#### REGULATION (EEC) No 3614/73 OF THE COMMISSION

of 20 December 1973

on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the Council Regulation (EEC) No 3500/73 (1) of 18 December 1973 on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3501/73 (2) of 18 December 1973 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 1 thereof:

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3502/73 (3) of 18 December 1973 on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3503/73 (4) of 18 December 1973 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain textile products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3504/73 (5) of 18 December 1973 on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile products and footwear originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3505/73 (6) of 18 December 1973 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain textile products and footwear originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

- (<sup>4</sup>) See p. 69 of this Official Journal.
   (<sup>5</sup>) See p. 76 of this Official Journal.
- (6) See p. 84 of this Official Journal.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3506/73 (7) of 18 December 1973 establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3577/73 (8) of 28 December 1973 on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3578/73 (9) of 28 December 1973 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Whereas, as regards all the products referred to in the abovementioned Regulations, rules should be established to define the conditions in which they acquire the character of originating products, the mode of proof and the terms as to verification thereof; it is appropriate for this purpose to adopt the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2862/71 (10) of 22 December 1971, defining the concept of 'originating products' for the purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the Community; it is necessary to amend that Regulation and List A annexed thereto, in view of experience gained;

Whereas it is necessary to make temporary provisions for the benefit of countries certain of whose products have not previously enjoyed tariff preferences or have been enjoying them for a period of less than six months;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the Opinion of the Committee on Origin,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> See p. 1 of this Official Journal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> See p. 15 of this Official Journal. (<sup>3</sup>) See p. 60 of this Official Journal.

<sup>7)</sup> See p. 94 of this Official Journal.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>) OJ No L 359, 28. 12. 1973, p. 35.
(<sup>9</sup>) OJ No L 359, 28. 12. 1973, p. 42.
(<sup>10</sup>) OJ No L 289, 31. 12. 1971, p. 11.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### TITLE I

#### Article 1

For the purpose of applying the provisions concerning tariff preferences granted by the Community to certain products originating in developing countries, the following shall be considered as products originating in a country enjoying those preferences, provided that these products have been transported directly, within the meaning of Article 5, into the Community:

- (a) products wholly obtained or produced in that country,
- (b) goods obtained or produced in that country in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in subparagraph (a) were used, provided that those products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3.

The products specified in List C are excluded from the application of the provisions of this Regulation.

#### Article 2

The following shall be considered to have been wholly obtained or produced in a beneficiary country within the meaning of Article 1 (a):

- (a) Mineral products extracted from its soil or from its sea bed;
- (b) Vegetable products harvested there;
- (c) Live animals born and raised there;
- (d) Products obtained there from live animals raised there;
- (e) Products of hunting or fishing carried on there;
- (f) Products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea by its vessels;
- (g) Products made on board its factory ships exclusively from the products referred to in (f);
- (h) Used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (i) Waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations which have been carried out there;
- (j) Goods which are produced there exclusively from products referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (i).

#### Article 3

1. For the purposes of applying the provisions of Article 1 (b), the following shall be considered sufficient:

- (a) working or processing which places the goods obtained under a tariff heading other than that applicable to each of the products used except, however, for those products specified in List A to which the special provisions drawn up for that List apply;
- (b) working or processing specified in List B.

Tariff sections, chapters and headings shall mean the tariff sections, chapters and headings of the Brussels Nomenclature for the classification of goods in customs tariffs.

2. For the purposes of applying Article 1 (b), the following working or processing shall always be considered insufficient to give the products in question the character of originating products, irrespective of whether there is a change of tariff heading:

- (a) Operations intended to ensure the preservation of goods in good condition during transportation and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, refrigeration, preservation in brine or in water to which sulphur or other substances have been added, removal of damaged parts and similar operations);
- (b) Simple operations involving dust removal, sifting, sorting, classification, matching (including making up sets of articles, washing, painting, cutting up);
- (c) (i) Repacking, splitting up and assembling packets,
  - (ii) Putting into bottles, flasks, bags, cases and boxes and onto trays, etc, and all other simple packing operations;
- (d) Affixing to the products themselves or to their packaging marks, labels or other similar distinguishing signs;
- (e) The simple mixing of products, even of different types, when one or more of the components of the mixture do not satisfy the requirements laid down in this Regulation in order to be able to be considered as originating products;
- (f) The simple assembly of parts of articles in order to create a complete article;
- (g) A combination of two or more of the operations listed in (a) to (f);
- (h) The slaughter of animals.

#### Article 4

When Lists A and B referred to in Article 3 provide that goods obtained from a beneficiary country shall be considered to be originating products only if the value of the products used does not exceed a specific percentage of the value of goods obtained, the values to be taken into consideration in determining this percentage shall be:

#### - firstly:

as regards products which can be proved to have been imported: their value for customs purposes at the time of importation;

as regards products of undetermined origin: the verifiable price paid for those products in the territory of the country where manufacture takes place;

#### — secondly:

the ex-factory price of the goods obtained, excluding internal taxes refunded or refundable on exportation.

#### Article 5

1. The following shall be considered to be transported directly from the exporting beneficiary country into the Community:

- (a) Products transported without passing through the territory of another country;
- (b) Products whose transport involves transit through the territories of countries other than the exporting beneficiary country, with or without transhipment or temporary storage within those countries, provided that transit through those countries is justifiable on geographical grounds or exclusively on account of transport requirements and that the goods have remained under the supervision of the customs authorities of the country of transit or storage, and have not entered into trade or consumption there and have not undergone there any operations other than unloading and loading or any operation intended to keep them in good condition.

2. Evidence that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 (b) have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the responsible customs authorities in the Community by the production of:

 (a) a through bill of lading issued in the exporting beneficiary country covering the passage through the country of transit; or

- (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:
  - giving an exact description of the goods,
  - stating the dates of unloading and re-loading of the goods or of their embarkation or disembarkation, identifying the ships used,
  - certifying the conditions under which the goods remained in the transit country, or
- (c) failing these, any substantiating documents.

#### Article 6

Upon importation into the Community, originating products within the meaning of this Regulation shall qualify for the application of the provisions concerning tariff preferences referred to in Article 1 on production of a certificate of origin Form A issued either by the customs authorities or by other governmental authorities of the exporting beneficiary country, provided that the latter country assists the Community by allowing the customs authorities of Member States to verify that the certificate is authentic and is in proper form and order.

However, originating products within the meaning of this Regulation which are sent by post (including those sent by parcel post) shall, provided that the consignments contains only originating products and that their value does not exceed 1 000 units of account <sup>(1)</sup> per consignment, qualify on entry into the Community for the application of the provisions concerning tariff preferences referred to in Article 1, on production of a Form APR, on condition that the assistance specified in the preceeding paragraphs is forthcoming in respect of the said form.

#### Article 7

1. The certificate of origin Form A must be produced within five months of the date of issue by the responsible governmental authority of the exporting beneficiary country to the Community customs office at which the goods are presented.

2. When goods pass through the territory of one or more countries, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (1) (b), the time limit fixed in paragraph 1 for the production of the certificate shall be extended to 10 months.

<sup>(1)</sup> One unit of account (u.a.) is worth 0.88867088 grammes of pure gold.

## Article 8

In the importing Member States the certificate shall be presented to the customs authorities in accordance with the provisions laid down by the laws and regulations of that State. The authorities concerned may demand a translation of the certificate. Furthermore, they may require that the import entry contains a statement by the importer to the effect that the goods satisfy the conditions required for the tariff preferences referred to in Article 1.

## Article 9

1. Goods consisting of small consignments sent to private persons or contained in passengers' personal baggage shall, provided that the goods are not imported by way of trade, be admitted into the Community as originating products qualifying for the tariff preferences referred to in Article 1 without the production of a certificate of origin Form A or the completion of a Form APR, if they are declared to fulfil the requirements of this Article and there is no doubt as to the validity of the declaration.

2. Importations which are not by way of trade shall be taken to mean those which appear to be of an occasional nature and which consist solely of goods for personal or family use of the traveller or of those for whom they are intended and which by their nature or quantity have no commercial use.

Furthermore, the total value of these goods must not exceed 60 units of account in the use of small consignments or 200 units of account in the use of goods contained in passengers' personal baggage.

#### Article 10

1. Goods despatched from a beneficiary country enjoying preferences to be shown in an exhibition in another country and sold after the exhibition for importation into the Community shall, on such importation, qualify for application of the provisions concerning the tariff preferences referred to in Article 1 provided that they satisfy the conditions laid down in this Regulation entitling them to be recognized as originating in the exporting beneficiary country and that proof is supplied to the competent Community customs authorities:

(a) that an exporter has consigned the goods from the territory of the exporting beneficiary country to the country in which the exhibition was held and has exhibited them there;

- (b) that the said exporter has sold the goods or has disposed of them to a consignee in the Community;
- (c) that the goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately afterwards to the Community, in the state in which they were consigned to the exhibition;
- (d) that the goods have not since they were consigned to the exhibition been used for purposes other than demonstration at that exhibition.

2. The certificate of origin must be produced in the usual way to the competent customs authorities in the Community. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. If necessary, additional documentary information on the nature of the goods and the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.

3. Paragraph 1 applies to all trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibitions, fairs or similar public shows or displays other than those organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign goods, and during which the goods remain under customs control.

#### Article 11

Certificates of origin which are presented to the responsible customs authorities in the Community after the expiry of the time limit referred to in Article 7 may be accepted for application of the provisions concerning tariff preferences referred to in Article 1, if the non-observance of the time limit is attributable to force majeure or exceptional circumstances.

Apart from such cases, the competent Community customs authorities may accept the certificates provided the goods have been presented to them before the expiry of the said time limit.

## Article 12

The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made on the certificate and those on the documents presented to the customs office for the purpose of completing the formalities for the importation of goods shall not automatically invalidate the certificate if it can be established that the latter corresponds to the goods presented.

#### Article 13

1. Retroactive checks on certificates Form A and Forms APR shall be carried out at random; and

whenever the relevant customs authorities in the Community have reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the document or as to the accuracy of the information regarding the true origin of the goods in question.

