

## 1974 No. 2121

## CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

**The Import Duties (Temporary Reductions and Exemptions)  
(No. 22) Order 1974**

<i>Made- - - - -</i>	10th December 1974
<i>Laid before the House of Commons</i>	19th December 1974
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	1st January 1975

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(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. 22) Order 1974 and shall come into operation on 1st January 1975.

(2) In this Order:—  
references to a heading are references to a heading of the Customs Tariff 1959 and

“the relevant date” in relation to any goods specified in column 2 of the Schedules hereto means 31st December 1975 or, if an earlier date is there specified in relation to the goods, the date so specified.

(3) 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 which fall within a heading specified in column 1 of the Schedules hereto and 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).

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(a) 1958 c. 6.

(b) See paragraph 1 of Schedule 4 to the European Communities Act 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 heading specified in column 1 of Schedule 1 hereto and are of a description specified in column 2 thereof, 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, if the entry “free” appears in column 3 thereof in relation to them, no import duty shall be charged.

(2) If no entry appears in column 3 of Schedule 1 hereto in relation to goods of a description specified in column 2 thereof, no exemption from or reduction in duty applies to such goods by virtue of paragraph (1) of this Article.

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

*Cyprus, Egypt*

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

- (a) at the rate, if any, shown in column 4 thereof in relation to the description if the goods originate in Cyprus;
- (b) at the rate, if any, shown in column 5 thereof in relation to the description if the goods originate in Egypt.

(2) For the purposes of this Order, goods shall be regarded:

- (a) as originating in Cyprus if they are to be so regarded under the Agreement, signed on 19th December 1972, between the European Economic Community and Cyprus(a) and
- (b) as originating in Egypt if they are to be so regarded under the Agreement, signed on 18th December 1972, between the European Economic Community and Egypt(b).

(3) If no entry appears in columns 4 or 5 of Schedule 1 hereto in relation to goods of a description specified in column 2 thereof, no reduction in duty applies by virtue of this Article to goods of that description originating in Cyprus or Egypt.

(4) This Article shall operate without prejudice to any greater reduction in, or to any exemption from, import duties which may be available apart from this Order in the case of goods herein referred to by virtue of their being goods of a developing country or goods qualifying for Commonwealth preference or otherwise.

*Morocco, Tunisia, Turkey*

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

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(a) The Agreement is annexed to Regulation (EEC) 1246/73 (O.J. No. L133, 21.5.1973, p.1).  
(b) The Agreement is annexed to Regulation (EEC) 2409/73 (O.J. No. L251, 7.9.1973, p.1).

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

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

- (a) in Morocco if they are to be so regarded under the Agreement, signed on 31st March 1969, between the European Economic Community and Morocco(a),
- (b) in Tunisia if they are to be so regarded under the Agreement, signed on 28th March 1969, between the European Economic Community and Tunisia(b) and
- (c) in Turkey if they are to be so regarded, or are to be regarded as in free circulation in Turkey, under:—
  - (i) the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Turkey(c) or
  - (ii) the Decision of the Association Council No. 4/72 of 29th September 1972 annexed to Regulation (EEC) 428/73(d).

*Miscellaneous*

6.—(1) Any description of goods in column 2 of the Schedules hereto shall be taken to comprise all goods which would be classified under an entry in the same terms constituting a subheading in the relevant heading in the Customs Tariff 1959.

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

*James A. Dunn,*

*Donald R. Coleman,*

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

10th December 1974.

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(a) The Agreement is annexed to Regulation (EEC) 2285/73 (O.J. No. L239, 27.8.1973, p.1).  
(b) The Agreement is annexed to Regulation (EEC) 2286/73 (O.J. No. L239, 27.8.1973, p.105).  
(c) The Protocol is annexed to Regulation (EEC) 2760/72 (O.J. No. L293, 29.12.1972, p.1).  
(d) O.J. No. L59, 5.3.1973, p.73.

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

## SCHEDULE 1

## GOODS SUBJECT TO TEMPORARY REDUCTION IN OR EXEMPTION FROM IMPORT DUTY

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
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	—	—
15.10	Grapeseed acid oil	4.5	1.3	2
	Maize acid oil	4.5	1.3	2
	Soya bean acid oil	4.5	1.3	2
	Sunflower acid oil	4.5	1.3	2
25.07	Andalusite, of which not more than 5.0 per cent. by weight is retained on a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 2.00 millimetres and not less than 90.0 per cent. by weight is retained on a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 0.425 millimetre	Free	—	—
	Mullite of which less than 10.0 per cent. by weight is retained on a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 4.75 millimetres	Free	—	—
25.19	Magnesite, dead-burned, containing (a) not less than 94 per cent. by weight of magnesium compounds expressed as MgO, (b) not more than 0.05 per cent. by weight of boron compounds expressed as B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , (c) not more than 3.0 per cent. by weight of calcium compounds expressed as CaO, (d) not more than 1.75 per cent. by weight of silicon compounds expressed as SiO <sub>2</sub> , and (e) a total of not more than 3.0 per cent. by weight of aluminium compounds and iron compounds expressed as Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> and Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Free	—	—
27.07	Cresylic acid	2.5	0.7	1.1
28.15	Phosphorus pentasulphide, containing less than 15 parts per million by weight of arsenic calculated as As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , and containing less than 35 parts per million by weight of iron calculated as Fe	8	2.4	3.6
28.16	Ammonia anhydrous	11.2	3.3	5
28.18	Magnesium oxide, dead-burned but not fused, of a purity not less than 95 per cent., which contains— (a) not more than 0.05 per cent. by weight of boron compounds expressed as B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (b) not more than 3.5 per cent. by weight of calcium compounds expressed as CaO			

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
28.18 (cont'd)	(c) not more than 1.0 per cent. by weight of silicon compounds expressed as SiO <sub>2</sub> and (d) a total of not more than 0.5 per cent. by weight of aluminium compounds and iron compounds expressed as Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> and Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	5.6	1.6	2.5
28.24	Cobaltous hydroxide	6.4	1.9	2.8
28.30	Aluminium chloride, anhydrous, of which not more than 4 per cent. by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 5.6 millimetres and not more than 4 per cent. by weight passes a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 0.710 millimetre	11.2	3.3	5
	Barium chloride	—	2.6	3.9
	Cobaltous chloride	10.4	3.1	4.6
28.33	Ammonium bromide	12	3.6	5.4
	Sodium bromide containing not more than 0.10 per cent. by weight of chlorides expressed as Cl (up to and including 31 March 1975)	12	3.6	5.4
28.37	Potassium metabisulphite	8	2.4	3.6
28.38	Potassium persulphate	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Sodium persulphate	10.4	3.1	4.6
28.39	Potassium nitrate	—	2.4	3.6
	—synthetic	—	1.4	2.1
	—other than synthetic	—	1.4	2.1
28.40	Sodium hypophosphite <i>monohydrate</i>	9.6	2.8	4.3
28.43	Mercuric oxycyanide, which satisfies the requirements of the British Pharmaceutical Codex	12	3.6	5.4
28.51	Deuterated potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate in the form of single crystals	9.6	2.8	4.3
28.52	Europium oxide	4	1.2	1.8
	Mixed double sulphates of sodium and the rare earth metals	4	1.2	1.8
	Mixed rare earth chlorides which, when precipitated as oxalates and calcined, yield not less than 45 per cent. by weight of rare earth oxides, of which the content of cerium expressed as CeO <sub>2</sub> is not less than 45 per cent. by weight and the content of samarium expressed as Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> is not more than 3 per cent. by weight	4	1.2	1.8
	Yttrium oxide	4	1.2	1.8
29.01	Acenaphthene	10.4	3.1	4.6
	<i>iso</i> Butene of a purity not less than 99.0 per cent.	17.5	5.2	7.8
	—for use as power or heating fuel	Free	—	—
	—for other purposes	Free	—	—

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
29.01 (cont'd)	Ethylene	—	4.1	6.1
	—for use as power or heating fuel	Free	—	—
	—for other purposes	10.4	3.1	4.6
	2-Methylnaphthalene			
29.02	Bromotrichloromethane	13.6	4	6.1
	Carbon tetrachloride	12.8	3.8	5.7
	Chlorobenzene	14.4	4.3	6.4
	1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	13.6	4	6.1
	2-Chloro-6-fluorotoluene	14.4	4.3	6.4
	Decabromobiphenyl	14.4	4.3	6.4
	2,4-Dichlorobenzyl chloride	14.4	4.3	6.4
	Hexabromobiphenyl, mixed isomers	14.4	4.3	6.4
	Octabromobiphenyl, mixed isomers	14.4	4.3	6.4
	1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane	18.4	5.5	8.2
	1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-di(chlorophenyl)ethane, mixed isomers	14.4	4.3	6.4
	Vinyl chloride	15.2	4.5	6.8
	29.03	Benzene-1,3-disulphonic acid	12.8	3.8
Sodium 2-methylpropene-3-sulphonate		12.8	3.8	5.7
29.04	3-Bromo-2,2-di(bromomethyl)propanol	15.8	4.7	7.1
	<i>n</i> -Butan-1-ol	11.2	3.3	5
	3-Chloropropane-1,2-diol	14.4	4.3	6.4
	2,3-Dibromopropane-1-ol containing not more than 0.1 per cent. by weight of 1,2,3-tribromopropane (up to and including 30 June 1975)	15.8	4.7	7.1
	2-Ethylhexan-1-ol (up to and including 3 March 1975)	15.8	4.7	7.1
	2-Methylpropan-1-ol	11.2	3.3	5
	Propane-1,2-diol (up to and including 30 June 1975)	16.4	4.9	7.3
	Propan-1-ol	12	3.6	5.4
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane-1,3-diol	16.4	4.9	7.3
29.05	<i>cis</i> -3,3,5-Trimethylcyclohexanol	12.8	3.8	5.7
29.06	2- <i>tert</i> Butyl- <i>p</i> -cresol (-OH at 1)	13.6	4	6.1
	<i>o</i> -Cresol (up to and including 30 June 1975)	2.4	0.7	1
	Di-(2-cyclohexyl-6-hydroxy- <i>p</i> -tolyl)methane	12	3.6	5.4
	1,1-Di-(2-hydroxy-3,5-xylyl)-2-methylpropane	12	3.6	5.4
	4-Ethylphenol (up to and including 30 June 1975)	13.6	4	6.1
	Oestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,16 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -triol	14.4	4.3	6.4
	Quinol (up to and including 30 June 1975)	14.4	4.3	6.4
	Resorcinol	13.6	4	6.1
	2,4-Xylenol	2.4	0.7	1
29.07	2- <i>tert</i> Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	14.4	4.3	6.4
	4-Chloro- <i>m</i> -cresol (-OH at 1)	12	3.6	5.4
	4-Chloro- <i>m</i> -cresol (-OH at 1), sodium salt	12	3.6	5.4
	4-Chloro-2-cyclopentylphenol	12	3.6	5.4
	4-Chlororesorcinol	12	3.6	5.4
	2,2-Di-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)propane	12	3.6	5.4
	4,5-Dihydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonic acid	14.4	4.3	6.4
	7-Hydroxynaphthalene-1,3-disulphonic acid	14.4	4.3	6.4
	3-Nitrophenol	14.4	4.3	6.4
	<i>di</i> Potassium 7-hydroxynaphthalene-1,3-disulphonate	14.4	4.3	6.4
	Sodium 4-hydroxybenzenesulphonate	14.4	4.3	6.4

