	13·6	6·1	4
29.27	Cyanoacetamide	15·2	6·8	4·5
	N-2-Cyanoethyl-*N*-ethylaniline	15·2	6·8	4·5
	Dichlobenil	15·2	6·8	4·5
	2-(3-Phenoxyphenyl)propionitrile	15·2	6·8	4·5
	Tetrachloroisophthalonitrile	15·2	6·8	4·5
29.28	α-Azo-2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile	12·8	5·7	3·8
	Diazonium salts for azoic dyes, diluted to standard strengths	12·8	5·7	3·8
29.29	Benzamido-oxyacetic acid	13·6	6·1	4
	3-Diethylaminopropiophenone *O*-(4-methoxyphenylcarbamoyl)oxime hydrochloride	13·6	6·1	4
	(-)-2-(3,4-Dihydroxybenzyl)-2-hydrazinopropionic acid	13·6	6·1	4
29.30	1-Chloro-3-*iso*cyanatobenzene	13·6	6·1	4
	1-Chloro-4-*iso*cyanatobenzene	13·6	6·1	4
	1-Chloro-2-*iso*cyanatoethane	13·6	6·1	4
	1-*iso*Cyanatopropane	13·6	6·1	4
	1,2-Dichloro-4-*iso*cyanatobenzene	13·6	6·1	4
	4,4′-Di*iso*cyanato-3,3′-dimethoxybiphenyl	13·6	6·1	4
	Schradan	13·6	6·1	4
	Sodium cyclamate	13·6	6·1	4

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
29.31	4-Chlorophenyl di-iodomethyl sulphone	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Diethyl sulphide	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Di-iodomethyl *p*-tolyl sulphone	14·4	6·4	4·3
	OS-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Dimethyl sulphide	14·4	6·4	4·3
	S-Ethyl *N*-cyclohexyl-*N*-ethylthiocarbamate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	S-Ethyl di-*n*-propylthiocarbamate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Ethyl 4-methylthio-*m*-tolyl *iso*propylphosphoramidate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	2-(Ethylthio)ethanol	14·4	6·4	4·3
	S-Methyl *N'N'*-dimethyl-*N*-(methylcarbamoyloxy)thio-oxamimidate	14·4	6·4	4·3
	2-Methylpropane-2-thiol	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Pentachlorobenzenethiol	14·4	6·4	4·3
29.32	Sodium hydrogen *p*-arsanilate	13·6	6·1	4
29.33	Thiomersal	13·6	6·1	4
29.34	3-(2-Aminoethylamino)propyltrimethoxysilane	14·4	6·4	4·3
	2-Chloroethylphosphonic acid	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Triethylaluminium	14·4	6·4	4·3
	*3-[2-(4-Vinylbenzylamino)ethylamino]-propyltrimethoxysilane *mono*hydrochloride	14·4	6·4	4·3
29.35	1-Acetylaziridine	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Acriflavine	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Adenosine 5'-(tetrasodium triphosphate)	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Adenosine 5'-(trilithium pyrophosphate)	10·4	4·6	3·1
	6-Amino-1,2-dihydro-1-hydroxy-2-imino-4-piperidinopyrimidine	10·4	4·6	3·1
	2-Aminomethyl-1-ethylpyrrolidine	10·4	4·6	3·1
	3-Amino-1,2,4-triazole	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Benperidol	10·4	4·6	3·1
	5-Benzyl-3-furylmethyl (+)-*cis*chrysanthemate	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Bilirubin	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Butalamine hydrochloride	10·4	4·6	3·1
	(-)-1-*tert*Butylamino-3-(4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazol-3-yloxy)propan-2-ol	10·4	4·6	3·1
	4-Chloro-2,3-dihydro-2-oxobenzothiazol-3-ylacetic acid	10·4	4·6	3·1
	2-Chlorophenothiazine	10·4	4·6	3·1
	3-(Chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Coumarin	14·4	6·4	4·3
	Cytidine dihydrogen phosphate, mixed 2'- and 3'-isomers	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Di-(4-diethylamino-6-ethylamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) disulphide	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Diethyl 4-methyl-1,3-dithiolan-2-ylidenephosphoramidate	10·4	4·6	3·1
	NN-Diethyl-2-[3-(1-napthyl)-2-tetrahydrofurfurylpropionyloxy] ethylammonium hydrogen oxalate	10·4	4·6	3·1
	1,4-Di-(2,2,2-trichloro-1-formamidoethyl)-piperazine	10·4	4·6	3·1