2. For the purpose of applying the provisions of paragraph 1, the competent customs authorities in the Community shall send the Certificate Form A or sheet 1 of the Form APR to the responsible governmental authority in the exporting beneficiary country indicating, where appropriate, the grounds of form or substance which justify an enquiry. The authorities shall attach to sheet 1 of the Form APR the invoice or a copy of it, if this has been produced, and shall forward any information which may be available and which tends to show that the particulars on the certificate or on the form are inaccurate.

If the competent customs authority in the Community decides to suspend application of the provisions concerning tariff preferences referred to in Article 1, while awaiting the results of the check, they may, subject to any safeguards considered necessary, offer to release the goods to the importer.

#### Article 14

The explanatory notes, lists A, B and C, the specimen certificate of origin Form A and the specimen Form APR which are annexed to this Regulation form an integral part of this Regulation.

#### TITLE II

#### Article 15

For the purposes of applying the provisions concerning tariff preferences referred to in Article 1, the beneficiary country enjoying preferences shall comply or ensure compliance with the rules concerning the completion and issue of certificates of origin Form A, the conditions for the use of Forms APR and those concerning administrative cooperation contained in the following Articles.

#### Section I

#### Completion and issue of certificates of origin Form A

#### Article 16

1. A certificate of origin shall be delivered only upon written application from the exporter or his authorized representative. 2. The exporter or his representative shall submit with the application any necessary supporting documents proving that the goods to be exported are eligible for the issue of a certificate of origin.

#### Article 17

The competent governmental authority of the exporting beneficiary country shall ensure that the certificates and the application are duly completed.

#### Article 18

The certificate must conform to the specimen shown in the Annex. It shall be made out in English or French. If it is handwritten it must be completed in ink and in block capital letters.

The dimensions of the certificate shall be  $210 \times 297$  mm. The paper used shall be white sized writing paper not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 grammes per square meter. It shall have a green machine-turned background pattern so that any falsification by mechanical or chemical means is clearly apparent.

Each certificate shall bear a serial number by which it can be identified.

#### Article 19

As this certificate is to be the document for establishing eligibility for the application of the provisions concerning tariff preferences, referred to in Article 1, the competent governmental authority of the exporting country must take the necessary measures in order to verify the origin of the goods and to check other information given in the certificate.

# Article 20

1. The certificate shall be issued by the competent governmental authority of the beneficiary country enjoying preferences, if the goods to be exported may be considered to be products originating in that country within the meaning of Title I of this Regulation.

2. In order to verify whether the condition referred to in paragraph 1 has been satisfied, the competent governmental authority shall have the right to call for any supporting documents or to carry out any check which it considers appropriate.

3. The competent governmental authority of the beneficiary country shall refuse to issue a certificate

if it appears from the documents submitted that the goods to which it relates are not intended for the Community or for a preference-giving country applying the same rules as those laid down in Title I of this Regulation.

## Article 21

The certificate shall be given to the exporter as soon as exportation is actually carried out or when a guarantee is given that it will be carried out.

#### Article 22

1. When goods to be exported from a beneficiary country, the final destination of which is unknown, have to pass through the territories of one or more countries, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (1) (b), the exporter may apply for the issue of a provisional certificate of origin.

In this case, the word 'PROVISOIRE' or 'PRO-VISIONAL' shall be stamped in red ink on the certificate of origin under heading 2 of Form A.

2. When the final destination in the Community of the goods is known, and so long as the goods satisfy the conditions provided for in this Regulation, the provisional certificate of origin shall, at the written request of the importer, have the same value as the final certificate of origin for all or part of the goods described on it, provided it has been endorsed to this effect by the customs office where the goods are presented. The application must be accompanied by the provisional certificate and by all the documents required to establish that the goods have been transported into the Community, in conformity with the conditions provided for in Article 5.

Such validation can apply only to those goods which are intended for the Member States on whose territory the customs office carrying out the operation is situated.

Should the validation apply to all the goods described on the provisional certificate of origin, the customs office which has carried out the validation shall withdraw the certificate.

If the validation applies to only part of the goods described in the provisional certificate, the customs office which has been called upon to carry out the operation shall issue a final certificate referring only to those goods actually presented. This shall be indicated on the provisional certificate which shall be forwarded to the customs offices to which the goods which have not been presented will be transported. The date on the final certificate shall be that on which the provisional certificate was issued.

#### Article 23

The replacement of one or more certificates of origin Form A by one or more other certificates of origin. Form A shall always be possible, provided that it is carried out in the Community customs office were the goods are to be found.

#### Article 24

1. In exceptional cases, a certificate may be issued after the actual exportation of the goods to which it refers, should it not have been issued at the time of exportation as a result of involuntary errors or omissions or other special circumstances.

2. The competent governmental authority may issue a certificate retrospectively only when it has been checked that the information contained in the exporter's application agrees with that contained in the corresponding export file and that no certificate of origin was issued when the goods in question were exported.

Certificates of origin issued restrospectively must bear the endorsement 'DELIVRE A POSTERIORI', or 'ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY', which must be written in red ink.

#### Article 25

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of a certificate of origin, the exporter may request the competent governmental authority who issued it to supply a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in its possession. A duplicate issued in this way must bear the endorsement 'DUPLI-CATA' or 'DUPLICATE' written in red ink.

The duplicate, on which the date of the original certificate must be given, shall be valid as from that date.

#### Section II

Conditions for the use of Forms APR

#### Article 26

The Form APR, which must correspond to the specimen contained in the Annex, shall be completed by

#### No L 358/138

the exporter. It shall be made out in English or French. If it is handwritten, it must be completed in ink and in block capital letters. The Form APR shall comprise two sheets, each sheet measuring  $210 \times 148$  mm. The paper used shall be white, sized writing paper, free of mechanical pulp, dressed for writing purposes and weighing not less than 25 grammes per square meter.

The Form APR may be perforated mechanically so that the two sheets can be separated and the label of the second sheet may be detached. The reverse side of the label may be gummed.

Each sheet of the form must bear an identifying serial number.

## Article 27

A Form APR shall be completed for each postal consignment. After completing and signing the two sheets of the form, the exporter shall, in the case of consignments being sent by parcel post, attach the two sheets to the despatch note. In the case of consignments sent by letter post, he shall insert his declaration (sheet 1) in the packet and shall attach the label of sheet 2 to the outer packing.

#### Article 28

1. If the goods contained in the consignment have already been checked in the exporting beneficiary country for conformity with the provisions of this Regulation, the exporter may refer to this check in the space for 'observations' on the Form APR (sheet 1).

2. As appropriate, the exporter shall write 'APR' followed by the serial number of the Form APR used either on the C 1 green label, or on the C 2 / C P 3 customs declaration.

## Section III

#### Methods of administrative cooperation

# Article 29

The beneficiary countries shall send the Commission of the European Communities the names and addresses of the governmental authorities competent to issue certificates of origin together with specimens of stamps used by these authorities. The Commission shall forward this information to the Customs authorities of the Member States.

## Article 30

When an application for retroactive check has been made in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of Title I, such a check shall be carried out and its results shall be communicated within a maximum of three months to the competent customs authorities in the Community. The results should prove whether the certificate of origin Form A or the disputed Form APR applies to the goods actually exported and whether these goods do in fact qualify for the application of the provisions concerning tariff preferences referred to in Article 1. For the purposes of retroactive checks of certificates of origin Form A, the export documents or copies of certificates taking the place of these should be kept for at least two years by the competent governmental authority in the exporting beneficiary country.

#### Article 31

1. Textile products which satisfy the requirements of this Regulation and which have been despatched from Yugoslavia, the Philippines, Malaysia, or Indonesia, after the date of entry into force of the provisions relating to tariff preferences granted to those countries, or are, on the said date either in transit or under temporary warehouse procedure, in customs warehouses or free zones in the Community or in one of those four countries may, within the time limit provided for each case in paragraph 3, benefit in the Community from the provisions of the preferential tariff system, provided that a certificate of origin Form A is issued retrospectively by the competent governmental authorities of one of the four countries referred to above, as the case may be, and together with documentary evidence of direct transport, are presented to the customs authorities in the Community within such period of time as shall be determined by them.

2. Products which satisfy the requirements of this Regulation and which have been despatched from Romania after the date of entry into force of the provisions relating to tariff preferences granted to that country, or are on the said date either in transit or under temporary warehouse procedure, in customs warehouses or free zones in the Community or in Romania, may enter the Community within six months from the date aforesaid under the preferential tariff arrangements, provided that a certificate of origin Form A which has been issued by the competent governmental authorities in Romania, together with documents proving that the goods have been transported directly, are presented to the customs authorities in the Community within such period of time as shall be determined by them.

slavia,

- 3. The time limits referred to in paragraph 1 shall be as follows:

   Two months for products originating in Yugo-
- Six months for products originating in Malaysia or Indonesia.

#### Article 32

- Three months for products originating in the Philippines,

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1973.

For the Commission The President François-Xavier ORTOLI

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note 1 -Article 1:

The terms 'in a beneficiary country' shall also apply to the territorial waters of that country.

Vessels operating in the high seas, including 'factory ships', on board of which the processing or working of the products of their fishing activities is carried out, are said to be part of the territory of the beneficiary country to which they belong, provided that they satisfy the conditions laid down in explanatory note 4.

Note 2 — Article 1:

In order to determine whether a product originates in a beneficiary country, it shall not be necessary to establish whether the power and fuel, plant and equipment, the machines and tools used to obtain this product originate or not in other countries.

Note 3 — Article 1:

Packing is considered to form a whole with the goods which it contains. However, this provision does not apply to packing which is not of the normal type used for the article packed and which has intrinsic utilization value and is of a durable nature.

Note 4 — Article 2 (f):

The expressions 'its vessels' shall apply only to ships:

- which are registered or recorded in a beneficiary country,
- which fly the flag of a beneficiary country,
- which are at least 50% owned by nationals of the beneficiary country or by a company whose head office is in that country, where the 'managers', the chairman of the board of directors or of the supervisory board and the majority of the members of such boards are nationals of that country and where, furthermore, in the case of partnership or limited companies, at least half of the capital belongs to that country, to public bodies or nationals of that country.
- whose captains and officiers are all nationals of the beneficiary country,
- and where at least 75% of the crew are nationals of the beneficiary country.