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
29.07 (cont'd)	diSodium 3-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulpho- nate	14.4	4.3	6.4
	Zinc 4-hydroxybenzenesulphonate	14.4	4.3	6.4
29.08	Benzyl isopentyl ether	12.8	3.8	5.7
	Cedryl methyl ether	13.6	4	6.1
	Digol (up to and including 3 March 1975)	16	4.8	7.2
	2,2-Di-[4-(2-hydroxy- <i>n</i> -propoxy)phenyl]propane	11.2	3.3	5
	Decabromodiphenyl ether	12.8	3.8	5.7
	Di- $\alpha$ -propylene glycol monomethyl ether Methoxychlor	16 12.8	4.8 3.8	7.2 5.7
29.09	Propylene oxide (up to and including 30 June 1975)	15.8	4.7	7.1
29.10	4-Hydroxymethyl-2-(iodoethyl)-1,3-dioxolan, mixed isomers	14.4	4.3	6.4
29.11	Cinnamaldehyde	14.4	4.3	6.4
	Glutaraldehyde	12.8	3.8	5.7
	3-Hydroxy- <i>p</i> -anisaldehyde	12	3.6	5.4
	2-Methylvaleraldehyde	12.8	3.8	5.7
	<i>o</i> -Vanillin	12	3.6	5.4
29.13	Benzyl methyl ketone	14.4	4.3	6.4
	Cyclohexanone	12	3.6	5.4
	1,5-Dichloroanthraquinone	12.8	3.8	5.7
	2,6-Dihydroxyacetophenone	14.4	4.3	6.4
	1,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone	13.6	4	6.1
	6 $\alpha$ -Fluoro-21-hydroxy-16 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -isopropylidene- dioxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione	12.8	3.8	5.7
	3'-Hydroxyacetophenone	14.4	4.3	6.4
	17 $\beta$ -Hydroxy-7 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -dimethylandro-4-en-3-one	11.2	3.3	5
	Isoviolanthrene-9,18-dione	13.6	4	6.1
	4'-Methoxyacetophenone	14.4	4.3	6.4
	4-Methoxybenzyl 4-methoxyphenyl ketone	14.4	4.3	6.4
	Tetrabromopyranthrene-8,16-dione	12.8	3.8	5.7
	29.14	Acrylic acid (up to and including 31 March 1975)	9.6	2.8
Allyl methacrylate		13.6	4	6.1
(+)-3-Allyl-2-methyl-4-oxocyclopent-2-enyl (+)- <i>trans</i> chrysanthemate		13.6	4	6.1
Benzoyl chloride (up to and including 30 April 1975)		14.4	4.3	6.4
<i>n</i> -Butane-1,3-diol dimethacrylate		13.6	4	6.1
Butane-1,4-diol diacrylate		12	3.6	5.4
<i>n</i> -Butyl acrylate		12	3.6	5.4
<i>iso</i> Butyl acrylate		12	3.6	5.4
<i>n</i> -Butyric anhydride		12.8	3.8	5.7
Chloroacetic acid (up to and including 30 April 1975)		12.8	3.8	5.7
Citronellyl 3-methylcrotonate		12	3.6	5.4
Cobaltous acetate		11.2	3.3	5
Cyclofenil		13.6	4	6.1
Cyclohexyl acrylate		12	3.6	5.4
Decyl acrylate, mixed isomers		12	3.6	5.4
Dimethylhexanoic acid, mixed isomers		12.8	3.8	5.7
Ethanediol dimethacrylate		13.6	4	6.1
Ethyl chloroformate		12.8	3.8	5.7
2-Ethylhexanoic acid		12.8	3.8	5.7
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate		12	3.6	5.4
2-Ethyl-2-hydroxymethylpropanediol triacrylate		12	3.6	5.4

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %			
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt	
29.14 (cont'd)	2-Ethyl-2-hydroxymethylpropanediol trimethacrylate	13.6	4	6.1	
	Geranyl 5,9,13-trimethyltetradeca-4,8,12-trienoate	12	3.6	5.4	
	<i>n</i> -Heptyl acrylate	12	3.6	5.4	
	Hexane-1,6-diol diacrylate	12	3.6	5.4	
	<i>n</i> -Hexanoic acid	12.8	3.8	5.7	
	Methyl acrylate	12	3.6	5.4	
	Methyl 2-chloro-3-(4-chlorophenyl)propionate	12.8	3.8	5.7	
	Methyl dichloroacetate	12.8	3.8	5.7	
	Methyl <i>n</i> -dodecanoate	12.8	3.8	5.7	
	4,4'-Methylenedi-(1-methyl-2-phenoxyethyl methacrylate)	13.6	4	6.1	
	Methyl 1-methyl-4- <i>isopropylbicyclo</i> [2,2,2]oct-2-ene-6-carboxylate	13.6	4	6.1	
	4,4'- <i>isopropylidenedi</i> -(2-phenoxyethyl methacrylate)	13.6	4	6.1	
	<i>n</i> -Non-2-ynoic acid	12	3.6	5.4	
	Pentanoic acid, mixed isomers	12.8	3.8	5.7	
	<i>n</i> -Propyl acrylate	12	3.6	5.4	
	<i>iso</i> Propyl acrylate	12	3.6	5.4	
	Sodium chloroacetate (up to and including 30 April 1975)	12.8	3.8	5.7	
	Sodium 2- <i>n</i> -propyl- <i>n</i> -pentanoate	12.8	3.8	5.7	
	Triethyl orthoformate	12.8	3.8	5.7	
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane-1,3-diol <i>monoisobutyl</i> -rate, mixed isomers	12	3.6	5.4	
	Undec-10-enoic acid of a purity not less than 98.0 per cent.	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	Vinyl acetate	16	4.8	7.2	
	29.15	Benzyl <i>n</i> -butyl phthalate (up to and including 31 March 1975)	14.4	4.3	6.4
		2,2-Dimethylglutaric acid	10.4	3.1	4.6
		Dodecenylsuccinic anhydride, mixed isomers	10.4	3.1	4.6
		Ferrous fumarate of which not more than 10 per cent. by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 45 micrometres	10.4	3.1	4.6
2 <i>H</i> ,3 <i>H</i> -Hexachlorobicyclo[2,2,1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid		11.2	3.3	5	
2 <i>H</i> ,3 <i>H</i> -Hexachlorobicyclo[2,2,1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride		11.2	3.3	5	
1,8,9,10,11,11-Hexachlorotricyclo[6,2,1,0 <sup>2,7</sup> ]undec-9-ene-4,5-dicarboxylic anhydride		11.2	3.3	5	
Naphthalic anhydride		14.4	4.3	6.4	
Oxalic acid		15.2	4.5	6.8	
Potassium 3, 5-di(methoxycarbonyl)benzenesulphonate		14.4	4.3	6.4	
Sebacoyl chloride		10.4	3.1	4.6	
Sodium 3,5-di(methoxycarbonyl)benzenesulphonate		14.4	4.3	6.4	
Tetrabromophthalic anhydride		14.4	4.3	6.4	
29.16		2-(3-Benzoylphenyl)propionic acid	13.6	4	6.1
	Bornyl salicylate	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	Calcium lactate which, on ignition at 120° centigrade, loses not less than 25 per cent. of its weight and which contains (1) not more than 0.0002 per cent. by weight of arsenic expressed as As, (2) not more than 0.07 per cent. by weight of chlorides expressed as Cl, and				



Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
29.16 (cont'd)	(3) not more than 0.12 per cent. by weight of sulphates expressed as SO <sub>4</sub> , all being calculated on the pentahydrate, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> CaO <sub>6</sub> .5H <sub>2</sub> O	13.6	4	6.1
	Cyclandelate	16	4.8	7.2
	2,6-Dihydroxybenzoic acid	13.6	4	6.1
	Ethyl acetoacetate	16	4.8	7.2
	Methyl acetoacetate	13.6	4	6.1
	Methyl 2-chloro-9-hydroxyfluorene-9-carboxylate	14.4	4.3	6.4
	Methyl 4-chlorophenyl-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate	13.6	4	6.1
	Methyl 2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylbenzoate	13.6	4	6.1
	Methyl 2- <i>n</i> -hexyl-3-oxocyclopentanecarboxylate	13.6	4	6.1
	15-Methylprostaglandin E <sub>2</sub> , methyl ester	13.6	4	6.1
	Prostaglandin E <sub>1</sub>	13.6	4	6.1
	<i>tri</i> Sodium (±)-isocitrate	12	3.6	5.4
	Triethyl citrate	16	4.8	7.2
	29.19	Calcium glycerophosphate	13.6	4
Crotoxyphos		13.6	4	6.1
Decyl diphenyl phosphate, mixed isomers		13.6	4	6.1
2,2-Di(chloromethyl)propane-1,3-diol di[di-(2-chloroethyl) phosphate]		13.6	4	6.1
Glycerophosphoric acid		13.6	4	6.1
Magnesium glycerophosphate		13.6	4	6.1
<i>di</i> Potassium glycerophosphate		13.6	4	6.1
<i>di</i> Sodium glycerophosphate		13.6	4	6.1
29.20	Diethyl carbonate	14.4	4.3	6.4
	Dimethyl carbonate	14.4	4.3	6.4
29.21	1,3-Di-(4-methyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yloxy)-butane	13.6	4	6.1
	Di-(4,4,6-trimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yl)oxide	13.6	4	6.1
	Iodofenphos	13.6	4	6.1
29.22	Amantadine hydrochloride	12.8	3.8	5.7
	4-Aminonaphthalene-1,5-disulphonic acid	12.8	3.8	5.7
	8-Aminonaphthalene-1,6-disulphonic acid	12.8	3.8	5.7
	<i>n</i> -Butylamine	11.2	3.3	5
	4-Chloroaniline-3-sulphonic acid	12.8	3.8	5.7
	<i>N</i> -(2-Chloroethyl)diisopropylammonium chloride	11.2	3.3	5
	2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline	12.8	3.8	5.7
	2-Chloro- <i>m</i> -phenylenediamine-5-sulphonic acid	11.2	3.3	5
	1,2-Diaminoethane	9.6	2.8	4.3
	Di-(2-aminoethyl)amine (up to and including 30 June 1975)	9.6	2.8	4.3
	Di- <i>n</i> -butylamine	11.2	3.3	5
	3,4-Dichloroaniline	12.8	3.8	5.7
	2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline	12.8	3.8	5.7
	<i>NN</i> -Dicyclohexyl- <i>N</i> -methylamine	12.8	3.8	5.7
	Diisopropylamine	11.2	3.3	5
	Ethylamine	11.2	3.3	5
	2-Ethylhexylamine	11.2	3.3	5
	<i>N</i> -Ethyl- <i>m</i> -toluidine	12.8	3.8	5.7
2-Fluoroaniline	12.8	3.8	5.7	
Metanilic acid	12.8	3.8	5.7	
3-Nitroaniline	12.8	3.8	5.7	

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %			
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt	
29.22 (cont'd)	4-Nitroaniline which contains not more than 1 per cent. by weight of water and of which not more than 10 per cent. by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 1.00 millimetre	12.8	3.8	5.7	
	<i>o</i> -Phenylenediamine (up to and including 30 June 1975)	11.2	3.3	5	
	<i>N</i> -Phenyl-1-naphthylamine	12.8	3.8	5.7	
	<i>iso</i> Propylamine	11.2	3.3	5	
	Sodium hydrogen 3-aminonaphthalene-1,5-disulphonate	12.8	3.8	5.7	
	Sodium sulphanilate	12.8	3.8	5.7	
	Tetraethylenepentamine	9.6	2.8	4.3	
	Triethylenetetramine	9.6	2.8	4.3	
	2,4,6-Trimethylaniline	12.8	3.8	5.7	
	2,6-Xylidine	12	3.6	5.4	
	2,4-Xylidine-6-sulphonic acid	12	3.6	5.4	
	29.23	1-Aminoanthraquinone	12.8	3.8	5.7
		2-Aminoanthraquinone	12.8	3.8	5.7
		<i>N</i> -(2-Aminoethyl)ethanolamine	12.8	3.8	5.7
		4-Amino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-1,3-disulphonic acid	12.8	3.8	5.7
		5-Amino-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulphonic acid	12.8	3.8	5.7
3-Amino-2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzenesulphonic acid		12.8	3.8	5.7	
2-Aminophenol		12.8	3.8	5.7	
Aminoviolanthrene-5,10-dione		12.8	3.8	5.7	
7-Anilino-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulphonic acid		12.8	3.8	5.7	
<i>N</i> -Benzyl- <i>N</i> -(3-hydroxybenzoylmethyl)methylammonium chloride		13.6	4	6.1	
2- <i>tert</i> Butylaminoethyl methacrylate		12.8	3.8	5.7	
5-Chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)aniline		12.8	3.8	5.7	
2-(Cyclohexa-1,4-dienyl)glycine		13.6	4	6.1	
2,4-Diaminophenol dihydrochloride		12.8	3.8	5.7	
1,3-Diaminopropan-2-ol		12.8	3.8	5.7	
2,5-Dimethoxyaniline		12.8	3.8	5.7	
3-Dimethylaminobenzoic acid		13.6	4	6.1	
<i>N</i> -(2-[4-(1,2-Diphenylvinyl)phenoxy]ethyl)-diethylammonium chloride		12.8	3.8	5.7	
Ethylenediamine- <i>NN'</i> -di-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)-acetic acid]		13.6	4	6.1	
<i>N</i> -Ethyl- <i>N</i> -2-hydroxyethylaniline containing not more than 0.6 per cent. by weight of secondary amines estimated as ethylaniline, C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N		12.8	3.8	5.7	
<i>N</i> -2-Hydroxyethylaniline		12.8	3.8	5.7	
Metaraminol hydrogen (+)-tartrate		13.6	4	6.1	
1-Methylaminoanthraquinone		12.8	3.8	5.7	
15-Methylprostaglandin F <sub>2α</sub> , trometamol salt		12.8	3.8	5.7	
5-Nitro- <i>o</i> -anisidine (-NH <sub>2</sub> at 1)		12.8	3.8	5.7	
L-Ornithine <i>monohydrochloride</i>		13.6	4	6.1	
Oxyfedrine hydrochloride		13.6	4	6.1	
Potassium 4-aminobenzoate of which an aqueous solution containing 100 grammes per litre has a pH not greater than 8.5		13.6	4	6.1	
Potassium hydrogen 4-amino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-1,3-disulphonate		12.8	3.8	5.7	
Sodium 1-amino-4-bromoanthraquinone-2-sulphonate		12.8	3.8	5.7	
<i>di</i> Sodium 5,5'-dihydroxy-2,2'-dinaphthylamine-7,7'-disulphonate		12.8	3.8	5.7	

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
29.23 (cont'd)	Sodium hydrogen 4-amino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonate	12.8	3.8	5.7
29.24	Lecithin containing not more than 72 per cent. by weight of acetone insoluble matter	—	2.6	3.9
29.25	2-Acetamidophenol	13.6	4	6.1
	Acetanilide	13.6	4	6.1
	<i>N</i> -L-Alanylglycine	14.4	4.3	6.4
	4'-Amino- <i>N</i> -methylacetanilide	13.6	4	6.1
	2-Chloro- <i>N</i> -hydroxymethylacetamide	14.4	4.3	6.4
	<i>N</i> -(3-Chloro- <i>p</i> -tolyl)-2-methylvaleramide	13.6	4	6.1
	Diacrylamidomethane	14.4	4.3	6.4
	1,3-Di-(2-hydroxyethyl)-5,5-dimethylhydantoin	13.6	4	6.1
	2,5-Dihydroxy- <i>N</i> -(2-hydroxyethyl)benzamide	13.6	4	6.1
	Diphenamid	13.6	4	6.1
	Di-(4-phenoxycarbonylaminophenyl)methane	13.6	4	6.1
	<i>N</i> -(Hydroxymethyl)acrylamide	14.4	4.3	6.4
	<i>N</i> -(Hydroxymethyl)acrylamide, solid	14.4	4.3	6.4
	3-Hydroxy- <i>N</i> -2-naphthyl-2-naphthamide	13.6	4	6.1
	2-Iodobenzanilide	13.6	4	6.1
	Methocarbamol	13.6	4	6.1
	Metoclopramide <i>monohydrochloride</i>	13.6	4	6.1
	2-Methyl-1,1-diureidopropane	14.4	4.3	6.4
	3,4',5-Tribromosalicylanilide	13.6	4	6.1
29.26	Dicyclohexylcarbodi-imine	13.6	4	6.1
	Di-[2-(1,3-dimethylbutylideneamino)ethyl]amine	13.6	4	6.1
	1-(Di-[2-(1,3-dimethylbutylideneamino)ethyl]-amino)-3-phenoxypropan-2-ol	13.6	4	6.1
29.27	Cyanoacetamide	15.2	4.5	6.8
	<i>N</i> -2-Cyanoethyl- <i>N</i> -ethylaniline	15.2	4.5	6.8
	Dichlobenil	15.2	4.5	6.8
	Malononitrile	15.2	4.5	6.8
	2-(3-Phenoxyphenyl)propionitrile	15.2	4.5	6.8
	Tetrachloroisophthalonitrile	15.2	4.5	6.8
29.28	$\alpha$ -Azo-2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile	12.8	3.8	5.7
	Diazonium salts for azoic dyes, diluted to standard strengths	12.8	3.8	5.7
29.29	Benzamido-oxyacetic acid	13.6	4	6.1
	3-Diethylaminopropiophenone <i>O</i> -(4-methoxyphenylcarbonyl)oxime hydrochloride	13.6	4	6.1
	(-)-2-(3,4-Dihydroxybenzyl)-2-hydrazinopropionic acid	13.6	4	6.1
	1-(2- <i>N</i> -Ethylanilinoethyl)-1,1-dimethylhydrazinium chloride	13.6	4	6.1
29.30	1-Chloro-3- <i>isocyanato</i> benzene	13.6	4	6.1
	1-Chloro-4- <i>isocyanato</i> benzene	13.6	4	6.1
	1-Chloro-2- <i>isocyanato</i> ethane	13.6	4	6.1
	1- <i>iso</i> Cyanatopropane	13.6	4	6.1
	1,2-Dichloro-4- <i>isocyanato</i> benzene	13.6	4	6.1
	4,4'- <i>Disocyanato</i> -3,3'-dimethoxybiphenyl	13.6	4	6.1
	Schradan	13.6	4	6.1
	Sodium cyclamate	13.6	4	6.1
29.31	4-Chlorophenyl di-iodomethyl sulphone	14.4	4.3	6.4
	2-Chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl <i>OO</i> -diethyl phosphorodithioate	14.4	4.3	6.4

