

TARIFF SCHEDULES TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1964

SEPTEMBER 25, 1964.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. BYRD of Virginia, from the Committee on Finance, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 12253]

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 12253) to correct certain errors in the Tariff Schedules of the United States, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

GENERAL STATEMENT

A. BACKGROUND

The Tariff Schedules of the United States, which were made effective August 31, 1963, by Presidential Proclamation 3548, resulted from the comprehensive study which the Congress had directed the Tariff Commission to make in the Customs Simplification Act of 1954 and the consideration which was given to this study in connection with the Tariff Classification Act of 1962.

The former act directed the Commission to make a comprehensive study of the laws prescribing the tariff status of imported articles and to compile a revision and consolidation of those laws which would accomplish to the extent practicable the following purposes:

(1) Establish schedules of tariff classifications which will be logical in arrangement and terminology and adapted to the changes which have occurred since 1930 in the character and importance of articles produced in and imported into the United States and in the markets in which they are sold.

(2) Eliminate anomalies and illogical results in the classification of articles.

(3) Simplify the determination and application of tariff classifications.

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Customs Simplification Act of 1954, the U.S. Tariff Commission, beginning in 1955, conducted extensive conferences, hearings, and studies of all phases of the tariff provisions contained in the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended and modified. In November 1960, the Tariff Commission transmitted to Congress its extensive report and recommendations resulting from over 5 years' study. The proposed new tariff schedules contained in the report were published and made broadly available. Following receipt of the Tariff Commission report, numerous suggestions were received and were considered by the Congress prior to enactment of the Tariff Classification Act of 1962. That legislation provided the basic authority for the changeover from the old tariff schedules to the new tariff schedules of the United States. In accordance with the provisions of that legislation, the Tariff Commission held further hearings and made changes in the tariff schedules which were included in supplemental reports to the Congress and to the President. These new tariff schedules, pursuant to that legislation, were made effective August 31, 1963, by Presidential proclamation.

B. EXPERIENCE UNDER NEW SCHEDULES

Even in the less than 1 year's time that the new schedules have been in effect it is apparent to your committee that they constitute a marked improvement over the disorganized and unsystematic structure of previous law. Moreover, your committee believes that the schedules have brought to U.S. customs classification a logical and systematic organization that, as further experience is gained in their use, will prove of considerable benefit to all facets of the Nation's foreign trade. These new schedules have already done much to facilitate the work of Government agencies with responsibilities in the area of customs classification, the Congress, and the public.

Despite the very extensive and effective work of the Tariff Commission in preparing these new schedules, and the further extensive consideration given to this project by the Congress, some situations have come to light which, as a result of oversight or errors, require corrective action.

C. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE BILL

H.R. 12253, the Tariff Schedules Technical Amendments Act of 1964, would amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States to correct certain errors brought about by the adoption of these schedules.

In addition, the bill as reported by the Committee on Finance contains a number of provisions which were not included in the House bill. Basically, these provisions can be described in three categories.

First, amendments have been added which deal with so-called tariff "loopholes." The addition of these provisions indicates the concern of the Committee on Finance with respect to situations where an importer or foreign producer discovers a way to avoid the protective incidence of a particular duty-rate description—generally by a "manipulation" of his goods. The manipulation, which is usually a simple operation, is sufficient to change the tariff status of the imported goods to the importer's benefit, but is not sufficient to remove such goods from direct competition with the domestic goods "protected"

by the duty-rate description avoided by the manipulation. Illustrative of these types of situations are those with respect to the wool-ramie fabrics dealt with by section 12(b) (as well as the rayon-ramie or flax fabric dealt with in the House bill) and the button blanks dealt with by section 57 of your committee's bill. When tariff avoidance problems such as these are brought to light, your committee is not hesitant to recommend corrective legislation.

Second, amendments have been added to the bill to provide for the free entry of mass spectrometers for the use of certain specified educational institutions, polyethylene imine, and certain types of limestone. In addition, the present duty-free status of certain farm equipment has been clarified and made more certain by the amendment made by section 37.

Third, amendments are provided to change the rates of duty on certain dictating machines, continuous cast aluminum, brooms made of broom corn, and also on certain plastic or rubber-coated textile luggage and handbags imported prior to September 1, 1964.

Certain of the changes that would be effected by your committee's bill will result in duty increases, others will bring about decreases in duty, and others will result in no change in duty at all. Generally speaking, the amendments made by your committee's bill would apply with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after the 60th day after the date of enactment. Special provision is made, however, for entries or withdrawals made on or after August 31, 1963 (the effective date of the Tariff Schedules of the United States), and before the 61st day after enactment of your committee's bill, in those situations in which a smaller amount of duty would be applicable if the amendments in your committee's bill were applied to such entries or withdrawals. In such instances the entries or withdrawals may be liquidated or reliquidated as though they had been made after the effective date of your committee's bill.