Note 5 -Article 4:

The ex-factory price shall mean the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking the final processing or working operations are carried out, and shall include the values of all the products used. Value for customs purposes shall mean the value defined in the agreement on the value of goods for customs purposes signed in Brussels on the 15 December 1950.

# LIST A

# List of working or processing operations which result in a change of tariff heading without conferring the status of 'originating' products on the products undergoing such operations, or conferring this status only subject to certain conditions

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading N <b>o</b>	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing	Freezing of vegetables	
07.03	Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of vegetables of heading No 07.01	
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	Drying, dehydration, evaporation, cutting, breaking, powdering of vegetables of heading Nos 07.01 to 07.03	
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved (for example by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of fruit of heading Nos 08.01 to 08.09 inclusive	
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	
11.03	Flours of the leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05	Manufacture from dried legumin- ous vegetables	
11.04	Flours of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8	Manufacture from fruits of Chap- ter 8	
ex 15.04	Fish-liver oil, whether or not refined with a vitamin A content not exceeding 2 500 international units per gramme	Manufacture from fish caught by fishing vessels of foreign countries	
ex 15.06	Other animal oils and fats (includ- ing neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
ex 16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
ex 16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, includ- ing caviar and caviar substitutes	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
ex 16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, pre- pared or preserved, excluding common shrimps (crangon sp.p.)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
	l	l	1

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; arti- ficial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel	Manufacture from any kind of products	
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not con- taining cocoa	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17	
17.05	Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion	Manufacture from any product	
ex 18.06	Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the simple addition of sucrose	Manufacture from sucrose or manufacture in which the value of the products of heading Nos 18.01 to 18.05 inclusive used exceeds 40% of the value of the finished product	
19.02	Preparations of flour, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk and sugars	
ex 19.04	Tapioca and sago and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	Manufacture from various pro- ducts	
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)	Manufacture from various pro- ducts	
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharma- ceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not con- taining added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
ex 19.08	Gingerbread and the like	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
ex 20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard, except mango chutney, gherkins and cucumbers		Manufacture from 'originating products of Chapters 7 and 8
ex 20.02	Sauerkraut and capers prepared or preserved otherwise than by vin- egar or acetic acid		Manufacture from 'originating products of Chapter 7
ex 20.03	Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, except pineapples, preserved by freezing, containing added sugar		Manufacture from 'originating products of Chapters 8 and 17

No L 358/143

List A (continued)				
Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products	
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met	
ex 20.04	Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples, pre- served by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)		Manufacture from 'originating' products of Chapters 8 and 17	
ex 20.05	Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit, except those of oranges, and jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar, of fruits falling within heading No 08.01 except pineapples		Manufacture from 'originating' products of Chapters 8 and 17	
ex 20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or pre- served, whether or not contain- ing added sugar or spirit		Manufacture from 'originating' products of Chapters 8, 9, 17 and 22	
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit		Manufacture from 'originating' products of Chapters 7, 8 and 17	
ex 21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings, except sauces with a basis of vegetable oils or of liquid mango chutney, containing tomato concentrate		Manufacture from tomato con- centrate the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	
21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenized food preparations	Manufacture from products of heading No 20.02		
ex 22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetablejuices falling within heading No 20.07, not containing milk or fats derived from milk	Manufacture from fruit juices		
ex 24.02	Cigarettes, cigars and cigarillos, tobacco for smoking		Manufacture in which at least 70% by quantity of the materials of heading No 24.01 used are 'orig- inating' products	
ex 28.13	Hydrobromic acid	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.01		
ex 28.19	Zinc oxide	Any manufacture from products of heading No 79.01		
ex 28.27	Lead oxides; red lead and orange lead	Any manufacture from products of heading No 78.01		
ex 28.28	Lithium hydroxide	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.42		

	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 28.29	Lithium fluoride	Any manufacture from products of heading Nos 28.28 and 28.42	
ex 28.30	Lithium chloride	Any manufacture from products of heading Nos 28.28 and 28.42	
ex 28.33	Bromides	Any manufacture from products of heading Nos 28.01 and 28.13	
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.20	
ex 28.42	Lithium carbonate	Any manufacture from products of heading No 28.28	
ex 29.02	Organic bromides	Any manufacture from products of heading Nos 28.01 and 28.13	
ex 29.02	Dichlordiphenyltrichloroethane		Transformation of ethanol into chloral and condensation of chlora with monochlorobenzol
ex 29.35	Pyridine; alpha-picoline; beta- picoline; gamma-picoline		Transformation of acetylene into acetaldehyde and transformation of acetaldehyde into pyridine of picoline
ex 29.35	Vinylpridine		Transformation of acetaldehyde into picolines and transformation of picolines into vinylpyridine
ex 29.38	Nicotinic acid (Vitamin PP)		Transformation of acetaldehyde into beta-picoline and transform- ation of beta-picoline into nicoti- nic acid
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	Manufacture from active sub- stances	
ex 30.04	Wadding, gauze, bandages and similar articles (for example, dress- ings, adhesive plasters, poultices) impregnated or coated with phar- maceutical substances for medical or surgical purposes)		Manufacture from 'originating pharmaceutical substances
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
32.06	Colour lakes	Any manufacture from materials of heading Nos 32.04 and 32.05	

No L 358/145

Products obtained				
ССТ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met	
heading No	Description			
32.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of oxides or salts of Chapter 28 with extenders such as barium sulphate, chalk, barium carbonate and satin white		
32.10	Artists', students' and signboard painters' colours, modifying tints, amusement colours and the like, in tablets, tubes, jars, bottles, pans or in similar forms of packings, including such colours in sets or outfits, with or without brushes, palettes or other ac- cessories	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 32.04 to 32.09 inclusive		
32.12	Glaziers' putty; grafting putty; painters' fillings, and stopping, non refractory surface preparations scaling and similar mastics, in- cluding resin mastics and cements	Manufacture from products of heading No 32.09		
ex 32.13	Inks other than printing inks	Manufacture from products of heading No 32.09		
33.02	Terpenic by-products of the deter- penation of essential oils	Manufacture from products of heading No 33.01		
33.05	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for med- icinal uses	Manufacture from products of heading No 33.01		
34.01	Soap; organic surface-active pro- ducts and preparations for use as soap, in the form of bars, cakes or moulded pieces or shapes, whether or not combined with soap	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 34.02 and 34.05		
34.02	Organic surface-active agents; surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 34.01 and 34.05		
36.08	Other combustible preparations and products	Manufacture from combustible preparations and products		
37.01	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or cloth	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.02		
37.02	Film in rolls, sensitized, unex- posed, perforated or not	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01		
37.04	Sensitized plates and film, exposed but not developed, negative or positive	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 37.01 and 37.02		

# No L 358/146

# Official Journal of the European Communities

28. 12. 73

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungi- cides, weed-killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dress- ings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, excluding prepared glazings and prepared dressings with a basis of amyl- aceous substances		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.13	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes con- sisting of metal and other ma- terials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.14	Anti-knock preparations, oxi- dation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils, exclu- ding prepared additives for lubri- cants		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.15	Prepared rubber accelerators		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire- extinguishers; charged fire-ex- tinguishing grenades		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.19	Chemical products and prep- arations of the chemical or allied industries (including those con- sisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included, excluding:		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
	- Fusel oil and Dippel's oil;		

# Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 358/147

			List A (continuea)
	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
ex 38.19 (cont'd)	- Naphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts, esters of naphthenic acids;		
	<ul> <li>Sulphonaphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts, esters of sulphonaphthenic acids;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Petroleum sulphonates, ex- cluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines, thio- phenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts;</li> </ul>	(	
	<ul> <li>Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes;</li> </ul>		
	— Ion exchangers;		
	— Catalysts;		
	<ul> <li>Getters for vacuum tubes;</li> <li>Refractory cements or mortars</li> </ul>		
	and similar preparations;		
	Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas;		
	— Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No ex 38.01) in metallo- graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufac- tures		
ex Chapter 39	Fabrics not included under heading No 59.08 pursuant to note 2 A of Chapter 59		Manufacture from yarn
ex 39.02	Polymers	Any manufacture from monomers of Chapter 29	
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip, of un- vulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of un- vulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization; unvulcanized natu- ral or synthetic rubber, com- pounded before or after coagu- lation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

# Official Journal of the European Communities

	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within head- ing No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	Tanning of raw hides and skins of heading No 41.01	
41.03	Sheep and lamb skin leather, except leather falling within head- ing No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	Tanning of raw hides and skins of heading No 41.01	
41.04	Goat and kid skin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	Tanning of raw hides and skins of heading No 41.01	
41.05	Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	Tanning of raw hides and skins of heading No 41.01	
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather		Varnishing or metallizing of leather of heading Nos 41.02 to 41.07 inclusive (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise prepared, obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather ar- ticles), in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
43.03	Articles of furskins	Making up from furskins in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No ex 43.02)	
44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, imported, assembled, unassembled, or partly assembled	NO EX 45.02/	Manufacture from boards not cut to size
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No 45.01
48.06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp
ex 48.07	Paper and paperboard, printed (not being merely ruled, lined or squared and not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49), in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, corre- spondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

# 28.12.73

.

# Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 358/149

List A (continue				
Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products	
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met	
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape		Manufacture from paper pulp	
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11		
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	Manufactu <b>re</b> from products of heading No 49.11		
50.04 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01	
50.05 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed	
50.06 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed	
50.07 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed	
ex 50.08 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed	
50.09 (²)	Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 50.02 and 50.03	
50.10 (²)	Woven fabrics of noil silk		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 50.02 and 50.03	
51.01 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Yarn of man-made fibres (con- tinuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical pro- ducts or textile pulp	
51.02 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical pro- ducts or textile pulp	

(<sup>1</sup>) For yarn obtained from two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed yarn is classified and for the headings under which yarn of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.

 <sup>(2)</sup> For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed fabric is classified and for the headings under which fabric of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.