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %			
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt	
29.31 (cont'd)	Diethyl sulphide	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	Di-iodomethyl <i>p</i> -tolyl sulphone	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	<i>O</i> S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	Dimethyl sulphide	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	<i>S</i> -Ethyl <i>N</i> -cyclohexyl- <i>N</i> -ethylthiocarbamate	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	<i>S</i> -Ethyl di- <i>n</i> -propylthiocarbamate	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	Ethyl 4-methylthio- <i>m</i> -tolyl isopropylphosphoramidate	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	2-(Ethylthio)ethanol	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	<i>S</i> -Methyl <i>N</i> ' <i>N</i> '-dimethyl- <i>N</i> -(methylcarbamoyloxy)thio-oxamimidate	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	2-Methylpropane-2-thiol	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	Pentachlorobenzenethiol	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	29.32	Sodium hydrogen <i>p</i> -arsanilate	13.6	4	6.1
	29.33	Thiomersal	13.6	4	6.1
29.34	3-(2-Aminoethylamino)propyltrimethoxysilane	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	2-Chloroethylphosphonic acid	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	Methylphenyldichlorosilane	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	Nickel(II) di(ethyl-3,5- <i>di</i> tert butyl-4-hydroxybenzylphosphonate)	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	Triethylaluminium	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	3-[2-(4-Vinylbenzylamino)ethylamino]propyltrimethoxysilane monohydrochloride	14.4	4.3	6.4	
29.35	1-Acetylaziridine	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	Acriflavine	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	Adenosine 5'-(tetrasodium triphosphate)	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	Adenosine 5'-(trilithium pyrophosphate)	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	6-Amino-1,2-dihydro-1-hydroxy-2-imino-4-piperidinopyrimidine	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	2-Aminomethyl-1-ethylpyrrolidine	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	6-Amino-13 <i>H</i> -naphth[2,3- <i>c</i> ]acridine-5,8,14-trione	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	3-Amino-1,2,4-triazole	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	Benperidol	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	5-Benzyl-3-furylmethyl (+)- <i>cis</i> chrysanthemate	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	Bilirubin	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	Butalamine hydrochloride	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	(-)-1- <i>tert</i> Butylamino-3-(4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazol-3-yloxy)propan-2-ol	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	4-Chloro-2,3-dihydro-2-oxobenzothiazol-3-ylacetic acid	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	2-Chlorophenothiazine	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	1-(3-Chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	2-Chloropyridine	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	Coumarin	14.4	4.3	6.4	
	Cytidine dihydrogen phosphate, mixed 2'- and 3'-isomers	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	Di-(4-diethylamino-6-ethylamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) disulphide	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	Diethyl 4-methyl-1,3-dithiolan-2-ylidene phosphoramidate	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	<i>NN</i> -Diethyl-2-[3-(1-naphthyl)-2-tetrahydrofurfuryl propionyloxy]ethylammonium hydrogen oxalate	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	1,2-Dimethyl-3,5-diphenylpyrazolium methylsulphate	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	4- <i>Di</i> isopropylamino-2-phenyl-2-(2-pyridyl)butyramide	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	<i>NN</i> - <i>Di</i> isopropylbenzothiazole-2-sulphenamide	10.4	3.1	4.6	

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
29.35 (cont'd)	3,6-Di- <i>o</i> -toluidinofluoran	10.4	3.1	4.6
	1,4-Di-(2,2,2-trichloro-1-formamidoethyl)piperazine	10.4	3.1	4.6
	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,11,11-Dodecachloro-1,4,4a,5a,6,9,9a,9b-octahydro-1,4:6,9-dimethanodibenzofuran	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Ethyl 4-(3,4,5-trimethoxycinnamoyl)piperazin-1-ylacetate hydrogen maleate	10.4	3.1	4.6
	1,6-Hexanolactam	10.4	3.1	4.6
	3-Hydroxy-2-methylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Imidazolidin-2-one	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Imperatorin	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Iprindole hydrochloride	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Isoquinoline	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Lorazepam	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Methaqualone	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Methaqualone hydrochloride	10.4	3.1	4.6
	8-Methoxypsoralen	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Methyl benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	10.4	3.1	4.6
	1-Methylimidazole	10.4	3.1	4.6
	5-Methyl-9- <i>p</i> -toluidino-3 <i>H</i> -dibenzof[ <i>f</i> , <i>ij</i> ]isoquinoline-2,7-dione	10.4	3.1	4.6
	4-Nitrobenzyl 7-amino-3-methyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylate hydrochloride	10.4	3.1	4.6
	6-[2-(5-Nitro-2-furyl)vinyl]pyridazin-3-ylammonium chloride	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Oxazepam	10.4	3.1	4.6
	4-Oxo-3- <i>iso</i> propylbenzo-2,1,3-thiadiazine 2,2-dioxide	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Penfluridol	10.4	3.1	4.6
	1,10-Phenanthroline	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Phencyclidine hydrochloride	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Phenolphthalein which yields not more than 0.3 per cent. by weight of sulphated ash	14.4	4.3	6.4
	Phenothiazine	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Piperazine dihydrochloride	10.4	3.1	4.6
	(±)-2-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Sodium (±)-2-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylate	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Temazepam	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Tetrachloro-4-methylsulphonylpyridine	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate	10.4	3.1	4.6
	Uridine 5'-(disodium dihydrogen triphosphate)	10.4	3.1	4.6
29.36	<i>N</i> -(1-Ethylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-2-methoxy-5-sulphamoylbenzamide	11.2	3.3	5
	Toluene-4-sulphonamide	11.2	3.3	5
	Toluenesulphonamide, mixed isomers, having a melting point not greater than 110° centigrade	11.2	3.3	5
29.37	Sulthiame	13.6	4	6.1
29.38	Pyridoxine hydrochloride	5.8	1.7	2.6
	Sodium ascorbate	9.6	2.8	4.3
	(±)- $\alpha$ -Tocopherol	9.1	2.7	4
	(±)- $\alpha$ -Tocopheryl acetate	9.1	2.7	4
	Tocopherol, mixed isomers, containing not less than 50 per cent. by weight of (+)- $\alpha$ -tocopherol	9.1	2.7	4
29.39	21-Chloro-9 $\alpha$ -fluoro-11 $\beta$ -hydroxy-16 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -isopropylidenedioxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione	11.2	3.3	5
	Cortisol	8.8	2.6	3.9

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %			
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt	
29.39 (cont'd)	Cortisol 21-acetate	8.8	2.6	3.9	
	Cortisol 21-(hydrogen succinate)	11.2	3.3	5	
	Cortisone	8.8	2.6	3.9	
	Cortisone 21-acetate	8.8	2.6	3.9	
	Deoxycorticosterone 3-phenylpropionate	11.2	3.3	5	
	Dexamethasone 21-acetate	11.2	3.3	5	
	Dexamethasone 21-(3-sodium-sulphobenzoate)	11.2	3.3	5	
	Dimethisterone	11.2	3.3	5	
	Ethisterone	11.2	3.3	5	
	17 $\alpha$ -Ethinylloestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17 $\beta$ -diol	11.2	3.3	5	
	Flumethasone 17,21-diacetate	11.2	3.3	5	
	Formocortol	11.2	3.3	5	
	17 $\beta$ -Hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methylandro-4-en-3-one	11.2	3.3	5	
	17 $\alpha$ -Hydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione acetate	11.2	3.3	5	
	Mestanolone	11.2	3.3	5	
	Nandrolone	11.2	3.3	5	
	Nandrolone <i>n</i> -decanoate	11.2	3.3	5	
	Nandrolone 3-phenylpropionate	11.2	3.3	5	
	17 $\beta$ -Oestradiol 17-(3-phenylpropionate)	11.2	3.3	5	
	Oestriol	11.2	3.3	5	
	Prednisolone	8.8	2.6	3.9	
	Prednisolone 21-acetate	11.2	3.3	5	
	Prednisolone 21-(hydrogen succinate)	11.2	3.3	5	
	Prednisolone 21-(3-sodium-sulphobenzoate)	11.2	3.3	5	
	Prednisolone 21- <i>O</i> -stearyl glycolate	11.2	3.3	5	
	Prednisone	8.8	2.6	3.9	
	Prednisone 21-acetate	11.2	3.3	5	
	Progesterone	11.2	3.3	5	
	Testosterone	11.2	3.3	5	
	Testosterone <i>n</i> -decanoate	11.2	3.3	5	
	Testosterone 4-methylvalerate	11.2	3.3	5	
	Testosterone 3-phenylpropionate	11.2	3.3	5	
	Testosterone propionate	11.2	3.3	5	
	Thyrocalcitonin, porcine	11.2	3.3	5	
	29.42	Bamifylline hydrochloride	8.4	2.5	3.7
		7-(2-Diethylaminoethyl)theophylline camphor-sulphonate	8.4	2.5	3.7
Ergometrine hydrogen maleate		8.4	2.5	3.7	
Methoserpidine		8.4	2.5	3.7	
Theophylline		13.6	4	6.1	
29.43	P <sup>1</sup> -Uridine-5' P <sup>2</sup> -glucose-1 disodium pyrophosphate	—	6	9	
29.44	Bleomycin sulphate	8	2.4	3.6	
	Cephadrine	8	2.4	3.6	
	Chloramphenicol sodium succinate	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	Clindamycin 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate)	8	2.4	3.6	
	Sodium 4-(2-[2-ethyl-5'-(tetrahydro-6-hydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-3,5-dimethylpyran-2-yl)-3'-methylbitetrahydro-2-furyl-5-yl]-9-hydroxy-2,8-dimethyl-1,6-dioxaspiro[4,5]decan-7-yl)-3-methoxy-2-methylvalerate	8	2.4	3.6	
30.03	Ampoules containing a measured dose of an intermixture of not less than five different vitamins, for intravenous injection				
	—not put up in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail	7.8	2.3	3.5	
	—put up in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail	10.4	3.1	4.6	
	Bleomycin sulphate	7.8	2.3	3.5	