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
	4-Di*iso*propylamino-2-phenyl-2-(2-pyridyl)butyramide	10·4	4·6	3·1
	NN-Di*iso*propylbenzothiazole-2-sulphenamide	10·4	4·6	3·1
	3,6-Di-*o*-toluidinofluoran	10·4	4·6	3·1
	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	4·6	3·1
	Ethyl 4-(3,4,5-trimethoxycinnamoyl)-piperazin-1-ylacetate hydrogen maleate	10·4	4·6	3·1
	1,6-Hexanolactam	10·4	4·6	3·1
	1,6-Hexanolactone (up to and including 1st July 1974)	10·4	4·6	3·1
	†3-Hydroxy-2-methylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Imidazolidin-2-one	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Imperatorin	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Iprindole hydrochloride	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Isoquinoline	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Lorazepam	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Methaqualone	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Methaqualone hydrochloride	10·4	4·6	3·1
	8-Methoxypsoralen	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Methyl benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	10·4	4·6	3·1
	1-Methylimidazole	10·4	4·6	3·1
	5-Methyl-9-*p*-toluidino-3*H*-dibenzo[*f,i,j*] isoquinoline-2,7-dione	10·4	4·6	3·1
	4-Nitrobenzyl 7-amino-3-methyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylate hydrochloride	10·4	4·6	3·1
	6-[2-(5-Nitro-2-furyl)vinyl]pyridazin-3-ylammonium chloride	10·4	4·6	3·1
	4-Oxo-3-*iso*propylbenzo-2,1,3-thiadiazine 2,2-dioxide	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Oxazepam	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Penfluridol	10·4	4·6	3·1
	1,10-Phenanthroline	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Phencyclidine hydrochloride	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Phenolphthalein which yields not more than 0·3% by weight of sulphated ash	14·4	6·4	4·3
	†Phenothiazine	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Piperazine dihydrochloride	10·4	4·6	3·1
	(±)-2-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Sodium (±)-2-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylate	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Tetrachloro-4-methylsulphonylpyridine	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Uridine 5′-(disodium dihydrogen triphosphate)	10·4	4·6	3·1
29.36	*N*-(1-Ethylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-2-methoxy-5-sulphamoylbenzamide	11·2	5	3·3
	Toluene-4-sulphonamide	11·2	5	3·3
	Toluenesulphonamide, mixed isomers, having a melting point not greater than 110°C	11·2	5	3·3
29.37	Sulthiame	13·6	6·1	4

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
29.38	Pyridoxine hydrochloride	5·8	2·6	1·7
	Sodium ascorbate	9·6	4·3	2·8
	(±)-α-Tocopherol	9·1	4	2·7
	(±)-α-Tocopheryl acetate	9·1	4	2·7
	Tocopherol, mixed isomers, containing not less than 50·0% by weight of (+)-α-tocopherol	9·1	4	2·7
29·39	Cortisol	8·8	3·9	2·6
	Cortisol 21-acetate	8·8	3·9	2·6
	Cortisol 21-(hydrogen succinate)	11·2	5	3·3
	Cortisone	8·8	3·9	2·6
	Cortisone 21-acetate	8·8	3·9	2·6
	Deoxycorticosterone 3-phenylpropionate	11·2	5	3·3
	Dexamethasone 21-acetate	11·2	5	3·3
	Dexamethasone 21-(3-sodium-sulphobenzoate)	11·2	5	3·3
	Dimethisterone	11·2	5	3·3
	Ethisterone	11·2	5	3·3
	17α-Ethynyloestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17β-diol	11·2	5	3·3
	Flumethasone 17,21-diacetate	11·2	5	3·3
	Formocortal	11·2	5	3·3
	17β-Hydroxy-17α-methylandrost-4-en-3-one	11·2	5	3·3
	17α-Hydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione acetate	11·2	5	3·3
	Mestanolone	11·2	5	3·3
	Nandrolone	11·2	5	3·3
	Nandrolone *n*-decanoate	11·2	5	3·3
	Nandrolone 3-phenylpropionate	11·2	5	3·3
	17β-Oestradiol 17-(3-phenylpropionate)	11·2	5	3·3
	Oestriol	11·2	5	3·3
	Prednisolone	8·8	3·9	2·6
	Prednisolone 21-acetate	11·2	5	3·3
	Prednisolone 21-(hydrogen succinate)	11·2	5	3·3
	Prednisolone 21-(3-sodium-sulphobenzoate)	11·2	5	3·3
	Prednisolone 21-*O*-stearoylglycollate	11·2	5	3·3
	Prednisone	8·8	3·9	2·6
	Prednisone 21-acetate	11·2	5	3·3
	Progesterone	11·2	5	3·3
	Testosterone	11·2	5	3·3
	Testosterone *n*-decanoate	11·2	5	3·3
	Testosterone 4-methylvalerate	11·2	5	3·3
	Testosterone 3-phenylpropionate	11·2	5	3·3
	Testosterone propionate	11·2	5	3·3
	Thyrocalcitonin, porcine	11·2	5	3·3
29.42	Bamifylline hydrochloride	8·4	3·7	2·5
	7-(2-Diethylaminoethyl)theophylline camphorsulphonate	8·4	3·7	2·5
	Ergometrine hydrogen maleate	8·4	3·7	2·5
	Methoserpidine	8·4	3·7	2·5
	Theophylline	13·6	6·1	4
29.43	P^1-Uridine-5′ P^2-glucose-1 disodium pyrophosphate	—	9	6

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
29.44	Bleomycin sulphate	8	3·6	2·4
	†Cephradine	8	3·6	2·4
	Chloramphenicol sodium succinate	10·4	4·6	3·1
	Clindamycin 2′-(dihydrogen phosphate)	8	3·6	2·4
	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	3·6	2·4
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	3·5	2·3
	—put up in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail	10·4	4·6	3·1
30·05	Plates bearing a reagent for the detection of Australian antigen (Au plates)	—	4·3	2·8
32.07	Pigments, white, dry, containing not less than 90·0% but less than 94·0% by weight of titanium dioxide, and which, when dispersed in four times their weight of a solution containing 50·0% 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	11·2	5	3·3
32.08	Glass powder, of which not less than 65·0% by weight passes a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 45 micrometres, containing not less than 65·0% and not more than 80·0% of lead oxide (PbO), not less than 5·0% and not more than 12·0% of boric oxide (B_2O_3), melting below 450°C and capable, after fusion, of de-vitrifying when held between 450° and 500°C for 30 minutes	4·8	2·1	1·4
	Glass powder, of which not less than 65·0% by weight passes a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 45 micrometres, containing not less than 65·0% and not more than 80·0% of lead oxide (PbO), not less than 10·0% and not more than 20·0% of zinc oxide (ZnO), melting below 450°C and capable, after fusion, of de-vitrifying when held between 450° and 500°C for 30 minutes	4·8	2·1	1·4
33.01	*Litsea cubeba oil, not terpeneless	Free	—	—