Separate effective dates are provided for the committee amendments with respect to brooms, limestone, and polyethylene imine.

D. NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

The executive departments are unanimous in their approval of this legislation. The need for enacting it now is ably expressed by Gov. Christian A. Herter, the special representative for trade negotiations, as follows:

THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR TRADE NEGOTIATIONS,
Washington, August 18, 1964

HON. HARRY F. BYRD,
*Chairman, Committee on Finance,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR BYRD: There is now lying before you H.R. 12253, which has been passed by the House, and which corrects certain errors in the Tariff Schedules of the United States. These errors crept into the tariff simplification revisions, on which the Tariff Commission worked for 8 or 9 years. They were all inadvertent and are essentially minor in their implications. However, they have been a source of great difficulty to us, inasmuch as they have been interpreted by foreign governments as unilateral changes in our own tariff schedules.

We have reviewed the bill very carefully, as has the Tariff Commission, and we feel, as did the Ways and Means Committee of the House, that all these changes are fully justified.

It would be of the greatest assistance to us if these errors could be rectified during the current session of the Congress, and I therefore most urgently hope that it will be possible for the Senate Finance Committee to take appropriate action so that this bill could become law during the current session.

With kindest personal regards,
Most sincerely yours,

CHRISTIAN A. HERTER.

FINANCE COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Finance amended the House-passed bill in several important respects: (a) Five sections of the House bill were deleted; (b) three sections of the House bill were amended; and (c) several new sections were added.

A. PROVISIONS DELETED FROM THE HOUSE BILL

A number of the provisions of the House bill were deleted largely because questions had arisen with respect to them which, in your committee's opinion, made it inappropriate for final action to be taken on them without further study. The provisions which were deleted are as follows:

1. *Particleboard*.—The committee deleted the amendment which would have increased the duty on particleboard to 20 percent (from 12 percent). The 12-percent rate had been included in the Tariff Schedules of the United States following public hearings by the Tariff Commission at which both importing and domestic industry groups appeared and presented testimony. Since this rate was established in the light of the hearings, your committee concluded the amendment should receive further study before final action is taken.

2. *V-belts*.—The committee deleted the amendment which would have provided a duty of 8.5 percent (rather than 16 percent) on V-belts. Although your committee agrees with the action of the House in providing a separate classification for V-belts, an important and distinctive article of commerce, it is concerned that the 8.5-percent rate passed by the House would have a substantial impact upon V-belts for industrial purposes which comprise the greater part of domestic production and which presently are dutiable at 16 percent. This 16-percent rate also applied to these industrial belts under the old tariff schedules. Importation of these industrial V-belts would be unduly advantaged if the duty were to be cut by nearly 50 percent under this bill. For this reason, your committee feels it desirable to defer action on this provision until appropriate means can be devised to preserve the tariff status of such V-belts.

3. *Round wire*.—The committee deleted the provision of the House bill which would have increased the duty on round wire 0.060 inch or more in diameter containing over 0.25 percent carbon from 0.3 cent per pound to 8.5 percent ad valorem. In several instances which were called to the committee's attention, manufacturers of steel products and fencing had built up substantial volumes of new business in reliance on the lower 0.3 cent per pound rate provided since August 31,

1963, by the new tariff schedules. This enabled them to acquire their raw products abroad at savings which made their manufactured products more competitive. Your committee's action would preserve the present duty treatment of this round wire.

4. *Integral shaft bearings*.—The committee deleted the provision which would have provided a specific category in the new tariff schedules for "ball bearings with integral shafts" at a rate of 12 percent. The deletion of this amendment restores the duty treatment of this article as a "pump part" (dutiable at 10 percent) in accordance with a recent customs administrative ruling. More importantly, it will provide time for determination whether the product should properly be dutiable at the higher ball bearing rate of 3.4 cents per pound plus 15 percent ad valorem.

5. *Sausage casings*.—The committee deleted the provision which would have reduced the duty on sausage casings to 12.5 percent (from 16 percent). It developed that this change (which was based primarily upon the tariff status under the old schedules of sausage casings made of hide fleshings and of pig bungs with viscon liners) also reduced the duty on sausage casings not over 15 inches in length made of cellulose. This type of sausage casing is produced in large quantity in this country and the House bill would have decreased the protection of the present duty. Not only would the sausage casing producers themselves have been affected by the proposed change, but also their suppliers in the chemical and woodpulp industries who furnish the raw materials needed for the manufacture of cellulose.