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
30.05	Plates bearing a reagent for the detection of Australian antigen (Au plates)	—	3.3	5
31.02	Aqueous solutions containing not less than 37 per cent. by weight of ammonium nitrate and not less than 34 per cent. by weight of urea	8	2.4	3.6
	Ammonium sulphate (up to and including 30th April, 1975)	8	2.4	3.6
	Urea containing more than 45 per cent. by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product	12.8	3.8	5.7
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	9.6	2.8	4.3
	Pigments white, dry, containing not less than 90 per cent. but less than 96 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 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 1000:1953	9.6	2.8	4.3
32.08	Glass powder, of which not less than 65 per cent. by weight passes a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 45 micrometres, containing not less than 65 per cent. and not more than 80 per cent. of lead oxide (PbO), not less than 5 per cent. and not more than 12 per cent. of boric oxide (B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ), melting below 450° centigrade and capable, after fusion, of devitrifying when held between 450° and 500° centigrade for 30 minutes	4.8	1.4	2.1
	Glass powder, of which not less than 65 per cent. by weight passes a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 45 micrometres, containing not less than 65 per cent. and not more than 80 per cent. of lead oxide (PbO), not less than 10 per cent. and not more than 20 per cent. of zinc oxide (ZnO), melting below 450° centigrade and capable, after fusion, of devitrifying when held between 450° and 500° centigrade for 30 minutes	4.8	1.4	2.1
33.01	Litsea cubeba oil, not terpenless	Free	—	—

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
37.01	Photographic plates on a glass base of flatness 0.001 inch or less per linear inch, of thickness between 0.058 inch and 0.092 inch, of a length and width between 2 and 4 inches, with an emulsion on one side and an anti-halation layer either incorporated in the emulsion or on the reverse side: the emulsion being between 5 and 7 micrometres thick, having a spectral sensitivity peak at about 520 nanometres and capable of resolving in excess of 2,000 line pairs per millimetre, and having an average surface contamination per square centimetre of less than 5 particles of a diameter greater than 2 micrometres.	13.6	4	6.1
38.19	Halquinol	—	3.5	5.3
	Mixtures of iminoethylene oligomers containing not less than 20 per cent. by weight and not more than 50 per cent. by weight of tetraethylenepentamine	—	2.4	3.6
	Prepared catalysts, in the form of spheres, containing silver or silver oxide dispersed in, or deposited on, aluminium oxide or silica or other compounds of silicon, and which contain not less than 7 per cent. by weight and not more than 25 per cent. by weight of total silver calculated as Ag	—	2.9	4.4
39.01	Nylon 6, in one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (b) to Chapter 39, used for the manufacture of textile threads and fibres	—	4	6.1
	Nylon 12 in the forms covered by Note 3(b) to Chapter 39	—	4	6.1
	Polycondensation products of benzenedicarboxylic acids with butane-1,4-diol and poly(oxytetramethylene) glycol, in forms covered by Chapter 39 Note 3(b)	—	4	6.1
	Polycondensation products of 2,4,6-triisopropylphenylcarbodi-imide containing not less than 5 per cent. of carbodi-imide groups estimated as CN <sub>2</sub> (and in the forms covered by Note 3(b) of Chapter 39)	—	3.7	5.6
	Poly-[2,2-di-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane carbonate] moulding compounds, containing glass fibres which amount to not less than 5 per cent. by weight of the product and not more than 45 per cent. by weight of the product	—	4	6.1
	Poly(ethylene terephthalate) film, in rolls, uncoated, not more than 0.02 millimetre in thickness, not less than 20 centimetres in width and having an insulation resistance at 125° centigrade of not less than 200 ohm farads	—	4	6.1
	Poly(ethylene terephthalate) in the forms covered by Note 3(b) of Chapter 39, containing not less than 1.5 per cent. by weight and not more than 3.5 per cent. by weight of carbon black	—	4	6.1
	Polyimide film, of a width exceeding 5 millimetres and not exceeding 1,530 millimetres, uncoated or coated with fluorocarbon resin and having a total thickness not greater than 0.3 millimetre	—	3.7	5.6



Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
39.01 (cont'd)	Polyurethanes of wholly aliphatic composition, uncompounded and in the forms covered by Note 3 (b) of Chapter 39	—	4.3	6.5
	Resins, being products of the condensation of adipic acid with a mixture of propane-1,2-diol and ethanediol of which the ethanediol content is not less than 50 per cent. by weight, and having:— (a) an acetyl value not less than 34 and not more than 38, (b) an acid value not more than 1, (c) a colour not deeper than 50 Hazen units, and (d) a viscosity at 40° centigrade of not less than 70 seconds and not more than 125 seconds, for a free fall of 20 centimetres of a steel sphere $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, in a tube of internal diameter 3.5 centimetres, when determined by the method of British Standard 188:1957, part 3, as amended up to and including September 1964	—	4	6.1
39.02	Acrylic sheet, transparent, colourless, of a thickness not less than 1.5 millimetres and not greater than 35.0 millimetres, which when kept for 24 hours at a temperature of 110° centigrade, undergoes a linear shrinkage of not more than 10 per cent. and which, when kept for 24 hours at a temperature of 145° centigrade, undergoes a linear shrinkage of not less than 37.5 per cent.	—	4.2	6.3
	Copolymerisation products, in powder form, containing not more than 0.1 per cent. by weight of total nitrogen, phosphorus and sulphur expressed as the elements, and of which, when 1 gramme is dissolved in water at 25° centigrade, adjusted to pH 9 with ammonia and made up to 100 millilitres, the solution shows no turbidity on the addition of 10 millilitres of 0.2M ferric chloride solution	—	4.2	6.3
	Hydrogenated copolymerisation products of butadiene and styrene in forms covered by Note 3 (b) to Chapter 39, of which a 3 per cent. mass/mass solution in a paraffinic solvent of kinematic viscosity 4.7 centistokes at 99° centigrade and of viscosity index 97 as measured by the Institute of Petroleum method 226/68 has a kinematic viscosity of not less than 13 centistokes at 99° centigrade and, when tested for sheer stability in accordance with the Institute of Petroleum method 294/73T, undergoes a reduction of kinematic viscosity at 99° centigrade of not more than 0.25 centistokes	—	4.8	7.2
	Laminated sheets in rolls, not printed or surface worked, being not less than 0.25 millimetre and not more than 3.00 millimetres in thickness, and either (a) having not more than three plies consisting of polymers or copolymers of styrene, or	—	5.5	8.2

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
39.02 (cont'd)	(b) having one ply consisting of polypropylene or a polymer or copolymer of ethylene and not more than two plies consisting of a polymer or copolymer of styrene, the latter ply/plies predominating by weight			
	Laminated sheets in rolls, not printed or surface worked, being not less than 0.30 millimetre and not more than 2.50 millimetres in thickness, and having 3 plies, the centre ply consisting of poly(vinylidene chloride) film being not less than 0.05 millimetre in thickness and at least one of the outer plies consisting of polystyrene, the polystyrene ply/plies predominating by weight	—	5.5	8.2
	Polyethylene in the forms covered by Note 3(b) to Chapter 39, having a corrected density of not less than 0.940 gramme per cubic centimetre when determined in accordance with British Standard 3412:1966 and containing not less than 2 per cent. by weight and not more than 3 per cent. by weight of carbon black (up to and including 30 April 1975)	—	4	6.1
	Polyethylene in the forms covered by Note 3(b) to Chapter 39, having a density not less than 0.950 gramme per cubic centimetre, and of which the melt flow index measured by Procedure C of Method 105C of British Standard 2782:1970 is not greater than 0.065 (up to and including 30 April 1975)	—	4	6.1
	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 gramme per cubic centimetre when determined by Method B2 of British Standard 3412:1966			
	—falling within subheading CI a)2	—	4	6.1
	—falling within subheading CXIV a)3bb) (up to and including 30 April 1975)	—	4.2	6.3
	Polystyrene, expandable, of which not more than 10 per cent. by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 425 micrometres and not less than 90 per cent. by weight is retained by a sieve having a nominal width of aperture of 300 micrometres	—	4.8	7.2
	Polystyrene film, uncoated, having a thickness not greater than 0.04 millimetre	—	5.5	8.2
	Poly(vinyl chloride), in powder form and of natural colour, unplasticised but containing not less than 1 per cent. by weight and not more than 2.5 per cent. by weight of poly(butyl acrylate) when determined by infra-red absorption at a wavelength of 5.81 micrometres	—	4	6.1
39.03	Cellulose acetate propionate in the forms covered by Note 3 (b) of Chapter 39			
	—falling within subheading BIVa)	—	3.3	4.4
	—falling within subheading BIVb)1	—	2.8	4.3
	—falling within subheading BIVb)4bb)	—	3.3	4.4
	Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, of which the hydroxypropyl content calculated as propane-diol is not less than 7 per cent. by weight, and of which an aqueous solution containing 20			