	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
51.03 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Yarn of man-made fibres (con- tinuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.04 ( <sup>2</sup> )	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical pro ducts or textile pulp
52.01	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical pro ducts, from textile pulp or fron natural textile fibres, discontinuou man-made fibres or their wasten neither carded nor combed
52.02	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Manufacture from chemical pro ducts, from textile pulp or fron natural textile fibres, discontinuou man-made fibres or their waste
53.06 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 53.01 and 53.03
53 07 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 53.01 and 53.03
53.08 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw fine anima hair of heading No 53.02
53.09 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw coars animal hair of heading No 53.0 or from raw horsehair of headin No 05.03
53.10 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 05.03 or Nos 53.0 to 53.04 inclusive
53.11 (²)	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 53.01 to 53.0 inclusive
53.12 (²)	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair		Manufacture from products o heading Nos 53.02 to 53.0 inclusive

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>) For yarn obtained from two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed yarn is classified and for the headings under which yarn of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.
(<sup>3</sup>) For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed fabric is classified and for the headings under which fabric of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.

# Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 358/151

			List A (continued)
Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
53.13 (²)	Woven fabrics of horsehair		Manufacture from horsehair of heading No 05.03
54.03 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 54.01 and 54.02, neither carded nor combed
54.04 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 (²)	Woven fabrics of flex or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.06 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.07 (²)	Cotton gauze	4	Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08 (²)	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09 (²)	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 55.01, 55.03 and 55.04
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical prod- ucts or textile pulp
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)		Manufacture from chemical prod- ucts or textile pulp
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical prod- ucts or textile pulp
56.05 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Yarn of man-made fibres (dis- continuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical prod- ucts or textile pulp

(1) For yarn obtained from two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed yarn is classified and for the headings under which yarn of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.
(3) For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed fabric is classified and for the headings under which fabric of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.

,

	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description	confer the status of 'originating' products	
56.06 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Yarn of man-made fibres (dis- continuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical prod ucts or textile pulp
56.07 ( <sup>2</sup> )	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.02 inclusive
57.05 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw true hemp
57.06 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Yarn of jute or of other textile base fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, or other textile base fibres of heading No 57.03
57.07 ( <sup>1</sup> )	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading Nos 57.02 and 57.04
57.08	Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical prod- ucts, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man- made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
57.09 (²)	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.01
57.10 (²)	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
57.11 (²)	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.02 or 57.04
57.12	Woven fabrics of paper yarn		Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discon- tinuous man-made fibres or their waste
58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive or 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive or 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive

For yarn obtained from two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed yarn is classified and for the headings under which yarn of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.
 For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials: the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed fabric is classified and for the headings under which fabric of each of the other textiles of which the mixture is composed would be classified.

No L 358/153

.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of "originating"	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
58.04	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive and 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.05	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive and 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive and 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.07	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive and 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.08	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive and 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.09	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture from textile yarn
59.01	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps		Manufacture either from natura fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.02	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufactures either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp

# No L 358/154

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
59.03	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natura fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natura fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buck- ram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with preparations of cellu- lose derivatives or of other arti- ficial plastic materials		Manufacture from yarn
59.09	Textile fabrics coated or im- pregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil		Manufacture from yarn
59.10	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Manufacture either from yarn o from textile fibres
59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impreg- nated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like		Manufacture from yarn
59.13	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile ma- terials combined with rubber threads		Manufacture from single yarn
59.14	Wicks, of woven, plaited or knitted textile materials, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles and the like; tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric and incandescent gas mantles		Manufacture from single yarn

No L 358/155

	1	1	List A (continued)	
·	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers tha status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met	
CCT heading No	Description	products		
59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive and 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp	
59.16	Transmission, conveyor or elev- ator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strength- ened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive and 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp	
59.17	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03 inclusive, 53.01 to 53.05 inclusive, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04 inclusive, 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive and 57.01 to 57.04 inclusive or from chemical products or textile pulp	
Chapter 60	Knitted and crocheted goods		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03 inclusive, from chemical products or textile pulp	
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn	
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn	
<b>61.</b> 03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs	· · ·	Manufacture from yarn	
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn	
61.05	Handkerchiefs		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn	
61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, man- tillas, veils and the like		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres, from chemical products or textile pulp	
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn	

	Products obtained	ducts obtained Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice- fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments		Manufacture from yarn
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender- belts, brassieres, braces, suspen- ders, garters and the like (in- cluding such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic	·	Manufacture from yarn
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn
61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)		Manufacture from yarn
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 in- clusive
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles		Manufacture from single un bleached yarn
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from chemical prod ucts, textile pulp or from natura textile fibres, discontinuous man made fibres or their waste
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sun- blinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single un bleached yarn
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns)		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 40% of the value of th finished product
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from products of heading No 64.05	
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from products of heading No 64.05	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork	Manufacture from products of heading No 64.05	
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from products of heading No 64.05	

1

No L 358/157

	herized	Products obtained		
Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met	Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Products obtained		
	products	Description	CCT heading No	
Manufacture from fibre		Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed	65.03	
Manufacture either from yarn o from textile fibres		Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed	65.05	
Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product		Umbrellas and sunshades (includ- ing walking-stick umbrellas, um- brella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)	66.01	
	Any manufacture from silicon carbide (heading No ex 28.56)	Articles of artificial abrasives with a basis of silicon carbide	$\left.\begin{array}{c} x & 68.04 \\ ex & 68.05 \\ ex & 68.06 \end{array}\right\}$	
	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 and 70.05	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked	70.06	
	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06 inclusive	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass, cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved) whether or not surface ground or polished; mul- tiple-walled insulating glass; leaded lights and the like	70.07	
	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.07 inclusive	Safety glass consisting of toughen- ed or laminated glass, shaped or not	70.08	
	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.08 inclusive	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	70.09	
Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product		Articles consisting of, or incor- porating, pearls, precious or semi- precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	71.15	
	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet-bars (including tinplate bars) of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel	73.07	

# No L 358/158

# Official Journal of the European Communities

28.12.73

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 and 73.08	
73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold- finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold- finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.10 inclusive, 73.12 and 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09 inclusive and 73.13	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09 inclusive	
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.10	
73.16	Railway and tramway track con- struction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other materials specialized for joining or fixing rails		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high- pressure hydro-electric conduits		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07 an from heading No 73.15 in th forms specified in heading No 73.06 and 73.07
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does n exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
	· ·		

## Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 358/159

List A (continued) Products obtained Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products CCT heading No Description 74.05 Copper foil (whether or not Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding finished product any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm 74.06 Copper powder and flakes Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the Tubes and pipes and blanks 74.07 therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper finished product Tube and pipe fittings (for exam-ple, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper 74.08 Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product 74.09 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the containers, for any material, compressed of other than liquefied gas of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal finished product equipment Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, 74.10 Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables finished product 74.11 Manufacture in which the value Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the materials (including endless bands), of copper wire finished product 74.12 Expanded metal, of copper Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product 74.13 Chain and parts thereof, of copper Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product 74.14 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper finished product

# List A (continued)

.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
74.15	Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.18	Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes; sani- tary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
74.19	Other articles of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
75.05	Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
75.06	Other articles of nickel		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; alu- minium wire		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product

.

.

No L 358/161

`

List A (continued)

.

Products obtained		bbtained Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing ma- terial), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.05	Aluminium powders or flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.07	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.08	Structures, and parts of structures complete or incomplete (for exam- ple, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frame- works, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in struc- tures, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material, other than compressed or liquefied gas, of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
76.10	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
76.11	Containers of aluminium, for compressed or liquified gas		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product

# No L 358/162

# Official Journal of the European Communities

28.12.73

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.13	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, re- inforcing fabric and similar ma- terials, of aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.14	Expanded metal, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of alu- minium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the valu- of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; mag- nesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of mag- nesium		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
77.03	Other articles of magnesium		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not em- bossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing ma- terial), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 700 g/m <sup>2</sup> ; lead powders and flakes	• •	Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends) of lead		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product

٠.

No L 358/163

Products obtained		Products obtained Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flan- ges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
79.05	Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated build- ing components, of zinc		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does mexceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.04	Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ; tin pow- ders and flakes		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does no exceed 50% of the value of th finished product
80.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flan- ges), of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does n exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

List A (continued)

	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating' products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turn- ing, dressing, morticing or screw- driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the ma terials and parts used does no exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical ap- pliances		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the ma terials and parts used does no exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 84	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, ex- cluding products of heading No 84.15 and sewing machines (ex No 84.41)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the ma terials and parts used does no exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non originating' materials and part: used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ( <sup>1</sup> used are 'originating' products
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furni- ture for sewing machines		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non originating' materials and part used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:
			(a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ( <sup>1</sup> ) used for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are 'orig inating' products, and
			(b) the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are 'orig- inating' products

(1) In determining the value of materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

(a) in respect of 'originating' materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
 (b) in respect of other materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Regulation determining:

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

28.12.73

No L 358/165

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equip- ment and parts thereof, excluding products of heading Nos 85.14 and 85.15		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non- originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:
			(a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ( <sup>1</sup> ) used are 'originating' products, and
			(b) all the transistors are 'orig- inating' products
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotele- phonic transmission and reception apparatus; radiobroadcasting and television transmission and recep- tion apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cam- eras; radio navigational aid appar- atus, radar apparatus and radio	•	<ul> <li>Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that</li> <li>(a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts used (<sup>1</sup> are 'originating' products</li> </ul>
	remote control apparatus	•	and (b) all the transistors are 'orig inating' products
Chapter 86	Railway and tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway and tramway track fix- tures and fittings; traffic signalling equipment of all kinds (not electrically powered)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the material and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 87.09		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the material and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
87.09	Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cyc- les fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side- cars of all kinds		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non originating' materials and part used does not exceed 40% of th finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of th materials and parts ( <sup>1</sup> ) used ar 'originating' products

(b) in respect of other materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Regulation determining: (i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

 <sup>(1)</sup> In determining the value of materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

 (a) in respect of 'originating' materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

## No L 358/166

# Official Journal of the European Communities

28.12.73

#### List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinemato- graphic, measuring, checking, pre- cision, medical and surgical instru- ments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heading Nos 90.05, 90.07, 90.08, 90.12 and 90.26		Working, proessing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non- originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ( <sup>1</sup> ) used are 'originating' products
90.07	Photographic cameras; photo- graphic flashlight apparatus		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non- originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are 'originating' products
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, pro- jectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non- originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ( <sup>1</sup> ) used are 'originating' products
90.12	Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or pro- jecting the image		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non- originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ( <sup>1</sup> ) used are 'originating' products