B. AMENDMENTS TO PROVISIONS OF HOUSE BILL

Your committee amended three of the provisions included in the House-passed bill. These amended provisions deal with (1) fabrics of manmade fibers, (2) commutators, and (3) slide fastener parts.

1. *Fabric of manmade fibers*.—This provision of the House bill corrects an avoidance problem under which a small amount of high value vegetable fiber may be combined with manmade fiber, so that the resulting cloth (in chief value of vegetable fiber) is dutiable at a lower rate (6½ or 10 percent). In these cases the vegetable fiber content is increased beyond that which is needed to produce a commercially marketable product, in order to obtain the advantage of the lower rate. This provision deals with this situation by restoring the rate of 25 cents per pound plus 22½ percent ad valorem which previously applied to this product. The bill describes the fabric involved in terms of the fiber composition of its yarns (such fibers must not exceed 5 inches in length and must contain not less than 50 percent by weight of manmade fiber).

The amendment to item 335.60 of the House provision (sec. 12(b) of the bill) inserts the words "wholly or almost wholly" in the item description after the word "composed." The committee amendment clarifies the application of the House provision. There are certain fabrics in the trade made 100 percent of blended flax and rayon yarns which are not intended to be covered by this amendment. These fabrics are approximately 60 percent by weight rayon fibers which are all 6 inches in length, and 40 percent flax fibers which are of varying natural lengths but at least a portion of which usually exceeds 5 inches. Thus, since fibers in excess of 5 inches in length predominate in the composition of these fabrics they are "not wholly or almost

wholly of fibers not exceeding 5 inches in length" and would not be affected by the higher rates imposed by the provision.

2. *Commutators*.—The House bill created a separate category for all commutators whether used in motors or generators and provided a rate of 12.5 percent (instead of 15 percent). The Committee on Finance approves of a separate category for this article but it is of the opinion that the duty on certain small commutators, which were dutiable at 8.5 percent prior to the new schedules, should not be increased. Accordingly, the separate category provided by the House bill has been subdivided so that commutators with a brush surface diameter of not more than 1½ inches will continue to be dutiable at 8.5 percent while larger commutators will be dutiable at 12.5 percent as provided by the House bill.

3. *Slide fasteners*.—The House bill specifically included zipper tape with teeth attached in the slide fastener and parts category thereby reinforcing the principle of a recent customs ruling (TD 55937) which classified this product at 50 percent (rather than 19 percent). Your committee has approved this provision without change.

The House bill, however, excluded zipper tape without teeth from the category for slide fasteners and parts thereby preventing this article from being dutiable at 50 percent notwithstanding a recent ruling of the Customs Bureau (TD 56111(107)) which specifically classified this product as part of a slide fastener. By reason of the House bill, this product would have been dutiable at 20 percent as a textile product.

The Committee on Finance has amended this feature of the House provision to insure that the ruling of the Customs Bureau is continued, and that zipper tape without teeth remains dutiable at 50 percent as a slide fastener part.

C. NEW PROVISIONS ADDED TO HOUSE BILL

As already indicated, your committee has added several amendments to the House bill. Some of these correct tariff avoidance practices; others make simple changes in the rates of duty; still others provide for duty-free entry for certain products. The specific amendments, their purposes and impact are explained in the following paragraphs.

Section 12(b). Wool fabrics.—The committee amended subsection (b) of section 12 (subsec. (b) of sec. 13 of the House bill) by inserting another provision—item 335.55—to correct a rate-avoidance practice with respect to certain woven fabrics of vegetable fibers (principally flax and ramie) containing wool.

The rate-avoidance practice with respect to fabrics containing wool is very recent. The fabrics involved weigh approximately 12 ounces per yard and contain by weight 65 to 80 percent reprocessed wool, 15 to 20 percent flax or ramie; the remaining fibers usually being nylon. The vegetable fibers are the fibers of chief value.

The woven fabrics containing wool would have been classifiable, by virtue of paragraph 1122 of the old tariff schedules, partly in paragraph 1109(a) relating to woven fabrics of wool, at the rate of 37.5 cents per pound plus 60 percent ad valorem, and partly under paragraph 1010 relating to woven fabrics of vegetable fibers (except cotton) at the rate of 10 percent ad valorem.

In the TSUS, woven fabrics of the type in question, if in chief value of wool, are under item 336.50 at the same rate as previously applied thereto under paragraph 1109(a). In view of the relatively high price of flax or ramie as compared with reprocessed wool it is possible with relatively small quantities of flax or ramie to produce fabrics in chief value thereof dutiable under items 335.80 or 335.90 at the rate of 6½ percent or 10 percent ad valorem, respectively, depending upon the weight of the fabric.