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
39.03 (cont'd)	grammes per litre has a dynamic viscosity at 20° centigrade of not more than 20 centipoises —not plasticised —plasticised (up to and including 30 June 1975)	15.2	4.5	6.8
		16	4.8	7.2
39.06	Heparin (up to and including 30 June 1975)	—	4.8	7.2
39.07	Epoxy adhesive frames for sealing lids to containers of electronic microcircuits (up to and including 30 April 1975)	—	4.3	6.5
40.11	Tyre cases and inner tubes of the kind suitable for bicycles and invalid carriages (not mechanically propelled) but not including cases and tubes which have been used or reconditioned	9	2.7	4
44.09	Cleft pales stub-pointed, not less than 914 millimetres nor more than 1.91 metres in length, split from stems or branches of sweet chestnut of not less than 101 millimetres girth	4	1.2	1.8
48.01	Unfinished stereo matrix board (flong), not coated or moulded, in rectangular sheets, weighing more than 220 grammes per square metre, of a thickness of not less than 0.75 millimetre and not more than 1.65 millimetres and being not less than 2600 square centimetres and not more than 3700 square centimetres in area	12	3.6	5.4
48.05	Tissue paper, creped, white, wood-free, two ply, weighing not less than 16 grammes per square metre per ply and not more than 19 grammes per square metre per ply, in reels not less than 18 centimetres in width (up to and including 3 March 1975)	13	3.9	5.8
48.07	Electrophotographic base paper, barrier coated, of a substance not less than 50 grammes per square metre, being resistant to toluene solvent on either or both sides which, when subjected for 24 hours to 50 per cent. relative humidity at 17° centigrade, has an apparent surface resistance of not less than 10 megaohms and not more than 5,000 megaohms, measured under the same conditions between two electrodes 1 inch wide and 1 inch apart and using a Keithley model 600B electrometer	12	3.6	5.4
49.03	Children's picture books, excluding drawing and painting books	Free	—	—
51.01	Yarn wholly of polytetrafluoroethylene	9	2.7	4
51.02	Monofil wholly of fluorocarbon polymer Polyimide film, of a width not less than 1.5 millimetres and not exceeding 5 millimetres, uncoated or coated with fluorocarbon resin and having a total thickness not greater than 0.3 millimetre	9	2.7	4
		10.5	3.1	4.7

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
51.04	Plain open weave fabric of strips of parallel polyester man-made fibre filaments heavily impregnated with an artificial plastic resin and weighing not more than 75 grammes per square metre and of a width not less than 3.5 metres	13	3.9	5.8
55.02	Bleached cotton linters	Free	—	—
56.02	"Synthetic hair" being continuous filament tow of co-polymerised vinyl chloride and acrylonitrile, dyed and having a total weight of more than 60 grammes per metre (60,000tex/540,000 denier), the individual filaments having an irregular cross-section, a specific gravity of less than 1.32 at 20° centigrade and weighing more than 5.0 milligrammes per metre (50dtex/45 denier)	8.5	2.5	3.8
58.02	"Synthetic grass", being a woven pile fabric with a pile of green, solution dyed, polyamide filament of not less than 60 decitex and a ground of polyolefin strip of heading number 51.02 impregnated with a synthetic rubber or artificial plastic material, and weighing not less than 1.8 kilogrammes per square metre	20	6	9
58.07	Braid, wholly of dyed] poly(glycollic acid) yarn	6.5	1.9	2.9
59.02	Fawn/grey needleloom felt of man-made fibres (mainly polyamide) impregnated with polyurethane resin, having an overall thickness between 1.5 millimetres and 2.5 millimetres, not made up	11.5	3.4	5.1
	White needleloom felt of man-made fibres (mainly polyamide) impregnated with polyurethane resin and covered on one side with a smooth coating of a polyurethane resin, having an overall thickness between 1.0 millimetre and 1.5 millimetres, not made up	11.5	3.4	5.1
59.17	Yarn or tow of polytetrafluoroethylene fibre impregnated with polytetrafluoroethylene dispersion whether or not treated with a lubricant	9.5	2.8	4.2
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 30th June 1975)	—	3	4.5
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 millilitres and not more than 11,100 millilitres, and having a minimum dimension of not less than			

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
69.09 (cont'd)	70 millimetres and a maximum dimension of not more than 480 millimetres, having not less than 28 continuous channels per hundred square millimetres running parallel to the main axis of symmetry, the total channel cross-section area being not less than 60 per cent. and not more than 80 per cent. of the whole cross-section area	7.5	2.2	3.3
70.08	Curved eyepieces of toughened glass not being coloured, tinted or otherwise shaded, with parallel faces and ground edges, having a maximum dimension of not less than 56 millimetres	—	2.7	4
70.10	Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, and similar containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance and packing of goods, excluding tubular containers (up to and including 30th April 1975)	9.5	2.8	4.2
70.20	Glass fibre continuous filament singles yarn of low alkali borosilicate glass (E glass) not exceeding 150 tex and folded or cabled yarns made therefrom, having an ignition loss of not more than 10 per cent. by weight when ignited at a temperature of 575° centigrade plus or minus 25° centigrade	—	3.3	5
71.07	Gold alloy solder frames for soldering lids to containers of electronic microcircuits (up to and including 30th April 1975)	—	1.6	2.4
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars of iron or steel, rolled but not forged (ECSC) (up to and including 31st March 1975)	4	—	—
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling —less than 1.5 metres in width for re-rolling (ECSC) —other (ECSC) (up to and including 31st March 1975)	5 6	— —	— —
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel (ECSC) (up to and including 31st March 1975)	6	—	—
73.10	Wire rod, of iron or steel and of round section (ECSC) (up to and including 31st March 1975)	7	—	—
73.12	Hoop and strip of iron or steel in coil form, hot-rolled but not coated or otherwise worked, of a thickness not less than 1.7 millimetres and not more than 5.5 millimetres (ECSC) (up to and including 31st March 1975) Steel strip in coils, cold-rolled and edge-sheared but not plated, and having, on one side only, a mirror finish with a specular reflectivity of not less than 40 per cent. as measured in accordance with the method of testing in British Standard 1615, appendix Q; of a width of not less than 203 millimetres and not more than 458 millimetres and a thickness of not less than 0.2 millimetre and not more than 1.3 millimetres (up to and including 31st March 1975)	—	—	—
		—	1.4%+ wig of 0.9% or £0.6613 per tonne	2.1%+ wig of 1.4% or £0.9921 per tonne

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
	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 1016 millimetres —tinplate (ECSC) —other (up to and including 31st March 1975)	7 —	— 1.4%+ wig of 0.9% or £0.6613 per tonne	— 2.1%+ wig of 1.4% or £0.9921 per tonne
	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 —tinplate (ECSC) —other (up to and including 31 March 1975)	7 —	— 1.4%+ wig of 0.9% or £0.6613 per tonne	— 2.1%+ wig of 1.4% or £0.9921 per tonne
	Strip of iron or steel, in coil form, coated with tin, whether or not lacquered, of a width of not less than 140 millimetres, and not more than 155 millimetres, and of a thickness of not less than 0.20 millimetre and not more than 0.5 millimetre —tinplate (ECSC) —other	7 —	— 1.4%+ wig of 0.9% or £0.6613 per tonne	— 2.1%+ wig of 1.4% or £0.9921 per tonne
73.13	“Electrical” sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled but not plated, coated or clad or otherwise worked —with a watt-loss, regardless of thickness, of 0.75 watt or less (ECSC) —other (ECSC) (up to and including 31 March 1975)	6 7	— —	— —
	Sheets and plates of iron or steel, cold-rolled but not coated or otherwise worked, of a thickness of —3 millimetres or more —more than 1 millimetre but less than 3 millimetres (ECSC) —1 millimetre or less (ECSC) (up to and including 31 March 1975)	7 6 —	2.1 — —	3.1 — —
	Sheets and plates of iron or steel, hot-rolled but not coated or otherwise worked, of a thickness of —2 millimetres or more (ECSC) —less than 2 millimetres (ECSC) (up to and including 31 March 1975)	7 6	— —	— —

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
73.13 (cont'd)	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 1016 millimetres (ECSC) (up to and including 31 March 1975)	7	—	—
	Sheets of iron or steel, in coil form, coated with tin, of a width exceeding 500 millimetres but not more than 966 millimetres and of a thickness of not less than 0.12 millimetre and not more than 0.5 millimetre (ECSC) (up to and including 31 March 1975)	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 per cent. by weight of copper, not less than 25 per cent. by weight of nickel and not less than 40 per cent. by weight of iron, and having, when measured on an 0.20 metre length, a percentage elongation not less than 16 and not more than 25, and a tensile strength not less than 430 newtons per square millimetre and not more than 590 newtons per square millimetre, the rate of straining being 50 millimetres per minute	8	2.4	3.6
	Iron or steel wire of circular cross-section, in coils and of which the diameter is not less than 0.8 millimetre and not more than 13 millimetres; containing not less than 0.05 per cent. and not more than 0.25 per cent. by weight of carbon, not less than 0.20 per cent. and not more than 1.7 per cent. by weight of manganese, not more than 0.07 per cent. by weight of phosphorus, not more than 0.2 per cent. by weight of silicon and not more than 0.07 per cent. by weight of sulphur; having a tensile strength not greater than 600 newtons per square millimetre (up to and including 31 March 1975)	8	2.4	3.6
73.15	Alloy steel coils for re-rolling, which contain not less than 14 per cent. nor more than 18 per cent. by weight of chromium as the major alloying element, and not more than 0.5 per cent. by weight of nickel, and having a width exceeding 500 millimetres but not more than 1,372 millimetres, and a thickness of not less than 3 millimetres nor more than 6 millimetres (ECSC) (up to and including 31 March 1975)	6	—	—
	Alloy steel coils for re-rolling, containing not less than 16.0 per cent. nor more than 26.0 per cent. by weight of chromium, and not less than 6.0 per cent. nor more than 22.0 per cent. by weight of nickel as the major alloying elements, and having a width exceeding 500 millimetres but not more than 1,372 millimetres, and a thickness of not less than 2.5 millimetres nor			