(i) the value of imported products,

<sup>(1)</sup> In determining the value of materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:
(a) in respect of 'originating' materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
(b) in respect of other materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Regulation determining:

<sup>(</sup>ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

No L 358/167

List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non- originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ( <sup>1</sup> ) used are 'originating' products
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof, excluding products of heading Nos 91.04 and 91.08		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
91.04	Other clocks		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ( <sup>1</sup> ) used are 'originating' products
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-ori ginating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provi ded that at least 50% in value o the materials and parts ( <sup>1</sup> ) used are 'originating' products
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments; sound re- corders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic; parts and accessories of such articles, exclud- ing products of heading No 92.11		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

(1) In determining the value of materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

 (a) in respect of 'originating' materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of other materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Regulation determining:

(i) the value of imported products,(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

## No L 358/168

## Official Journal of the European Communities

28. 12. 73

## List A (continued)

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of 'originating'	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products		
CCT heading No	Description	products	when the following conditions are met		
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record- players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-origi nating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and pro vided that:		
	reproducers, magnetie		(a) at least 50% in value of th materials and parts ( <sup>1</sup> ) used ar 'originating' products, and		
			(b) all the transistors are 'originat ing' products		
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts thereof		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not ex ceed 50% of the value of the fin ished product		
96.01	Brooms and brushes, consisting of twigs or other vegetable ma- terials merely bound together and not mounted in a head (for exam- ple, besoms and whisks), with or without handles		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does not ex ceed 50% of the value of the fin ished product		
96.02	Other brooms and brushes (in- cluding brushes of a kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (other than roller squee- gees) and mops		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not es ceed 50% of the value of the fir ished product		
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational pur- poses		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does not ex- ceed $50\%$ of the value of the fir ished product		
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, in- cluding snap fasteners and press- studs; blanks and parts of such articles		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does not ex ceed 50% of the value of the fir ished product		
98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink- pads, with or without boxes		Manufacture in which the valu of the products used does not ex ceed 50% of the value of the fin ished product		
x 98.15	Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases		Manufacture from products of heading No 70.12		

 (<sup>1</sup>) In determining the value of materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

 (a) in respect of 'originating' materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

 (b) in respect of other materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Regulation determining:

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

# LIST B

# List of working or processing operations which do not result in a change of tariff heading, but which do confer the status of 'originating' products on the products undergoing such operations

CCT besiding No         Description           CCT besiding No         Description           ite status of 'onjunking' products           cx 21.03         Prepared mustard           cx 21.03         Prepared mustard           cx 25.09         Earth colours, calcined or powdered or less           cx 25.15         Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm or less           or less         Swing inro slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, more than 25 cm in thickness           ex 25.16         Granite, popphyry, basalt, sandstone and other mountental and suilding stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm or less           ex 25.18         Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomire (inclu- ding tarred dolomite; agglomerated dolomire (inclu- ding tarred dolomite)           ex 40.01         Slabs of crepe rubber for soles           ex 41.01         Sheep and lamb skins without the wool           ex 41.03         Retanned skin leather of crossed Indian sheep           ex 41.04         Retanned Indian goar or kid skin leather           ex 35.18         Printed fabrics           ex 35.09 ex 35.09 ex 35.09 ex 36.07         Printed fabrics		Finished products	Working or processing that confers		
parts in machinery or mechanical appliances of their starus of originating products lose their starus of originating products provided that the value of the non-originating matcrials and parts used does not exceed 5 % of the value of the finished productex 21.03Prepared mustardManufacture from mustard flourex 25.09Earth colours, calcined or powdered or lessCrushing and calcination or powdering of earth coloursex 25.15Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm or lessSawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and claiming of marble, including marble nor further momential and building stone, squared by sawing, more than 25 cm in thicknessex 25.16Granice, porphyty, basalt, sandstone and other mommential and building stone, squared by sawing, more than 25 cm in thicknessex 25.18Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (inclu- ding tarred dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (inclu- ding tarred dolomite; ex 40.01Slabs of crepe rubber for solesex 40.01Slabs of crepe rubber for solesLamination of crepe sheets of natural rubberex 41.03Retanned skin leather of crossed Indian sheepRetanning of Indian goat or kid skin leather turber prepared than tannedex 50.09 ex 50.09 ex 50.01 ex 50.01 ex 50.07 ex 50.03Printed fabricsRetanning of Indian goat or kid skin leather not further prepared than tannedex 68.03Articles of slate, including articles of agglomeratedManufacture of articles of slate		Description	the status of 'originating' products		
ex 25.09Earth colours, calcined or powderedCrushing and calcination or powdering of earth coloursex 25.15Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm or lessSawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, more than 25 cm in thicknessex 25.16Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm or lessSawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including such stone on further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, more than 25 cm in thicknessex 25.18Galcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (inclu- ding tarred dolomite)Refined tall oilex 40.01Slabs of crepe rubber for solesLamination of crepe sheets of natural rubberex 41.03Retanned skin leather of crossed Indian sheepRemoving wool from sheep and lamb skins in the woolex 41.03Retanned skin leather of crossed Indian sheepRetanning of Indian goat or kid skin leather further prepared than tannedex 50.09 ex 50.09 ex 50.07Printed fabricsPrinting accompanied by finishing operations (log, impreparing, saffing, drying, steaming, burling, mend- ing, drying, steami			parts in machinery or mechanical appliances of Chapters 84 to 92 does not make such products lose their status of 'originating' products, provided that the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 5% of the value of the finished		
ex 25.15Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm or lesscoloursex 25.16Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm or lessSawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm or lessSawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (inclu- ding tarred dolomite)Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, more than 25 cm in thicknessex 25.18Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (inclu- 	ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour		
or lessand cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly split, roughly split, roughly split, roughly split, roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm or lessSawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm or lessSawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including youth stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, more than 25 cm in thicknessex 25.18Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (inclu- ding tarred dolomite)Calcination of unworked dolomiteex 38.05Refined tall oilRefining of crude tall oilex 40.01Slabs of crepe rubber for solesLamination of crepe sheets of natural rubberex 41.01Sheep and lamb skins without the woolRemoving wool from sheep and lamb skins in the woolex 41.03Retanned skin leather of crossed Indian sheepRetanning of rudid skin leather not further prepared than tannedex 50.09 ex 50.10 ex 53.12Printed fabricsPrinting accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, dressing, dressing, dressing, dressing, dressing, dressing, dressing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47-5% of the value of the finished productex 68.03Articles of slate, including articles of agglomeratedManufacture of articles of slate	ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered			
monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness of 25 cm or lessother building stone, including stone, on further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, more than 25 cm in thicknessex 25.18Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (inclu- ding tarred dolomite)Calcination of unworked dolomiteex 38.05Refined tall oilRefining of crude tall oilex 40.01Slabs of crepe rubber for solesLamination of crepe sheets of natural rubberex 40.07Rubber thread and cord, textile-coveredManufacture from rubber thread or cordex 41.01Sheep and lamb skins without the woolRemoving wool from sheep and lamb skins in the woolex 41.03Retanned skin leather of crossed Indian sheepRetanning of crossed Indian sheep skin leather not further prepared than tannedex 41.04Retanned Indian goat or kid skin leatherRetanning of Indian goat or kid skin leather stin leather not further prepared than tannedex 50.09 ex 50.10 ex 51.04 ex 55.07 ex 55.07 ex 55.07 ex 55.07 ex 55.07 ex 56.07Printed fabrics of slate, including articles of agglomeratedex 68.03Articles of slate, including articles of agglomeratedManufacture of articles of slate	ex 25.15		and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or		
ding tarred dolomite)Refine tail ofex 38.05Refined tall oilRefining of crude tall oilex 40.01Slabs of crepe rubber for solesLamination of crepe sheets of natural rubberex 40.07Rubber thread and cord, textile-coveredManufacture from rubber thread or cordex 41.01Sheep and lamb skins without the woolRemoving wool from sheep and lamb skins in the woolex 41.03Retanned skin leather of crossed Indian sheepRetanning of crossed Indian sheep skin leather not further prepared than tannedex 41.04Retanned Indian goat or kid skin leatherRetanning of Indian goat or kid skin leather not further prepared than tannedex 50.09 	ex 25.16	monumental and building stone, squared by sawing,	other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or		
ex 40.01Slabs of crepe rubber for solesLamination of crepe sheets of natural rubberex 40.07Rubber thread and cord, textile-coveredManufacture from rubber thread or cordex 41.01Sheep and lamb skins without the woolRemoving wool from sheep and lamb skins in the woolex 41.03Retanned skin leather of crossed Indian sheepRetanning of crossed Indian sheep skin leather not further prepared than tannedex 41.04Retanned Indian goat or kid skin leatherRetanning of Indian goat or kid skin leather not further prepared than tannedex 50.09 	ex 25.18		Calcination of unworked dolomite		
ex 40.07Rubber thread and cord, textile-coveredManufacture from rubber thread or cordex 41.01Sheep and lamb skins without the woolRemoving wool from sheep and lamb skins in the woolex 41.03Retanned skin leather of crossed Indian sheepRetanning of crossed Indian sheep skin leather not further prepared than tannedex 41.04Retanned Indian goat or kid skin leatherRetanning of Indian goat or kid skin leatherex 50.09 ex 50.10 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 53.13 ex 53.13 ex 55.07 ex 55.07 ex 55.07 ex 55.07 ex 55.07 ex 55.07 ex 55.07Printed fabricsex 68.03Articles of slate, including articles of agglomeratedManufacture of articles of slate	ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil		
ex 41.01Sheep and lamb skins without the woolRemoving wool from sheep and lamb skins in the woolex 41.03Retanned skin leather of crossed Indian sheepRetanning of crossed Indian sheep skin leather not further prepared than tannedex 41.04Retanned Indian goat or kid skin leatherRetanning of Indian goat or kid skin leather not further prepared than tannedex 50.09ex 50.10ex 53.11Printed fabricsex 53.11ex 53.12Printed fabricsPrinting accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, butling, meding, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5% of the value of the finished productex 68.03Articles of slate, including articles of agglomeratedManufacture of articles of slate	ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber		
ex 41.03Retanned skin leather of crossed Indian sheepwoolex 41.04Retanned Indian goat or kid skin leatherRetanning of crossed Indian sheep skin leather not further prepared than tannedex 41.04Retanned Indian goat or kid skin leatherRetanning of Indian goat or kid skin leather not further prepared than tannedex 50.09 ex 50.104 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 53.13 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 56.07Printed fabricsPrinted fabricsPrinted fabricsPrinting accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mend- ing, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5 % of the value of the finished productex 68.03Articles of slate, including articles of agglomeratedManufacture of articles of slate	ex 40.07	Rubber thread and cord, textile-covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord		
ex 41.04Retanned Indian goat or kid skin leatherRetanning of Indian goat or kid skin leatherex 41.04Retanned Indian goat or kid skin leatherRetanning of Indian goat or kid skin leather not further prepared than tannedex 50.09 ex 50.10 ex 51.04 ex 53.12 ex 53.13 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 56.07Printed fabricsPrinting accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mend- ing, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5 % of the value of the finished productex 68.03Articles of slate, including articles of agglomeratedManufacture of articles of slate	ex 41.01	Sheep and lamb skins without the wool			
ex 50.09 ex 50.10 ex 51.04 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 53.13 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 56.07Printed fabricsFrinting accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mend- ing, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5 % of the value of the finished productex 68.03Articles of slate, including articles of agglomeratedManufacture of articles of slate	ex 41.03	Retanned skin leather of crossed Indian sheep	Retanning of crossed Indian sheep skin leather not further prepared than tanned		
ex 50.10 ex 51.04 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 53.13 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 55.07Printed fabricsPrinting accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mend- ing, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5 % of the value of the finished productex 68.03Articles of slate, including articles of agglomeratedManufacture of articles of slate	ex 41.04	Retanned Indian goat or kid skin leather	Retanning of Indian goat or kid skin leather not further prepared than tanned		
	ex 50.10 ex 51.04 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 53.13 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 55.09	Printed fabrics	(bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mend- ing, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5 %		
	ex 68.03		Manufacture of articles of slate		