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
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 mm, and having an average surface contamination per cm^2 of less than 5 particles of a diameter greater than 2 micrometres.	13·6	6·1	4
38.19	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 7·0% by weight and not more than 25·0% by weight of total silver calculated as Ag	—	4·1	2·7
39.01	Nylon 6 in the forms covered by Note 3(*b*) of Chapter 39, containing not more than 2·0% by weight of titanium white and not less than 0·1% by weight and not more than 1·0% by weight of Fluorescent Brightener 32 (Colour Index Number 40620) but not otherwise compounded	—	5·8	3·9
	Polycondensation products of 2,4,6-tri*iso*propylphenylcarbodi-imide containing not less than 5·0% of carbodiimide groups estimated as CN_2 (and in the forms covered by Note 3(*b*) of Chapter 39)	—	5·2	3·5
	Poly-[2,2-di-(4-hydroxyphenyl) propane carbonate] moulding compounds, containing glass fibres which amount to not less than 5·0% by weight of the product and not more than 45·0% by weight of the product	—	5·5	3·7
	Poly(ethylene terephthalate) in the forms covered by Note 3(*b*) of Chapter 39, containing not less than 1·5% by weight and not more than 3·5% by weight of carbon black	—	5·5	3·7
	†Polyimide film, of a width exceeding 5 mm and not exceeding 1,530 mm, uncoated or coated with fluorocarbon resin and having a total thickness not greater than 0·3 mm	—	5·2	3·5
	Polyurethanes of wholly aliphatic composition, uncompounded and in the forms covered by Note 3(*b*) of Chapter 39	—	5·8	3·9

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
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 50·0% by weight, and having:— (*a*) an acetyl value of 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°C of not less than 70 seconds and not more than 125 seconds, for a free fall of 20 cm of a steel sphere $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, in a tube of internal diameter 3·5 cm, when determined by the method of British Standard 188:1957, part 3, as amended up to and including September 1964	—	5·5	3·7
39.02	Acrylic sheet, transparent, colourless, of a thickness not less than 1·5 mm and not greater than 35·0 mm, which when kept for 24 hours at a temperature of 110°C, undergoes a linear shrinkage of not more than 10% and which, when kept for 24 hours at a temperature of 145°C, undergoes a linear shrinkage of not less than 37·5%	—	5·7	3·8
	Laminated sheets in rolls, not printed or surface worked, being not less than 0·30 mm and not more than 2·50 mm in thickness, and having 3 plies, the centre ply consisting of poly-(vinylidene chloride) film being not less than 0·05 mm in thickness and at least one of the outer plies consisting of polystyrene, the polystyrene ply/plies predominating by weight	—	8·2	5·5
	*Polymerisation and copolymerisation products of ethylene, of natural colour, in the forms covered by Note 3(*b*) to Chapter 39, and having a density of not less than 0·940 g per cc when determined by Method B2 of British Standard 3412:1966			
	—falling within subheading CI *a*)2	—	5·5	3·7
	—falling within subheading CXIV *a*)3*bb*) (up to and including 30th April 1974)	—	5·7	3·8
	Polystyrene, expandable, of which not more than 10·0% by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 425 micrometres and not less than 90·0% by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 300 micrometres	—	7·2	4·8

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
39.02	Poly(vinyl chloride), in powder form and of natural colour, unplasticised (up to and including 28th February 1974)	—	5·5	3·7
39.03	Cellulose acetate propionate in the forms covered by Note 3 (*b*) of Chapter 39			
	—falling within subheading BIVa	—	5	3·3
	—falling within subheading BIV b)1	—	4·3	2·8
	—falling within subheading BIV b) 4bb)	—	5	3·3
	Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, of which the hydroxypropyl content calculated as propanediol is not less than 7·0% by weight, and of which an aqueous solution containing 20 gm per litre has a dynamic viscosity at 20°C of not more than 20 centipoises			
	—not plasticised	15·2	6·8	4·5
	—plasticised (up to and including 1st July 1974)	16	7·2	4·8
	Regenerated cellulose in the form of sheets not exceeding 430 mm by 1,020 mm in size, 18 gm per m^2 in weight or 12 micrometres in thickness (up to and including 1st July 1974)	—	8·2	5·5
44.09	Cleft pales stub-pointed, not less than 914 mm nor more than 1·91 m in length, split from stems or branches of sweet chestnut of not less than 101 mm girth	4	1·8	1·2
48.07	Electrophotographic base paper, barrier coated, of a substance not less than 50 gm per m^2, being resistant to toluene solvent on either or both sides which, when subjected for 24 hours to 50·0% relative humidity at 17°C, 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 1st July 1974)	12	5·4	3·6
51.01	Yarn wholly of polytetrafluoroethylene	9	4	2·7
51.02	Monofil wholly of fluorocarbon polymer	9	4	2·7
	†Polyimide film, of a width not less than 1·5 mm and not exceeding 5 mm, uncoated or coated with fluorocarbon resin, having a total thickness not greater than 0·3 mm	10·5	4·7	3·1
55.02	Bleached cotton linters not containing more than 3·5 mg per kg by weight of iron or 1·0 mg per kg by weight of copper and yielding, on ignition at a temperature of not less than 800°C and not exceeding 900°C, not more than 0·025% by weight of ash, determined in each case by reference to the dry weight of the linters plus 8·5% moisture regain	Free	—	—