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
73.15 (cont'd)	more than 6 millimetres (ECSC) (up to and including 31 March 1975)	6	—	—
	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	8	2.4	3.6
	Bars and rods of high carbon steel, in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, of circular cross-section and having a diameter of not less than 13 millimetres and not more than 28.5 millimetres (ECSC) (up to and including 31 March 1975)	6	—	—
	Cold rolled non-oriented electrical steel (ECSC) in sheets or coils, whether or not coated, of a width exceeding 500 millimetres and being either:—			
	a. of a thickness of 0.50 millimetre with guaranteed maximum watts loss per kilogramme at 50 Hz and flux density of 1.0 Tesla of 1.45 watts per kilogramme, or			
	b. of a thickness of 0.35 millimetre with guaranteed maximum watts loss per kilogramme at 50 Hz and flux density of 1.0 Tesla of 1.25 watts per kilogramme (up to and including 31 March 1975)	7	—	—
Heat resisting wire, not plated, coated or covered, of metal alloy containing by weight the following:—				
	Not less than (per cent.)	Not more than (per cent.)		
Chromium	19.0	26.0		
Aluminium	4.0	5.5		
Manganese	0.10	0.50		
Iron	Balance	Balance		
and not more than a total of 2 per cent. by weight of substances other than chromium, aluminium and manganese	8	2.4	3.6	
Hot rolled alloy steel strip in coils, containing not less than 14 per cent. by weight nor more than 18 per cent. by weight of chromium as the major alloying element, and not more than 0.5 per cent. by weight of nickel, of a width of not less than 400 millimetres nor more than 500 millimetres and of a thickness of not less than 3 millimetres nor more than 6 millimetres (ECSC) (up to and including 31 March 1975)	7	—	—	
Hot rolled alloy steel strip in coils, containing not less than 16.0 per cent. nor more than 26.0 per cent. by weight of chromium, and not less than 6.0 per cent. nor more than 22.0 per				



Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
73.15 (cont'd)	cent. by weight of nickel as the major alloying elements, and not less than 0.5 per cent. nor more than 2.0 per cent. by weight of manganese; of a width of not less than 400 millimetres nor more than 500 millimetres and of a thickness of not less than 3 millimetres nor more than 6 millimetres (ECSC) (up to and including 31 March 1975)	7	—	—
	Steel sheets, rectangular or in coils, being steel containing not less than 2 per cent. nor more than 3.5 per cent. by weight of silicon as the major alloying element; with a manganese content exceeding 0.1 per cent. and an aluminium content exceeding 0.01 per cent., whether or not coated and of a width not exceeding 1250 millimetres and a thickness not exceeding 1.6 millimetres (ECSC) (up to and including 31 March 1975)	7	—	—
	Wire, of alloy steel, of circular cross-section, in coils and having a diameter of not less than 0.6 millimetre and not more than 5.0 millimetres; containing not more than 0.25 per cent. by weight of carbon, not less than 1.30 per cent. and not more than 1.70 per cent. by weight of manganese, and not more than 1.5 per cent. by weight of silicon as the major alloying elements (up to and including 31 March 1975)	8	2.4	3.6
	Wire rod, of alloy steel, containing not less than 2.0 per cent. nor more than 3.0 per cent. of manganese and silicon, taken together as the major alloying elements (ECSC) (up to and including 31 March 1975)	7	—	—
	Wire rod, of high carbon steel and of round section (ECSC) (up to and including 31 March 1975)	7	—	—
73.18 & 73.19	Hot rolled seamless circular steel tubes of an outside diameter of not less than 49.5 centimetres and not more than 62.25 centimetres, and of a wall thickness of not less than 8.3 millimetres and not more than 17.9 millimetres	10	3	4.5
	Steel pipes, longitudinally butt welded, in lengths of not less than 6 metres and not more than 13 metres with an outside diameter of not less than 606 millimetres and not more than 613 millimetres and a wall thickness of not less than 9 millimetres and not more than 11 millimetres; for use in the transmission of natural gas (up to and including 3 March 1975)	10	3	4.5
73.19	Steel pipes, longitudinally butt welded, in lengths of not less than 6 metres and not more than 13 metres with an outside diameter of not less than 911 millimetres and not more than 918 millimetres and a wall thickness of not less than 12 millimetres and not more than 14 millimetres; for use in the transmission of natural gas (up to and including 3 March 1975)	10	3	4.5
	Steel pipes, longitudinally butt welded, in lengths of not less than 6 metres and not more than 13 metres with an outside diameter of not less than 1,062 millimetres and not more than 1,072			

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
73.19 (cont'd)	millimetres and a wall thickness of not less than 12 millimetres and not more than 14 millimetres; for use in the transmission of natural gas (up to and including 3 March 1975)	10	3	4.5
	Steel pipes, longitudinally butt welded, in lengths of not less than 6 metres and not more than 13 metres with an outside diameter of not less than 911 millimetres and not more than 918 millimetres and a wall thickness of not less than 15 millimetres and not more than 18 millimetres; for use in the transmission of natural gas (up to and including 3 March 1975)	10	3	4.5
	Steel pipes, longitudinally butt welded, in lengths of not less than 6 metres and not more than 13 metres with an outside diameter of not less than 759 millimetres and not more than 765 millimetres and a wall thickness of not less than 15 millimetres and not more than 18 millimetres; for use in the transmission of natural gas (up to and including 3 March 1975)	10	3	4.5
	Steel bends, welded, with an outside diameter of not less than 911 millimetres and not more than 918 millimetres and a wall thickness of not less than 12 millimetres and not more than 14 millimetres; for use in the transmission of natural gas (up to and including 30 April 1975)	10	3	4.5
74.01	Copper alloy containing not less than 99.8 per cent. by weight of copper and not less than 0.08 per cent. nor more than 0.11 per cent. by weight of silver as the major alloying element in the form of billets of a diameter of not less than 149 millimetres nor more than 156 millimetres and of a length of not less than 1,358 millimetres nor more than 2,480 millimetres	Free	—	—
74.02	Copper alloy ingots containing not less than 3.5 per cent. by weight of beryllium as the major alloying element	Free	—	—
74.06	Copper alloy powder containing not less than 5 per cent. nor more than 9 per cent. by weight of iron, not less than 1 per cent. nor more than 3 per cent. by weight of manganese, not less than 0.2 per cent. nor more than 1 per cent. by weight of nickel, as the major alloying elements —Lamellar powders and flakes —other	— 1.5	3 .04	4.5 .06
76.03	Aluminium alloy strip in coils, containing not less than 18 per cent. by weight and not more than 23 per cent. by weight of tin and not less than 0.7 per cent. by weight and not more than 1.5 per cent. by weight of copper as the major alloying elements, and having a width of not less than 75 millimetres and not more than 230 millimetres and a thickness of not less than 3.0 millimetres and not more than 6.5 millimetres Aluminium discs of a minimum value of £1.50 per kilogramme and not less than 150 millimetres	—	3.1	6.1

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
76.03 (cont'd)	nor more than 460 millimetres in diameter and not less than 0.640 millimetre nor more than 0.920 millimetre in thickness and which, when either face is placed on a flat surface, do not deviate from the flat by more than 0.250 millimetre at any point	—	3.1	6.1
	Sheets of aluminium alloy, in coils; of a width of not less than 1,200 millimetres and not more than 2,471 millimetres and a thickness of not less than 2.5 millimetres and not more than 8 millimetres; containing not less than 0.5 per cent. and not more than 6 per cent. by weight of magnesium as the major alloying element	—	3.1	6.1
	Sheets of aluminium, unalloyed, in coils; of a width of not less than 1,200 millimetres and not more than 2,471 millimetres and a thickness of not less than 2.5 millimetres and not more than 8 millimetres	—	3.1	6.1
76.16	Circular aluminium can ends spirally wound for opening with incorporated lift and pull tab and having an overall diameter of not less than 106 millimetres and not more than 110 millimetres	—	2.8	4.2
79.01	Unwrought zinc, other than alloys of zinc	—	Wig of 0.8% or 1.98 UA per tonne with a maximum of 2.37 UA per tonne + £0.1771 per tonne	Wig of 1.2% or 2.97 UA per tonne with a maximum of 3.56 UA per tonne + £0.2656 per tonne
81.02	Cylindrical molybdenum alloy bars containing not less than 98 per cent. by weight of molybdenum, not less than 0.40 per cent. by weight and not more than 1.0 per cent. by weight of titanium and not less than 0.06 per cent. by weight of zirconium as the major alloying elements, of a diameter of not less than 5 millimetres nor more than 357 millimetres, and of a length of not more than 508 millimetres	10	3	4.5
	Cylindrical molybdenum alloy tubes containing not less than 98 per cent. by weight of molybdenum, not less than 0.40 per cent. by weight and not more than 1.0 per cent. by weight of titanium and not less than 0.60 per cent. by weight and not more than 0.20 per cent. by weight of zirconium as the major alloying elements, of an external diameter of not less than 12 millimetres nor more than 64 millimetres, of a wall thickness of not more than 13 millimetres, and of a length of not more than 381 millimetres	10	3	4.5
	Molybdenum alloy sheet containing not less than 98 per cent. by weight of molybdenum, not less			