Subsection (b) of section 12 would insert a new provision—item 335.55—in the provisions of schedule 3, part 3, subpart B, relating to woven fabrics of vegetable fibers (except cotton). Item 335.55, as proposed by your committee, would provide for woven fabrics in chief value of vegetable fibers (except cotton) containing over 17 percent of wool by weight at the rate of 30 cents per pound plus 45 percent ad valorem. This rate, based on recent import experience, is the approximate equivalent of the rates which would have been applied under paragraphs 1010 and 1109(a) of the old tariff schedules.

The Secretary of Commerce has indicated that he is fully in accord with the purposes of this amendment and that he favors its prompt enactment.

Section 21. Limestone.—This bill provides for the free entry of crude limestone, limestone chips and spalls, and crushed or ground limestone. At present, this stone is dutiable at 20 cents per short ton, except that crude limestone which is imported to be used in the manufacture of fertilizer may already be imported duty free under item 480.05.

Limestone spalls are fragments or chips of limestone resulting from blasting or hammering as distinguished from chips produced by crushing. This limestone is used principally for concrete aggregate, road stone, and as a fluxing material in the metallurgical industries. It is also used in making lime, cement, and glass. U.S. imports of this limestone are small in volume and come from Canada. It is used primarily along the Canadian border principally in the region of the Great Lakes and the State of Washington and does not move in significant quantities any great distances inland.

Favorable reports on a similar tariff proposal were received from the interested executive departments in connection with S. 3258 of the 87th Congress which passed the Senate as an amendment to H.R. 12213. However, Congress adjourned before the Senate amendments could be acted upon by the House.

Section 25. Aluminum.—Under the old tariff structure, "crude" aluminum was dutiable at a rate of 1.25 cents per pound while aluminum in certain basic shapes was provided for without definition as "sheets," "plates," "rods," etc., at the rate of 2.5 cents per pound. The new tariff structure has adopted, as part of the criteria for determining the duty treatment of aluminum and other base metals, classification distinctions based upon whether the metal is "wrought" or "unwrought." The duty on unwrought aluminum is generally 1.25 cents per pound, while the duty on wrought aluminum is generally 2.5 cents per pound.

The problem with which this provision of your committee's bill is concerned relates to the tariff status of continuous cast aluminum. It is possible by means of continuous casting processes to cast aluminum in shapes of uniform cross-sectional dimension throughout their length which without rolling, drawing, etc., may be put to the same uses as the comparable wrought shapes. Notwithstanding such

possible uses of continuous cast aluminum for wrought purposes, the new tariff structure imposes the lower rate thereon (except as provided in item 618.01). In the circumstances, your committee's bill provides for the classification of unwrought aluminum products of uniform cross section throughout their length at the higher rate (2.5 cents per pound) unless they are imported to be used as crude aluminum is typically used, i.e., to be melted, rolled, forged, drawn, or extruded. If the continuous cast aluminum is imported to be used for any of these purposes, it will continue to be dutiable at the lower 1.25-cent rate.

Section 37. Agricultural machinery and implements, etc.—Under the present tariff schedules, a number of provisions authorize free entry for agricultural and horticultural implements and parts thereof. The free-entry privilege also extends to certain handtools, machinery for soil preparation and cultivation, agricultural drills and planters, fertilizer spreaders, harvesting and threshing machinery, hay mowers (except lawn mowers), farm wagons and carts, and to other agricultural and horticultural implements. It also includes parts of any of these implements.

Milking machines and on-farm equipment for the handling or drying of agricultural and horticultural products are important implements not presently specifically provided for in the free-entry provisions. To clarify their treatment and to make certain that they will enjoy duty-free status, your committee has added an amendment to the bill which specifically includes such milking machines and on-farm equipment in the duty-free category. In addition, it should be noted that section 7 of this bill as passed by the House and agreed to by your committee also provides for free importation of specified agricultural equipment, in this case bins used in harvesting fruits and vegetables, and agricultural sprayers.

Section 40. Dictation machines.—Under the present schedules dictation machines recording on magnetizable recording medium are dutiable at 11.5 percent while machines recording on nonmagnetizable recording medium are dutiable at a higher 15-percent rate. This provision of your committee's bill reduces the duty on dictation machines using the nonmagnetizable medium to 11.5 percent, thereby making the duty treatment of all dictation machines uniform.