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
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 gm per m (60,000 tex/540,000 denier), the individual filaments having an irregular cross-section, a specific gravity of less than 1·32 at 20°C and weighing more than 5·0 mg per m (50dtex/45 denier)	8·5	3·8	2·5
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 kg per m^2	20	9	6
59.02	Fawn/grey needleloom felt of man-made fibres (mainly polyamide) impregnated with polyurethane resin, having an overall thickness between 1·5 mm and 2·5 mm, not made up	11·5	5·1	3·4
	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 mm and 1·5 mm, not made up	11·5	5·1	3·4
59.17	Yarn or tow of polytetrafluoroethylene fibre impregnated with polytetrafluoroethylene dispersion whether or not treated with a lubricant	9·5	4·2	2·8
68.13	Asbestos paper, rubber impregnated, in rolls, being not less than 0·55 mm and not more than 0·85 mm in thickness, weighing not less than 500 gm and not more than 780 gm per m^2, and having a loss on ignition at 1,000°C of not less than 24·0% by weight and not more than 32·0% by weight (up to and including 30th April 1974)	—	4·1	2·7
69.09	Catalyst supports, consisting of porous cordierite ceramic pieces of roughly circular or oval cross-section with parallel sides, having an overall volume of not less than 240 ml and not more than 11,100 ml, and having a minimum dimension of not less than 90 mm and a maximum dimension of not more than 480 mm, having not less than 28 continuous channels per 100 mm^2 running parallel to the main axis of symmetry, the total channel cross-section area being not less than 60·0% and not more than 80·0% of the whole cross-section area	7·5	3·3	2·2

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (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 mm	—	4	2·7
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 10·0% by weight when ignited at a temperature of 575°C ±25°C	—	5	3·3
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars of iron or steel, rolled but not forged (up to and including 1st July 1974)	4	—	—
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling			
	—less than 1·5 m in width for re-rolling (ECSC)	5	—	—
	—other (ECSC) (up to and including 1st July 1974)	6	—	—
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel (up to and including 1st July 1974)	6	—	—
73.10	Bars and rods of iron or steel, not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded, in straight lengths and having a rectangular cross-section of which the width is not less than 10 mm nor more than 210 mm and the thickness is not less than 6 mm (up to and including 1st April 1974)	6	—	—
	Bars and rods of iron or steel, not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded, in straight lengths or in coils, of circular, square or hexagonal cross-section, or ribbed and of which the greatest cross-sectional dimension does not exceed 156 mm; in the case of square cross-section the corners may be either square or rounded (up to and including 1st April 1974)	6	—	—
	Wire rod (ECSC), of iron or steel and of round section (up to and including 1st July 1974)	7	—	—
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections of iron or steel, hot-rolled or extruded, not drilled, punched or otherwise fabricated or clad, in the case of I, U, H and Z sections the distance between the outer surfaces of the two parallel planes is to be not less than 70 mm, in the case of angles the outer length of the leg or of the longest leg is to be not less than 70 mm and in all other cases the greatest dimension of the cross-section is to be not less than 70 mm (up to and including 1st April 1974)	6	—	—

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
73.11	Sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements (up to and including 1st July 1974)	6	—	—
73.12	Strip of iron or steel, coated with tin, of a width not less than 304 mm and not more than 500 mm, of a thickness of not less than 0·12 mm and not more than 0·5 mm, and of a length of not more than 1,016 mm			
	—tinplate (ECSC)	7	—	—
	—other (up to and including 1st July 1974)	—	£1·4881 per tonne or 2·1% whichever is the greater +1·4%	£0·9920 per tonne or 1·4% whichever is the greater +0·9%
	Strip of iron or steel, in coil form, coated with tin, of a width of not less than 140 mm, and not more than 500 mm, and of a thickness of not less than 0·12 mm and not more than 0·5 mm			
	—tinplate (ECSC)	7	—	—
	—other (up to and including 1st July 1974)	—	£1·4881 per tonne or 2·1% whichever is the greater +1·4%	£0·9920 per tonne or 1·4% whichever is the greater +0·9%
	Strip of iron or steel, in coil form, coated with tin, whether or not lacquered, of a width of not less than 140 mm, and not more than 155 mm, and of a thickness of not less than 0·20 mm and not more than 0·5 mm			
	—tinplate (ECSC)	7	—	—
	—other	—	£1·4881 per tonne or 2·1% whichever is the greater +1·4%	£0·9920 per tonne or 1·4% whichever is the greater +0·9%
73.13	Sheets and plates of iron or steel, cold-rolled but not coated or otherwise worked, of a thickness of			
	—3 mm or more	7	3·1	2·1
	—more than 1 mm but less than 3 mm (ECSC)	6	—	—
	—1 mm or less (ECSC) (up to and including 1st July 1974)	—	—	—
	Sheets and plates of iron or steel, hot-rolled but not coated or otherwise worked, of a thickness of			
	—2 mm or more (ECSC)	7	—	—
	—less than 2 mm (ECSC) (up to and including 1st July 1974)	6	—	—