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
81.02 (cont'd)	than 0.40 per cent. by weight and not more than 1.0 per cent. by weight of titanium and not less than 0.06 per cent. by weight and not more than 0.20 per cent. by weight of zirconium as the major alloying elements	8	2.4	3.6
	Molybdenum alloy slabs containing not less than 98 per cent. by weight of molybdenum, not less than 0.40 per cent. by weight and not more than 1.0 per cent. by weight of titanium and not less than 0.06 per cent. by weight and not more than 0.20 per cent. by weight of zirconium as the major alloying elements	10	3	4.5
81.04	Chromium, in the form of cathode chips or pellets, which contains not more than 0.10 per cent. by weight of total oxygen, not more than 0.015 per cent. by weight of total aluminium, and not more than 0.001 per cent. by weight of aluminium compounds insoluble in boiling 5N hydrochloric acid and in boiling fuming perchloric acid, and estimated as A1	5	1.5	2.2
	Hafnium crystal bars, whole or in pieces 2 inches or less in length, consisting of hafnium wire on which hafnium crystals have been deposited	7.5	2.2	3.3
	Titanium alloy containing not less than 5 per cent. nor more than 7 per cent. by weight of aluminium, not less than 3 per cent. nor more than 5 per cent. by weight of vanadium, as the major alloying elements, being in the form of blooms not less than 140 centimetres nor more than 320 centimetres in length, not less than 38 centimetres nor more than 48 centimetres in width and not less than 30 centimetres nor more than 48 centimetres in thickness	8	2.4	3.6
	Titanium sponge (up to and including 30 April 1975)	6	1.8	2.7
	Zirconium alloy ingots, surface trimmed, containing not less than 1 per cent. by weight nor more than 2 per cent. by weight of tin as the major alloying element, of circular cross section of a diameter of not less than 43 centimetres and not more than 54 centimetres, and of a length of not less than 101 centimetres and not more than 127 centimetres	6	1.8	2.7
82.10	Interchangeable knife blades of steel, with parallel sides and ends and scored to enable segments of the blade to be broken off, being blades of a length along the cutting edge of not less than 79 millimetres and not more than 101 millimetres and of a width, measured at right angles to the cutting edge, of not less than 8 millimetres and not more than 19 millimetres	13	3.9	5.8
84.11	Centrifugal compressors for use in the transmission of natural gas by pipeline, with an overall width, including inlet and outlet nozzles, not exceeding 3,700 millimetres; an overall height, including seal oil tank, not exceeding 4,724 millimetres and an overall depth not exceeding 2,794 millimetres	6	1.8	2.7

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
85.01	Rotors, unwound, being parts of electric motors and weighing not less than 0.33 kilogrammes and not more than 1.82 kilogrammes (up to and including 3 March 1975)	—	1.6	2.5
	Stators, wound, being parts of electric motors and weighing not less than 1.35 kilogrammes and not more than 6.80 kilogrammes (up to and including 3 March 1975)	6	1.8	2.7
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	3	4.5
	(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;	10	3	4.5
	(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	3	4.5
	(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	3	4.5
	(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	2.1	3.1
	— transmitter-receivers	11	3.3	4.9
	— receivers, whether or not combined with a sound recorder or reproducer	—	4.2	6.3
	(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	3	4.5
	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 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 3 March 1975)			
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			

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
85.19 (cont'd)	metal or ceramic square or circular sealing frame, and with printed refractory metal conductor paths which terminate as leads at one edge of the ceramic or are bonded to metal alloy lead frames along two opposite or all four edges, all exposed and unglazed metal surfaces being gold-plated	10	3	4.5
85.21	Containers for electronic micro-circuits, consisting of square or rectangular laminations, built up from a bottom sheet of glass, metal, or ceramic composition; from a middle frame of glass with embedded metal alloy leads extending to a lead frame along one, two or all four sides; and from a top sealing frame of glass, metal, or ceramic composition, all three laminae being fused together. Separate metal alloy lids for subsequent sealing to the top sealing frame (up to and including 30 April 1975)	9	2.7	4
	Containers for electronic micro-circuits, consisting of square or rectangular plastic mouldings with a central metal circuit pad and with embedded metal alloy leads extending to a lead frame along one, two or all four sides. Separate metal alloy lids for subsequent sealing to the top sealing frame (up to and including 30 April 1975)	9	2.7	4
	Containers for semiconductor devices, conforming to SOT 48 outline, consisting of nickel or nickel alloy lead frames nominally 1 inch square with discs of beryllia brazed to the centre thereof, with or without copper studs brazed thereto, the whole or part being gold plated (up to and including 30 April 1975)	9	2.7	4
	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 semiconductor compounds mounted thereon; the line of digits having a protective cover of translucent plastic	17	5.1	7.6
	Headers for electronic microcircuits consisting of metal eyelets, glass filled and fused to form an hermetic seal with 2 or more lead/wire attachments—leads isolated by glass from metal eyelet—one lead/wire may be attached to metal eyelet to form earth (up to and including 30 April 1975)	9	2.7	4
	Headers for semiconductor devices, conforming to TO3 outline, consisting of mild steel base plates, with overall length of 1.531 inches and overall width of 1 inch, with or without copper, or nickel plated copper stud or insert. Each plate containing two or more lead/wire attachments hermetically sealed and isolated by glass from metal base plate (up to and including 30 April 1975)	9	2.7	4
	Headers for semiconductor devices, conforming to TO 60 outline, consisting of screwed copper studs with beryllia pad brazed to the centre			

Tariff Heading	Description	Rates of Duty %		
		Full	Cyprus	Egypt
85.21 (cont'd)	thereof and with three nickel pins projecting from the pad. Overall diameter 0.470 inch. Overall length 0.802 inch. The whole or part being gold plated. Separate caps for the above specified headers consisting of nickel eyelets with alumina filling bearing three hollow nickel posts. Overall diameter of the caps not exceeding 0.434 inch (up to and including 30 April 1975)	9	2.7	4
	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 millimetres. Overall length of mount between 19 millimetres and 26 millimetres. Overall width of mount approximately 10 millimetres. Each display containing its drive circuitry	17	5.1	7.6
	Monolithic integrated circuit linear amplifiers having a voltage gain of 75 decibels to 100 decibels and a rated power output of 2.5 milliwatts to 5 milliwatts, of a kind for incorporation in hearing aids, with five connection terminals each side, of a length not exceeding 0.260 inch, of a width, exclusive of terminals, not exceeding 0.150 inch and a thickness not exceeding 0.050 inch	—	4.2	6.3
	Photocells suitable for use in measuring the velocity of electrons by the application of a reverse electric field, consisting of an evacuated glass envelope of 42 millimetres diameter containing an almost flat circular potassium cathode of 12 centimetres <sup>2</sup> and of spectral response of 350 to 600 nanometres and a circular collector anode of platinum wire connected within a 14 millimetres width glass neck to a 2 pole screw or bi-pin fitting at the base. This connection is to enable the heating of the anode to remove the alkali metal (which evaporates continuously from the cathode) prior to a series of measurements. The cathode is connected to a 9.5 millimetres diameter cap on the top of the envelope. The overall height from the top of the cap to the centre contact of screw base, or to the insulated portion of the bi-pin base, is 105 millimetres	6.5	1.9	2.9
88.02	Helicopters of an empty weight of 600 kilogrammes or less, powered by one engine	—	4.5	6.7
	Helicopters of an empty weight of 1,000 kilogrammes or less, equipped with one piston engine	—	4.5	6.7
	Helicopters of an empty weight of 2,000 kilogrammes or less, powered by two engines	—	4.5	6.7
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 centimetres and an area of not less than 650 square centimetres	9	2.7	4

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rates of Duty %</i>		
		<i>Full</i>	<i>Cyprus</i>	<i>Egypt</i>
91.03	Electric clocks of the instrument panel type designed to be permanently mounted in a motor vehicle with the power source provided by the battery of the vehicle	9	2.7	4
91.08	Movements for electric clocks of the instrument panel type designed to be permanently mounted in a motor vehicle with the power source provided by the battery of the vehicle	—	3	4.5

**SCHEDULE 2**

**TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FROM IMPORT DUTY ONLY IN THE CASE OF GOODS  
IN INTRA-COMMUNITY TRADE**

<i>Tariff Heading</i>	<i>Description</i>
05.15	Horse mackerel ( <i>trachurus trachurus</i> ) Mackerel ( <i>Scomber Scombrus</i> )
07.04	Asparagus Celery Dried onions
54.01	Flax sliver (up to and including 30 June 1975)



## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Order.)*

This Order provides for exemption from or reductions in import duty in the case of goods specified in the Schedules to the Order as from 1st January 1975 until 31st December 1975 or such earlier date as is there specified in relation to particular goods.

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

In the case of other goods, where a rate of duty is specified in column 3 of Schedule 1, duty is reduced to that rate instead of any higher rate which would apply and where "free" appears in the said column in relation to the goods, they are exempt from duty.

If the goods originate in Cyprus or Egypt greater reductions in duty are available than those referred to above, such reductions being shown in column 4 (Cyprus) and column 5 (Egypt) of Schedule 1.

Except for goods whose description in Schedule 1 is followed by the letters "ECSC" there is exemption from import duties in the case of goods specified in Schedule 1 originating in Morocco, Tunisia or Turkey.

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 N2s(c), 19/29 Woburn Place, London, WC1H 0LX.

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