.

,

•

## List B (continued)

Finished products		Working or processing that confers			
CCT heading No	Description	the status of 'originating' products			
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate			
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica			
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Cutting of bottles the value of which does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product			
ex 70.13	Cut glassware (other than articles falling in heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kit- chen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decora- tion, or for similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product			
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glass fibre			
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except un- graded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi precious stones			
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or recon structed precious or semi-precious stones			
ex 71.05	Silver, silver gilt and platinum-plated silver semi- manfactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrough silver and silver alloys			
ex 71.06	Rolled silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unworke rolled silver			
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manu- tufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrough gold, including platinum-plated gold			
ex 71.08	Rolled gold on base metal or silver, semi-manufac- tured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrough rolled gold on base metal or silver			
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrough platinum and other metals of the platinum grou			
ex 71.10	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unworked rolled platinum or other platinum group metals of base metal or precious metal			
ex 73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel:				
	- in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.07 to $73.13$	Manufacture from products in the forms mentione in heading No 73.06			
	- in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.14	Manufacture from products in the forms mentione in heading Nos 73.06 or 73.07			

.

List B (continued)

	Finished products	Working or processing that confers the status of 'originating' products			
CCT heading No	Description	the status of 'originating' products			
ex 74.01	Unrefined copper (blister copper and other)	Smelting of copper matte			
ex 74.01	Refined copper	Fire-refining or electrolytic refining of unrefined copper (blister copper and other), copper waste or scrap			
ex 74.01	Copper alloy	Fusion and thermal treatment of refined copper copper waste or scrap			
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel (excluding the anodes falling within heading No 75.05)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy			
ex 77.04	Beryllium, wrought and articles of beryllium	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryl- lium the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product			
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought and articles of tungsten	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product			
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought and articles of molybdenum	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product			
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought and articles of tantalum	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product			
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought and articles of other . base metals	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product			
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product			
ex 84.08	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and gas turbines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts used are 'originating' pro- ducts			
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture for sewing machines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 'non-originating' materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:			
		<ul> <li>(a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are 'originating' products, and</li> <li>(b) the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mecha-</li> </ul>			

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) In determining the value of materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

(i) the value of imported products,(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

<sup>(</sup>a) in respect of 'originating' materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
(b) in respect of other materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of the Regulation determining:

# No L 358/172

.

# List B (continued)

	Finished products	Working or processing that confers			
CCT heading No	Description	the status of 'originating' products			
ex 95.01	Articles of tortoise-shell	Manufacture from worked tortoise-shell			
ex 95.02	Articles of mother of pearl	Manufacture from worked mother of pearl			
ex 95.03	Articles of ivory	Manufacture from worked ivory			
ex 95.04	Articles of bone (excluding whalebone).	Manufacture from worked bone (excluding whale- bone)			
ex 95.05	Articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material	Manufacture from worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or other animal carving material			
ex 95.06	Articles of vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)	Manufacture from worked vegetable carving ma- terial (for example, corozo)			
ex 95.07	Articles of jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), am- ber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglo- merated meerschaum	Manufacture from worked jet (and mineral sub- stitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum			
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes including roughly shaped blocks of wood or root	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks of wood or root			

.

# LIST C

# List of products excluded from the scope of this Regulation

CCT heading No	Description
ex 27.07	Assimilated aromatic oils as defined in Note 2 to Chapter 27, of which more than $65\%$ by volume distills at a temperature of up to 250 °C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzol), intended for use as power or heating fuels
27.09 to 27.16	Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes
ex 29.01	Hydrocarbons: — acyclic
	cyclanes and cyclenes, excluding azulenes
	benzene, toluene, xylenes
	intended for use as power or heating fuels
ex 34.03	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, but not including preparations containing 70% or more by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous min- erals
x 34.04	Waxes with a basis of paraffin wax, of petroleum waxes, of waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, of slack wax or of scale wax
x 38.14	Prepared additives for lubricants
x 38.19	Mixed alkylenes

<ol> <li>Goods consigned from (Exporter's business name, address, country)</li> <li>Goods consigned to (Consignee's name, address, country)</li> </ol>	Reference No GENERALISED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined declaration and certificate) FORM A Issued in				
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known)	4. For official use				
5. Trem of mumbers of packages; description of	ription of 8. Origin criterion (see Notes overleaf) 9. Gross weight 10. Number and date of quantity invoices				
11. Certification It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct.	12. Declaration by the exporter         The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statements are correct; that all the goods were produced in				

#### NOTES

#### 1. Countries which accept this form for the purposes of the Generalised System of Preferences (GSP)

Austria, Fed. Rep. of Germany,	Belgium, Ireland.	Canada, Italy,	Denmark, Luxembourg	Finland, Japan.	France, Netherlands,
Norway,	Sweden,	Switzerland,	United Kingdom,	United States of America.	Netherlands,
Details of the rules gover	ning admission to G	SP in these countrie	es are obtainable from	the Customs authorities there	e. The main elements
of the rules are indicated	in the following par	agraphs.			

2. Conditions. The main conditions for admission to preference are that goods sent to any of the countries listed above

(i) must fall within a description of goods eligible for preference in the country of destination; and

(ii) must comply with the consignment conditions specified by the country of destination. In general, goods must be consigned direct from the country of exportation to the country of destination, but in most cases passage through one or more intermediate countries, with or without transhipment, is accepted provided that at the time they are exported the goods are clearly intended for the declared country of destination and that any intermediate transit, transhipment or temporary warehousing arises only from the requirements of transportation; and

(iii) must comply with the origin criteria specified for those goods by the country of destination. A summary indication of the rules generally applicable is given in paragraphs 3 and 4.

3. Origin criteria. For exports to the above-mentioned countries, with the exception of Canada and the USA, the position is that either (i) the goods shall be wholly produced in the country of exportation, that is, they should fall within a description of goods which

is accepted as "wholly produced" under the rules prescribed by the country of destination concerned, or
(ii) alternatively, if the goods are manufactured wholly or partly from materials or components imported into the country of exportation or of undetermined origin these materials or components must have undergone a substantial transformation there into a different product. It is important to note that all materials and components which cannot be shown to be of that country's origin must be treated as if they were imported. Usually the transformation must be such as to lead to the exported goods being classified under a Brussels Nomenclature Tariff heading other than that relating to any of the above materials or components used. In addition special rules are prescribed for various classes of goods in Lists A and B of certain countries' rules of origin and other subsidiary provisions and these should be carefully studied.

If the goods qualify under the above criteria, the exporter must indicate in Box 8 of the form the origin criteria on the basis of which he claims that his goods qualify for the GSP, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the first coun- try named in Box 12 of the form	Insert in Box 8
(a) Goods, worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting country, which were produced in conformity with the provisi- ons of para. 3 (ii), which fall under a Brussels Nomenclature Tariff heading specified in Column 1 of List A and which satisfy any conditions in Columns 3 and 4 of List A which are relevant to these goods	«A», followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading num- ber of the exported goods example: «A» 74.07
(b) Goods, worked upon but not wholly produced in the expor- ting country, which fall within an item in Column 1 of List B and which comply with the provisions of that item	«B«, followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading num- ber of the exported goods example: «B» 73.15
(c) Goods, worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting country, which were produced in conformity with provisions of para. 3 (ii), which are not specifically referred to in Lists A or B, and which do not contravene a general provision of List A	«X», followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading num- ber of the exported goods example «X» 98.02
d) Goods wholly produced in the country of exoprtation (see para. 3 (i) above)	«P»

NOTE. "List A" and "List B" refer to the lists of qualifying processes specified by the countries of importation concerned.

4. Origin criteria for exports to Canada and the United States of America. For exports to these two countries, the position is that either
 (i) the goods shall be wholly produced in the country of exportation, that is, they should fall within a description of goods which is accepted as "wholly produced" under the rules prescribed by the country of destination concerned, or

(ii) alternatively, if the goods are manufactured wholly or partly from materials or components imported into the country of exportation or of undetermined origin, those materials or components must have undergone a substantial transformation there into a different product. It is important to note that all materials and components which cannot be shown to be of that country's origin must be treated as if they were imported. In the case of Canada, their value must not exceed . . . \*/• of the ex-factory price of the exported article. In the case of the USA, their value must not exceed 50\*/• of the appraised value for Customs purposes of the exported article, but, as shown in the table below, the exporter must only declare the value of the materials and components concerned as a percentage of the ex-factory price of the exported article.