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
	Sheets of iron or steel, coated with tin, of a width exceeding 500 mm but not more than 966 mm, of a thickness of not less than 0·12 mm and not more than 0·5 mm, and of a length of not more than 1,160 mm (up to and including 1st July 1974)	7	—	—
	Sheets of iron or steel, in coil form, coated with tin, of a width exceeding 500 mm but not more than 966 mm and of a thickness of not less than 0·12 mm and not more than 0·5 mm (up to and including 1st July 1974)	7	—	—
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 18·0% by weight of copper, not less than 25·0% by weight of nickel and not less than 40·0% by weight of iron, and having, when measured on an 0·20 m length, a percentage elongation not less than 16 and not more than 25, and a tensile strength not less than 430 newtons per mm^2 and not more than 590 newtons per mm^2, the rate of straining being 50 mm per minute	8	3·6	2·4
	†Iron or steel wire of circular cross-section and of which the diameter is not less than 1·3 mm and not more than 13 mm; containing not less than 0·05% and not more than 0·25% by weight of carbon, not less than 0·20% and not more than 1·0% by weight of manganese, not more than 0·07% by weight of phosphorus, not less than 0·2% by weight of silicon and not more than 0·07% by weight of sulphur; having a tensile strength not greater than 600 newtons per mm^2 (up to and including 1st April 1974)	8	3·6	2·4
73.15	Alloy steel bars, containing not less than 0·40% and not more than 0·70% by weight of nickel; not less than 0·40% and not more than 0·60% by weight of chromium; not less than 0·20% and not more than 0·30% by weight of molybdenum as the major alloying elements; being not less than 76 mm and not more than 215 mm in diameter and not less than 5 m and not more than 8 m in length			
	—not further worked than forged	7	3·1	2·1
	—not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded	6	—	—

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
73.15 (*cont.*)	—not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished (up to and including 1st July 1974)	—	£1·4881 per tonne or 2·1% whichever is the greater +1·4%	£0·9920 per tonne or 1·4% whichever is the greater +0·9%
	Alloy steel bars, containing not less than 0·90% and not more than 1·20% by weight of nickel; not less than 0·30% and not more than 0·60% by weight of chromium; not less than 0·20% and not more than 0·30% by weight of molybdenum as the major alloying elements; being not less than 76 mm and not more than 215 mm in diameter and not less than 5 m and not more than 8 m in length			
	—not further worked than forged	7	3·1	2·1
	—not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded	6	—	—
	—not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished (up to and including 1st July 1974)	—	£1·4881 per tonne or 2·1% whichever is the greater +1·4%	£0·9920 per tonne or 1·4% whichever is the greater +0·9%
	Alloy steel bars, containing not less than 0·90% and not more than 1·20% by weight of carbon; not less than 1·30% and not more than 1·60% by weight of chromium as the major alloying elements; being not less than 76 mm and not more than 215 mm in diameter and not less than 5 m and not more than 8 m in length			
	—not further worked than forged	7	3·1	2·1
	—not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded	6	—	—
	—not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished (up to and including 1st July 1974)	—	£1·4881 per tonne or 2·1% whichever is the greater +1·4%	£0·9920 per tonne or 1·4% whichever is the greater +0·9%
	Alloy steel billets, containing not less than 0·50% nor more than 0·60% by weight of carbon, not less than 0·70% nor more than 1·00% by weight of manganese and not less than 1·50% nor more than 2·00% by weight of silicon as the alloying elements; having a cross-section of which neither width nor thickness is less than 55 mm nor more than 80 mm			
	—forged	5	2·2	1·5
	—other than forged (up to and including 1st July 1974)	4	—	—
	Alloy steel coils for re-rolling, which contain not less than 14·0% nor more than 18·0% by weight of chromium as the major alloying element, and not more than	6	—	—

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
73.15 (*cont.*)	0·5% by weight of nickel, and having a width exceeding 500 mm but not more than 1,372 mm, and a thickness of not less than 3 mm nor more than 6 mm (up to and including 1st July 1974)			
	Alloy steel coils for re-rolling, containing not less than 16·0% nor more than 26·0% by weight of chromium, and not less than 6·0% nor more than 22·0% by weight of nickel as the major alloying elements, and having a width exceeding 500 mm but not more than 1,372 mm, and a thickness of not less than 2·5 mm nor more than 6 mm (up to and including 1st July 1974)	6	—	—
	Alloy steel wire having a diameter of not less than 2·514 mm and not more than 2·590 mm, containing not less than 11.0% and not more than 14·0% chromium by weight, as the major alloying element, with not less than 0·10% and not more than 0·40% sulphur by weight, not more than 1·0% silicon by weight, not more than 1·25% manganese by weight and not more than 0·15% carbon by weight, the tensile strength being not less than 75·6 and not more than 86·625 kg per mm^2 and the yield strength being not less than 44.1 kg per mm^2	8	3·6	2·4
	Bars and rods of alloy steel, not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded and in coils, having a circular, square or hexagonal cross-section of which no cross-sectional dimension exceeds 46 mm and containing either (*a*) not less than 0·10% lead; or (*b*) not less than 0·10% sulphur as the major alloying element other than carbon			
	—wire rod (ECSC)	7	—	—
	—other (ECSC)	6	—	—
	(up to and including 1st April 1974)			
	Bars and rods of alloy steel, not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded and in straight lengths, having a circular, square or hexagonal cross-section of which no cross-sectional dimension exceeds 156 mm and containing either (*a*) not less than 0·10% lead; or (*b*) not less than 0·10% sulphur as the major alloying element other than carbon			
	—wire rod (ECSC)	7	—	—
	—other (ECSC)	6	—	—
	(up to and including 1st April 1974)			
	Bars and rods of high carbon steel, in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, of	6	—	—