If the goods qualify under the above criteria, the exporter must indicate in Box 8 of the form the origin criteria on the basis of which he claims that his goods qualify for the GSP, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the first coun- try named in Box 12 of the form	Insert in Box 8
(e) Goods which are covered by the value added rule described in para. 4 (ii) above	«Y», followed by the value of materials and components imported or of undetermined origin, expressed as a per- centage of the ex-factory price of the exported goods example: «Y» 35%
(f) Goods wholly produced in the country of exportation (see para. 4 (i) above)	«P»

5. Each article must qualify. It should be noted that all the goods in a consignment must qualify separately in their own right. This is of particular relevance when similar articles of different sizes or spare parts are sent.

6. Description of goods. The description of goods must be sufficiently detailed to enable the goods to be identified by the Customs Officer examining them.

1. Expéditeur (nom, adresse, pays de l'exportateur)	Référence N°						
2. Destinataire (nom, adresse, pays)	SYSTEME GENERALISE DE PREFERENCES CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE (Déclaration et certificat) FORMULE A Délivré en						
3. Moyen de transport et itinéraire (si connus)	4. Pour usage officiel						
5. N° <b>6.</b> Marques et d'or- dre colis <b>7.</b> Nombre et type de colis; description dises	n des marchan- d'origine (voir Notes au verso) 9. Poids brut ou quantité d'a quantité d'a quantité d'a quantité d'a quantité						
11. Certificat Il est certifié, sur la base du contrôle effectué, que la déclaration de l'exportateur est exacte.	12. Déclaration de l'exportateur         Le soussigné déclare que les mentions et indications ci-dessus sont exactes, que toutes ces marchandises ont été produites en						
Lieu et date, signature et timbre de l'autorité délivrant le certificat	(nom du pays importateur) Lieu et date, signature du signataire habilité						

#### NOTES

1. Pays qu	i acceptent	cette	formule	aux	fins	du	Système	généralisé	de	préférences:

Autriche, France,	Belgique, Irlande,	Canada, Italie,	Danemark, Japon,	États-Unis d'Amérique, Luxembourg,	Finlande, Norvège,
Pays-Bas,	R.F. d'Allemagne,	Royaume-Uni,	Suède,	Suisse,	
Le détail des règl	ements concernant l'adi	mission au bénéfice du	Système généralisé d	e préférences dans ces pa	vs peut être obtenu

Le détail des régléments concernant l'admission au bénéfice du Système généralisé de préférences dans ces pays peut être obtenu auprès de leurs administrations des douanes. Les éléments principaux de ces règlements sont résumés dans les paragraphes qui suivent.

- 2. Conditions. Les principales conditions d'admission au bénéfice des préférences sont que la marchandise expédiée vers l'un quelconque des pays susmentionnés:
  - i) doit correspondre à la définition établie des marchandises pouvant bénéficier du régime de préférences dans le pays de destination, et
  - ii) doit satisfaire aux conditions d'expédition spécifiées par le pays de destination. En général, la marchandise doit être expédiée directement du pays d'exportation au pays de destination, mais, dans la plupart des cas, le passage par un ou plusieurs pays intermédiaires, avec ou sans transbordement, est admis, à condition qu'au moment où elle est exportée, la marchandise soit manifestement destinée au pays de destination déclaré et que tout transit, transbordement ou entreposage temporaire ne résulte que des besoins du transport, et
  - iii) doit répondre aux critères d'origine spécifiés pour cette marchandise par le pays de destination. Des indications sommaires sur les règles d'origine généralement applicables sont données aux paragraphes 3 et 4.

#### 3. Critères d'origine. Pour les exportations vers les pays susmentionnés, à l'exception du Canada et des Etats-Unis d'Amérique,

- i) ou bien la marchandise doit être entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur, c'est-à-dire correspondre à la définition des marchandises considérées comme «entièrement produites» qui figure dans les règlements du pays de destination intéressé,
- ii) ou bien si elle est fabriquée entièrement ou en partie au moyen de matières ou de composants importés dans le pays exportateur ou d'origine indéterminée, ces matières ou composants doivent y avoir subi une transformation substantielle qui en fasse un produit différent. Il importe de noter que toutes matières et tous composants à propos desquels il est impossible de prouver qu'ils soft originaires dudit pays doivent être considérés comme importés. En général, la transformation doit être telle qu'elle ait pour effet de faire classer la marchandise exportée dans une rubrique de la Nomenclature douanière de Bruxelles différente de celle où seraient classés ces matières ou composants. En outre, des règles d'origine spéciales et des dispositions subsidiaires sont prévues pour diverses catégories de marchandises des listes A et B de certains pays, et ces règles et dispositions devraient être soigneusement étudiées.

Si la marchandise satisfait aux critères ci-dessus, l'exportateur indiquera, dans la case 8 de la formule, le critère d'origine en vertu duquel il demande, pour cette marchandise, le bénéfice du Système généralisé de préférences, de la manière indiquée dans le tableau ciaprès:

	Conditions de production ou de fabrication dans le premier pays indiqué dans la case 12 de la formule.	Indiquer ce critère dans la case 8.
a)	Marchandise, ouvrée, mais non entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur, qui a été produite d'une manière conforme aux dispositions du paragraphe 3 ii), qui relève d'une position de la NDB spécifiée dans la colonne 1 de la Liste A et qui satisfait aux conditions des colonnes 3 et 4 de cette liste ap- plicables à cette marchandise.	«A», suivi de la position de la marchandise dans la NDB Exemple: «A» 47.07
b)	Marchandise, ouvrée mais non entièrement produite dans le pays d'exportation, qui correspond à une rubrique de la co- lonne 1 de la Liste B et qui est conforme aux dispositions concernant cette rubrique.	«B», suivi de la position de la marchandise dans la NDB Exemple: «B» 73.15
c)	Marchandise, ouvrée mais non entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur, qui a été produite d'une manière conforme aux dispositions du paragraphe 3 ii), qui n'est pas expressé- ment mentionnée dans la Liste A ou la Liste B et n'est pas incompatible avec une disposition générale de la Liste A.	«X», suivi de la position de la marchandise dans la NDB Exemple: «X» 98.02
d)	Marchandise entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur (voir le paragraphe 3 i) ci-dessus).	«P»

Note. La «Liste A» et la «Liste B» sont les listes des opérations de transformation requises par les pays d'importation intéressés.

4. Critères d'origine pour les exportations à destination du Canada et des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Pour les exportations vers ces deux pays:

i) ou bien la marchandise doit être entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur, c'est-à-dire correspondre à la définition des marchandises considérées comme «entièrement produites» qui figure dans les règlements du pays de destination intéressé,

ii) ou bien si la marchandise est fabriquée entièrement ou en parlie au moyen de matières ou de composants importés dans le pays exportateur ou d'origine indéterminée, ces matières ou composants doivent y avoir subi une transformation substantielle qui en fasse un produit différent. Il importe de noter que toutes matières et tous composants à propos desquels il est impossible de prouver qu'ils sont originaires dudit pays doivent être considérés comme importés. Dans le cas du Canada, leur valeur ne doit pas dépasser . . .% du prix départ usine de l'article exporté. Dans le cas des Etats-Unis, leur valeur ne doit pas dépasser 50% de la valeur en douane de la marchandise exportée, mais, comme il est indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessous, l'exportateur doit seulement déclarer la valeur de ces matières et composants en pourcentage du prix départ usine de l'article exporté.

Si la marchandise satisfait aux critères ci-dessus, l'exportateur indiquera, dans la case 8 de la formule, le critère d'origine en vertu duquel il demande, pour cette marchandise, le bénéfice du Système généralisé de préférences, de la manière indiquée dans le tableau ciaprès:

	Conditions de production ou de fabrication dans le premier pays indiqué dans la case 12 de la formule.	Indiquér ce critère dans la case 8.	
e)	Marchandise visée par la règle relative à la valeur ajoutée dont il est question au paragraphe 4 ii) ci-dessus.	«Y», suivi de la valeur des matières et composants im- portés ou d'origine indéterminée, exprimée en pourcen- tage du prix <b>départ usine</b> de la marchandise Exemple: «Y» 35 %	
f)	Marchandise entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur (voir le paragraphe 4 i) ci-dessus).	«P»	

5. Chaque article doit remplir les conditions prescrites. Il est à noter que chacun des articles d'une même expédition doit répondre aux conditions prescrites. Cela s'applique, en particulier, lorsque sont expédiés des articles analogues de dimensions différentes ou des pièces détachées.

6. Drescription des marchandises. La description des marchandises doit être assez détaillée pour que le fonctionnaire des douanes qui aura à les examiner puisse les identifier.

(ракта) Гавел арк А 000000	CENERALISED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES
Description of goods	Declaration by the exporter
	<b>The undersigned,</b> exporter of the goods described here and contained in this postal consignment:
	— declares that they are in (exporting country) and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the Generalised System of Preferences for goods exported to
Dbservations <sup>1</sup> :	(importing country) — undertakes to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any sup- porting evidence which these authorities may require and to agree to any inspection of his accounts and any check on the processes of manufacture of the goods described here, by these authorities.
Authorities in the exporting by exporters <sup>2</sup> : for checks on declarations by exporters <sup>2</sup> :	Prigin criterion (see no teach of part 2); Place and date of suparture
	(Expotter's signature)
	Exporter (Name and first name, or business name, and full address of the exporter)
	<sup>1</sup> Give the references of any check already carried out by the appropriate authorities. <sup>2</sup> State the appropriate authorities laid down by national provisions.