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
73.15 (*cont.*)	circular cross-section and having a diameter of not less than 13 mm and not more than 28·5 mm (up to and including 1st April 1974)			
	Cold rolled non-oriented electrical steel in sheets or coils, whether or not coated, of a width exceeding 500 mm and being either:— (*a*) of a thickness of 0·50 mm with guaranteed maximum watts loss per kg at 50 Hz and flux density of 1·0 Tesla of 1·45 watts per kg, or (*b*) of a thickness of 0·35 mm with guaranteed maximum watts loss per kg at 50 Hz and flux density of 1·0 Tesla of 1·25 watts per kg	7	—	—
	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 ¼ inch nor more than 4 inches in width, containing not less than 16·0% by weight nor more than 18·0% by weight of chromium and not less than 6·0% by weight nor more than 8·0% by weight of nickel and being of a tensile strength of not less than 115 tons per square inch	—	£1·4881 per tonne or 2·1% whichever is the greater +1·4%	£0·9920 per tonne or 1·4% whichever is the greater +0·9%
	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 1/16 inch nor more than 4 inches in width, containing not less than 16·0% by weight nor more than 18·0% by weight of chromium and not less than 6·0% by weight nor more than 8·0% by weight of nickel, and being of a tensile strength of not less than 120 tons per square inch	—	£1·4881 per tonne or 2·1% whichever is the greater +1·4%	£0·9920 per tonne or 1·4% whichever is the greater +0·9%
	Heat resisting wire, not plated, coated or covered, of metal alloy containing by weight the following: Not less than(%) / Not more than(%) 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 2·0% by weight of substances other than chromium, aluminium and manganese	8	3·6	2·4
	Hot-rolled alloy steel strip in coils, containing not less than 14·0% by weight nor more than 18·0% by weight of chromium as the major alloying element, and not more than 0·5% by weight of nickel, of a width	7	—	—

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
	of not less than 400 mm nor more than 500 mm and of a thickness of not less than 3 mm nor more than 6 mm (up to and including 1st July 1974)			
	Hot-rolled alloy steel strip in coils, containing not less than 16·0% nor more than 26·0% by weight of chromium, and not less than 6·0% nor more than 22·0% by weight of nickel as the major alloying elements, and not less than 0·5% nor more than 2·0% by weight of manganese; of a width of not less than 400 mm nor more than 500 mm and of a thickness of not less than 3 mm nor more than 6 mm (up to and including 1st July 1974)	7	—	—
	Steel sheets, rectangular or in coils, being steel containing not less than 2·0% nor more than 3·5% by weight of silicon as the major alloying element; with a manganese content exceeding 0·1% and an aluminium content exceeding 0·01%, whether or not coated and of a width not exceeding 1,250 mm and a thickness not exceeding 1·6 mm (up to and including 1st July 1974)	7	—	—
	Wire rod (ECSC), of high carbon steel and of round section (up to and including 1st July 1974)	7	—	—
73.18	Longitudinally welded steel tubes in lengths of not less than 6 m and not more than 8 m having an internal diameter of not less than 38 mm and not more than 40 mm; having an outside diameter of not less than 48 mm and not more than 50 mm; with a wall thickness of not less than 3 mm and not more than 5 mm; containing not more than 0·06% sulphur and not more than 0·06% phosphorus; having a tensile strength of not less than 34 Kgf/mm² and not more than 48 Kgf/mm² and a minimum yield stress of 21·3 Kgf/mm² (up to and including 1st July 1974)	10	4·5	3
	*Spirally double welded steel linepipe, in lengths of not less than 10 m and not more than 14 m, of a diameter of not less than 504 mm and not more than 512 mm and having a wall thickness of not less than 12 mm and not more than 14 mm (up to and including 2nd September 1974)	10	4·5	3
	*Steel pipes, longitudinally butt welded, in lengths of not less than 6 m and not more than 13 m with an outside diameter of not less than 911 mm and not more than 918 mm and a wall thickness of not less than	10	4·5	3

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
73.18 (*cont.*)	12 mm and not more than 14 mm; for use in the transmission of natural gas			
	*Steel pipes, longitudinally butt welded, in lengths of not less than 6 m and not more than 13 m with an outside diameter of not less than 1,062 mm and not more than 1,072 mm and a wall thickness of not less than 12 mm and not more than 14 mm; for use in the transmission of natural gas	10	4·5	3
	*Steel pipes, longitudinally butt welded, in lengths of not less than 6 m and not more than 13 m with an outside diameter of not less than 911 mm and not more than 918 mm and a wall thickness of not less than 15 mm and not more than 18 mm; for use in the transmission of natural gas	10	4·5	3
	*Steel pipes, longitudinally butt welded, in lengths of not less than 6 m and not more than 13 m with an outside diameter of not less than 759 mm and not more than 765 mm and a wall thickness of not less than 15 mm and not more than 18 mm; for use in the transmission of natural gas	10	4·5	3
	*Steel pipes, longitudinally butt welded, in lengths of not less than 6 m and not more than 13 m with an outside diameter of not less than 606 mm and not more than 613 mm and a wall thickness of not less than 9 mm and not more than 11 mm; for use in the transmission of natural gas	10	4·5	3
73.19	Hot rolled seamless circular steel tubes of an outside diameter of not less than 49·5 cm and not more than 62·25 cm, and of a wall thickness of not less than 8·3 mm and not more than 17·9 mm	10	4·5	3
74·01	Copper alloy containing not less than 99·8% by weight of copper and not less than 0·08% nor more than 0·11% by weight of silver as the major alloying element in the form of billets of a diameter of not less than 149 mm nor more than 156 mm and of a length of not less than 1,358 mm nor more than 2,480 mm	Free	—	—
74.02	Copper alloy ingots containing not less than 3·5% by weight of beryllium as the major alloying element	Free	—	—
74.06	Copper alloy powder containing not less than 5·0% nor more than 9·0% by weight of iron, not less than 1·0% nor more than 3·0% by weight of manganese, not less than 0·2% nor more than 1·0% by weight of nickel, as the major alloying elements			
	—Lamellar powders and flakes	—	4·5	3
	—other	1·5	·06	·04

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
75.04	Nickel alloy tube shells for re-drawing, containing not less than 14·0% and not more than 17·0% by weight of chromium and not less than 6·0% and not more than 10·0% by weight of iron, as the major alloying elements, and being not less than 62 mm and not more than 64 mm in outside diameter and not less than 5 mm and not more than 8 mm in wall thickness, in lengths of not less than 3,048 mm and not more than 10,668 mm (up to and including 1st July 1974)	8	3·6	2·4
	Nickel alloy tube shells for re-drawing, containing not less than 28·0% and not more than 34·0% by weight of copper, as the major alloying element, and being not less than 62 mm and not more than 64 mm in outside diameter and not less than 5 mm and not more than 8 mm in wall thickness, in lengths of not less than 3,048 mm and not more than 10,668 mm (up to and including 1st July 1974)	8	3·6	2·4
	Nickel alloy tube shells for re-drawing, containing not less than 38·0% and not more than 46·0% by weight of nickel, not less than 19·5% and not more than 23·5% by weight of chromium, not less than 2·50% and not more than 3·50% by weight of molybdenum, not less than 1·50% and not more than 3·0% by weight of copper and not less than 0·60% and not more than 1·20% by weight of titanium, the remainder being iron, and being not less than 62 mm and not more than 64 mm in outside diameter and not less than 5 mm and not more than 8 mm in wall thickness, in lengths of not less than 3,048 mm and not more than 10,668 mm (up to and including 1st July 1974)	8	3·6	2·4
76.02	Rod of aluminium or of aluminium alloy containing not less than 95·0% by weight of aluminium, copper clad, the cladding comprising not less than 25·0% by weight nor more than 39·0% by weight of the whole, and of an overall diameter of not less than 6 mm and not more than 20 mm (up to and including 1st April 1974)	—	5·6	2·8
76.03	Aluminium alloy strip in coils, containing not less than 18·0% by weight and not more than 23·0% by weight of tin and not less than 0·7% by weight and not more than 1·5% by weight of copper as the major alloying elements, and having a width of not less than 75 mm and not	—	5·6	2·8

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
76.03 (*cont.*)	more than 230 mm and a thickness of not less than 3·0 mm and not more than 6·5 mm			
	Aluminium discs of a minimum value of £1·50 per kg, not less than 150 mm nor more than 460 mm in diameter and not less than 0·640 mm nor more than 0·920 mm in thickness and which, when either face is placed on a flat surface, do not deviate from the flat by more than 0·250 mm at any point	—	5·6	2·8
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 mm and not more than 110 mm	—	4·2	2·8
81.02	Cylindrical molybdenum alloy bars containing not less than 98·0% by weight of molybdenum, not less than 0·40% by weight and not more than 1·0% by weight of titanium and not less than 0·06% by weight and not more than 0·20% by weight of zirconium as the major alloying elements, of a diameter of not less than 5 mm nor more than 357 mm, and of a length of not more than 508 mm	10	4·5	3
	Cylindrical molybdenum alloy tubes containing not less than 98·0% by weight of molybdenum, not less than 0·40% by weight and not more than 1·0% by weight of titanium and not less than 0·60% by weight and not more than 0·20% by weight of zirconium as the major alloying elements, of an external diameter of not less than 12 mm nor more than 64 mm, of a wall thickness of not more than 13 mm, and of a length of not more than 381 mm	10	4·5	3
	Molybdenum alloy sheet containing not less than 98·0% by weight of molybdenum, not less than 0·40% by weight and not more than 1·0% by weight of titanium and not less than 0·06% by weight and not more than 0·20% by weight of zirconium as the major alloying elements	8	3·6	2·4
	Molybdenum alloy slabs containing not less than 98·0% by weight of molybdenum, not less than 0·40% by weight and not more than 1·0% by weight of titanium and not less than 0·06% by weight and not more than 0·20% by weight of zirconium as the major alloying elements	10	4·5	3·4