## GOODS IN RESPECT OF WHICH A CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN FORM A MAY BE ENDORSED OR A FORM APR MAY BE MADE OUT

A certificate of origin form A may be endorsed or a form APR may be made out only in respect of those goods which, in the country of exportation, fall within one of the following categories:

- (i) either the goods shall be wholly produced in the country of exportation, that is, they should fall within a description of goods which is accepted as "wholly produced" under the rules prescribed by the country of destination concerned, or
   (ii) alternatively, if the goods are manufactured wholly cr partly from materials or components imported into the country of exportation or of undetermined
- (ii) alternatively, if the goods are manufactured wholly cr partly from materials or components imported into the country of exportation or of undetermined origin these materials or components must have undergone a substantial transformation there into a different product. It is important to note that all materials and components which cannot be shown to be of that country's origin must be treated as if they were imported. Usually the transformation must be such as to lead to the exported goods being classified under a Brussels Nomenclature Tariff heading other than that relating to any of the above materials or components used. In addition special rules are prescribed for various classes of goods in Lists A and B of certain countries' rules of origin and other subsidiary provisions and these should be carefully studied.

If the goods qualify under the above criteria, the exporter must indicate in line "Origin criterion" of part 1 of the form the origin criteria on the basis of which he claims that his goods qualify for the GSP, in the manner shown in the following table:

	Circumstances of production or manufacture in the country of exportation	Insert in line «Origin criterion» (front of part 1)
(a	) Goods, worked upon but <b>not</b> wholly produced in the exporting country, which were produced in conformity with the provisions of para. (ii), which fall under a Brussels Nomenclature Tariff heading specified in Column 1 of List A and which satisfy any conditions in Columns 3 and 4 of List A which are rele- vant to these goods	«A», followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the exported goods example: «A» 74.07
(b	) Goods, worked upon but <b>not</b> wholly produced in the exporting country, which fall within an item in Column 1 of List B and which comply with the provisions of that item	«B», followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the exported goods example: «B» 73.15
(c	Goods, worked upon but <b>not</b> wholly produced in the exporting country, which were produced in conformity with the provisions of para. (ii), which are not specifically referred to in Lists A or B, and which do not contravene a general provision of List A	«X», followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the exported goods example: «X» 98.02
(d	) Goods wholly produced in the country of exportation (see para. (i) above)	«Р»

Note. "List A" and "List B" refer to the lists of qualifying processes specified by the countries of importation concerned.

Printed by WILHELM KOHLER VERLAG, 495 MINDEN 2, Postfach 1530, Brückenkopf 2a - Federal Republic of Germany

(Exporter's signature)				
		••••••		
	•••••			
			•••••	
		•••••	••••••	•••••
spo	of goc	noitqitose	α	
000000	¥	ЪК	IA JEB	Γ¥

(PART 2)

outer packing of the postal packet or parcel.

The exporter must sign the label. He may also stamp it.

- This label (to the right) is to be detached and stuck to the

**JION** 

**REQUEST FOR CHECK RESULT OF CHECK** The undersigned Customs official requests a check on the A check carried out by the undersigned Customs official exporter's declaration appearing on the front of this form \*. shows that: (1) the details given on this form are accurate  ${}^{1}$ ; (2) this form does not meet the requirements as to correctness (see notes appended)<sup>1</sup>. Place and date of signature ... Place and date of signature ..... Official Official stamp stamp (Official's signature) (Official's signature) <sup>1</sup> Delete where not applicable.

. Checks on forms APR are to be carried out at random and also whenever the Customs authorities of the importing country have reasonable doubt as to the true origin of the goods in question or of certain parts thereof.

The Customs authorities of the importing country are to return to the authorities responsible for checking in the exporting country the form APR contained in the consignment, giving the formal or substantive reasons for an inquiry. Wherever possible they attach to this form the invoice which has been presented to them, or a copy thereof, and forward any information which it has been possible to obtain and which suggets that the particulars given on the form APR are inaccurate.

If the Customs authorities of the importing country decide to suspend execution of the Generalised System of Preferences while awaiting the results of the check, they shall offer to release the goods to the importer subject to any conservatory measures deemed necessary.

етючетте АРК А 000000	SYSTEME GENERALISE DE PREFERENCES
Désignation des marchadises	Déclaration de l'exportateur
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>Je soussigné,</b> exportateur des marchandises décrites ci-contre et contenues dans cet envoi postal,
	(lusisitoqxs exportateur)
	et remplissent les conditions d'origine requises par le Système généralisé de préférences pour être exportées à destination de
	préférences pour être exportées à destination de l'ays importateur)
	- m'engage à prèsenter aux autorités responsables toutes justifications que celles-ci jugent nécessaires et à accepter tout contrôle par lesdites autorités de ma comptabilité et des circonstances de la fabrication des marchandises décrites ci-contre.
	Critère d'origine (Voir notes au verso du volet 2):
	Fait à
Administration ou Service du pays d'exporta- tion charge du contrôle a posteriori de la décla-	
:(2): tation de l'exportateur (2):	
	(Signature de l'exportateur)
	Exportateur: (Nom et prénom ou raison sociale et adresse complète de l'exportateur)
rvices compétent.	<ul> <li>(1) Indiquer les références au contrôle eventuellement déjà effectué par l'Administration ou le Sei</li> <li>(2) Indiquer l'Administration ou le Service prévu par les dispositions nationales.</li> </ul>

## MARCHANDISES POUVANT DONNER LIEU AU VISA D'UN CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE FORMULE A OU A L'ETABLISSEMENT D'UN FORMULAIRE APR

Peuvent seules donner lieu au visa d'un certificat d'origine formule A ou à l'établissement d'un formulaire APR les marchandises qui, dans le pays d'exportation, entrent dans l'un des catégories suivantes:

i) ou bien la marchandise doit être entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur, c'est à dire correspondre à la définition des marchandises considérées comme «entièrement produites» qui figure dans les règlements du pays de destination intéressé,

ii) ou bien si elle est fabriquée entièrement ou en partie au moyen de matières ou de composants importés dans le pays exportateur ou d'origine indéterminée, ces matières ou composants doivent y avoir subi une transformation substantielle qui en fasse un produit différent. Il importe de noter que toutes matières et tous composants à propos desquels il est impossible de prouver qu'ils sont originaires dudit pays doivent être considérés comme importés. En général, la transformation doit être telle qu'elle ait pour effet de faire classer la marchandise exportée dans une rubrique de la Nomenclature douanière de Bruxelles différente de celle où seraient classés ces matières ou composants. En outre, des règles d'origine spéciales et des dispositions subsidiaires sont prévues pour diverses catégories de marchandises des listes A et B de certains pays, et ces règles et dispositions devraient être soigneusement étudiées.

Si la marchandise satisfait aux critères ci-dessus, l'exportateur indiquera à la ligne «critère d'origine» du volet 1 du formulaire, le critère d'origine en vertu duquel il demande, pour cette marchandise, le bénéfice du Système généralisé de préférences, de la manière indiquée dans le tableau ci-après:

Conditions de production ou de fabrication dans le pays d'exportation	Indiquer ce critère à la ligne «critère d'origine» (recto du volet 1)
a) Marchandise, ouvrée mais non entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur, qui a été produite d'une manière conforme aux dispositions du paragraphe ii), qui relève d'une position de la NDB spéciféé dans la colonne 1 de la Liste A et qui satisfait aux conditions des colonnes 3 et 4 de cette liste applicables à cette marchandise.	«A», suivi de la position de la marchandise dans la NDB Exemple: «A» 74.07
b) Marchandise, ouvrée mais non entièrement produite dans le pays d'exporta- tion, qui correspond à une rubrique de la colonne 1 de la Liste B et qui est conforme aux dispositions concernant cette rubrique.	«B», suivi de la position de la marchandise dans la NDB Exemple: «B» 73.15
c) Marchandise, ouvrée mais non entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur, qui a été produite d'une manière conforme aux dispositions du paragraphe ii), qui n'est pas expressément mentionnée dans la Liste A ou la Liste B et n'est pas incompatible avec une disposition générale de la Liste A.	«X», suivi de la position de la marchandise dans la NDB Exemple: «X» 98.02
<ul> <li>d) Marchandise entièrement produite dans le pays exportateur (voir le para- graphe i) ci-dessus).</li> </ul>	«P»

Note. La «Liste A» et la «Liste B» sont les listes des opérations de transformation requises par les pays d'importation intéressés.

# Imprimé par WILHELM KOHLER VERLAG, 495 MINDEN 2, Postfach 1530, Brückenkopf 2a — République Fédérale d'Allemagne

une copie de celle-ci, et fournit tous les renseignements qui ont pu être obtenus et qui font penser que les mentions portées sur le formulaire APR sont inexactes. Si elle décide de surseoir à l'application du Système généralisé de préférences dans l'attente des résultats du contrôle, la douane du pays d'importation offre à l'importateur la mainlevée des marchandises sous réserve des mesures conservatoires jugées nécessaires.

La douane du pays d'importation envoie à l'Administration ou au Service du pays d'exportation chargé du contrôle le formulaire APR contenu dans le colis, en indiquant les motifs de forme ou de fond qui justifient une enquête. Autant que possible, elle joint à ce formulaire la facture qui lui a été présentée ou

(\*) Le contrôle a posteriori du formulaire APR est effectué à titre de sondage ou chaque fois que la douane du pays d'importation a des doutes fondés en ce qui

de la déclaration de l'exportateur figurant au recto du pré- sent formulaire (*).			pétent soussigné a permis de constater 1. que les indications et mentions portées sur le présent	
		formulaire sont e		
			ormulaire ne répond pas aux conditions uises (voir les remarques ci-annexées) (1).	
A	, le	A	, 1e	
Cachet		Cachet .		
đu bureau		du bureau		
	(Signature du fonctionnaire)		(Signature du fonctionnaire)	
		(1) Rayer la mention ir	nutile.	

## (VOLET 2)

(Signature de l'exportateur)		
səsibnadi	Désignation des mard	
000000	A STOUETTE APR	

**DEMANDE DE CONTROLE** 

Le fonctionnaire des douanes soussigné sollicite le contrôle

concerne l'origine réelle de la marchandise en cause ou de certains de ses composants.

#### **NOTA BENE**

**RESULTAT DU CONTROLE** 

Le contrôle effectué par le fonctionnaire du Service com-

- L'étiquette ci-contre est à détacher et à coller sur l'emballage extérieur du paquet ou du colis postal.
- La signature de l'exportateur est obligatoire. Elle est complétée éventuellement par le cachet de l'exportateur.