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
81.04	Chromium, in the form of cathode chips or pellets, which contains not more than 0·10% by weight of total oxygen, not more than 0·015% by weight of total aluminium, and not more than 0·001% by weight of aluminium compounds insoluble in boiling 5N hydrochloric acid and in boiling fuming perchloric acid, and estimated as Al	5	2·2	1·5
	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	3·3	2·2
	Titanium alloy containing not less than 5·0% nor more than 7·0% by weight of aluminium, not less than 3·0% nor more than 5·0% by weight of vanadium, as the major alloying elements, being in the form of blooms not less than 140 cm nor more than 320 cm in length, not less than 38 cm nor more than 48 cm in width and not less than 30 cm nor more than 48 cm in thickness	8	3·6	2·4
	Titanium sponge (up to and including 1st July 1974)	6	2·7	1·8
	Zirconium alloy ingots, surface trimmed, containing not less than 1·0% by weight nor more than 2·0% by weight of tin as the major alloying element, of circular cross section of a diameter of not less than 43 cm and not more than 54 cm, and of a length of not less than 101 cm and not more than 127 cm	6	2·7	1·8
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	—	3·1	2·1
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;	10	4·5	3
	(*b*) distance measuring apparatus for determining the slant range from aircraft to ground transponder and	10	4·5	3

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
85.15 (*cont.*)	operating within the frequency range of 960 MHz 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	10	4·5	3
	(*d*) 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);	10	4·5	3
	(*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;			
	—transmitters	7	3·1	2·1
	—transmitter-receivers	11	4·9	3·3
	—receivers, whether or not combined with a sound recorder or reproducer	—	6·3	4·2
	(*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;	10	4·5	3
	being 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 kg 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 28th February 1974)			
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 scaling frame, and with	10	4·5	3

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
	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			
85.21	Containers for electronic microcircuits consisting of metal (Kovar) eyelets with an overall diameter not greater than 5·46 mm, glass filled and fused to form an hermetic seal with 2 or more lead/wire attachments-leads isolated by glass from metal eyelet, all metal parts Nickel or Gold plated—one lead/wire may be attached to metal eyelet to form earth	17	7·6	5·1
	Containers for electronic microcircuits, 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	17	7·6	5·1
	*Light emitting diodes manufactured from gallium based semi-conductor compounds, mounted to form a single character numeric or alpha-numeric display, cast within clear or red translucent plastic. Height of character approximately 6·5 mm. Overall length of mount between 19 mm and 26 mm. Overall width of mount approximately 10 mm. Each display containing its drive circuitry (up to and including 1st July 1974)	17	7·6	5·1
	Containers for electronic microcircuits, 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 epoxy adhesive frames and metal alloy lids for subsequent sealing to the top sealing frame	17	7·6	5·1
	Digital displays consisting of a printed circuit board of a size not exceeding 30 mm by 90 mm with a single line of digits, not less than 3 in number, comprising light emitting diodes manufactured from gallium based semi-conductor com-	17	7·6	5·1

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
85.21 (*cont.*)	pounds mounted thereon; the line of digits having a protective cover of translucent plastic (up to and including 1st July 1974)			
	Monolithic integrated circuit linear amplifiers having a voltage gain of 75 decibels to 100 decibels and a rated power output of 2·5 mW to 5 mW 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	—	5·7	3·8
	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 mm diameter containing an almost flat circular potassium cathode of 12 cm^2 and of spectral response of 350 to 600 nanometres and a circular collector anode of platinum wire connected within a 14 mm 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 mm 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 mm	6·5	2·9	1·9
88.02	Helicopters of an empty weight of 600 kg or less, powered by one engine	—	6·7	4·5
	Helicopters of an empty weight of 1,000 kg or less, equipped with one piston engine	—	6·7	4·5
	Helicopters of an empty weight of 2,000 kg or less, powered by two engines	—	6·7	4·5
90.01	Flat material consisting of a polarising film supported on one or both sides by a transparent material, in rectangular sheets or rolls and being of a width of not less than 20 cm and an area of not less than 650 cms^2	9	4	2·7
90.09	Photo-reduction apparatus capable of step and repeat operation at a speed of 5 mm per second in increments of integar multiples of 25·4 micrometres or less; having an intrinsic repeatable positional accuracy in two axial directions of plus or minus 0·254 micrometres, or better,	10·5	4·7	3·1

Tariff heading (1)	*Description* (2)	*Rates of duty*		
		Full (3)	*Egypt* (4)	*Cyprus* (5)
	relative to an alignment datum over an area not less than 76·2 mm by 76·2 mm and a resolution of 650 line pairs per mm or better, over a projected area of 8 mm 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 mm by 101·6 mm (up to and including 1st July 1974)			
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 mm and not more than 66·04 mm (up to and including 1st July 1974)	10·5	4·7	3·1
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 (up to and including 1st July 1974)	9	4	2·7
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 (up to and including 1st July 1974)	—	4·5	3

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order provides for exemption from or reduction in import duties in the case of goods specified in column 2 of the Schedule from 1st January 1974 to 31st December 1974 or such earlier date as is specified in the Schedule in relation to particular goods.

There is exemption from import duties in the case of all descriptions of 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 and the European Communities.

In the case of other goods, where a rate of duty is specified in column 3 of the Schedule, 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 duty whatever their origin.

If the goods originate in Egypt or Cyprus greater reductions in duty are available than those referred to above, such reductions being shown in column 4 (Egypt) and column 5 (Cyprus) of the Schedule.

Items not marked " * " in the Schedule are at present exempt or partially exempt from import duty. An item marked " † " is a description which has been revised by comparison with that under which exemption from import duty is at present available.

As regards the exemption for certain goods of tariff heading 39.01, the Colour Index Number referred to is to be found in the Colour Index, third edition, published in five volumes by the Society of Dyers and Colourists, P.O. Box 224, Perkin House, Gratton Road, Bradford, Yorkshire BD1 2JB.

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 Volume 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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