Section 57. Button blanks.—Under the present tariff structure, button blanks are dutiable under item 745.40 at a rate of 36 percent, while the duty on buttons ranges from 10 percent in the case of certain metal buttons up to approximately 140 percent in the case of certain polyester or acrylic resin buttons. (The rate on these items is 0.75 cent per line per gross plus 12.5 percent ad valorem.) The wide disparity between the rate on button blanks and the rate on certain polyester or acrylic resin buttons has led to a marked acceleration in imports of button blanks made of such resins. These button blanks have been machined to shape, polished, and otherwise processed, and are for practical purposes finished buttons except for the drilling of holes. By importing almost-finished buttons under the button blank rate, it has been possible for the higher button rate to be avoided, yet at the same time practically all of the manufacturing operations

have been accomplished outside this country. Your committee has received a report from the Tariff Commission which states:

As far as the Commission is aware, the provision for button blanks is now used primarily as a rate-avoidance device with respect to buttons of acrylic or polyester resins which, if processed beyond the button blank stage, are subject to ad valorem equivalent rates ranging from 120 to 150 percent.

Your committee has added a provision to the bill to deal with this problem. Under the committee amendment, which strikes out the separate category for button blanks, these almost-finished buttons imported in the future will be dutiable at the same rate as buttons. In the committee's opinion, this amendment will effectively deal with the rate-avoidance problem.

Section 63. Brooms made of broomcorn.—This provision adjusts the rate of duty applicable to imports of certain brooms made wholly or partly of broomcorn.

Brooms are produced in the United States in numerous small shops throughout the country, in institutions for the blind, in penal institutions, as well as in several large manufacturing concerns. The domestic production of brooms of all types (including household and industrial brooms and brooms made of broomcorn, plastic, or other materials), as reflected in the value of shipments reported in the Bureau of Census' "1961 Annual Survey of Manufactures," amounted to \$33 million in 1958, \$32 million in 1960, and \$33 million in 1961.

The U.S. Tariff Commission has supplied the following figures relative to the quantity and value of brooms made only of broomcorn, straw, wooden fiber, or twigs imported into the United States during the period 1953-62.

(Quantity in thousands; value in thousands of dollars)

Year	Quantity	Value	Year	Quantity	Value
1953.....	543	133	1958.....	2,161	466
1954.....	828	190	1959.....	3,063	615
1955.....	1,226	300	1960.....	3,071	729
1956.....	1,140	245	1961.....	3,471	788
1957.....	1,236	326	1962 ¹	(²)	967

¹ Preliminary.
² Not available.

The principal supplying country for broom imports is Mexico, and for imports of whiskbrooms, Hungary.

On June 30, 1960, representatives of the domestic broom industry filed an application with the Tariff Commission for an investigation of brooms, whiskbrooms, and toy brooms made of broomcorn, under the provisions of section 336 of the Tariff Act of 1930. The application alleged that the present rate of duty on the specified brooms, 25 percent ad valorem, does not equalize the costs of production of the comparable products made in the United States and foreign countries, and the domestic industry requested that the rate of duty on the imported products be fixed on the basis of American selling price. After a preliminary inquiry and subsequent formal investigation,

including a public hearing, the Commission on January 17, 1962, submitted to the President a report of its findings.

The Commission determined that the existing rate of duty of 25 percent ad valorem, which is assessed on the basis of the foreign export value, does not equalize the differences in the cost of production, including transportation and other delivery charges to the principal markets in the United States, between domestic brooms made of broomcorn and the like or similar foreign articles produced in the principal competing country.

The Commission concluded that in order to equalize such differences to the fullest extent permissible under the statute, it was necessary that the present rate of duty be applied to brooms made of broomcorn on the basis of American selling price. On February 15, 1963, the President announced that he did not agree with the Tariff Commission's conclusion, and consequently the duty on the subject brooms was not changed.

This section which has been added to the bill by your committee (and which is identical to H.R. 5986 as passed by the House of Representatives) would amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States to make brooms made wholly or in part of broomcorn and valued at not over 96 cents each dutiable at 24 cents each in the case of brooms other than whisk brooms. The duty on whisk brooms made wholly or in part of broomcorn and valued at not over 32 cents each would be 8 cents each. Other brooms made wholly or in part of broomcorn would continue to be dutiable at 25 percent ad valorem.

The specific rates provided by this amendment would yield duty of \$2.88 per dozen for floor brooms and 96 cents per dozen for whisk brooms. While these duties would still fall short of equalizing the costs of production, as found by the Tariff Commission, between brooms manufactured in the United States and imported brooms, your committee believes that the rates provided in the bill will be of substantial benefit to the domestic industry. (The report of the Tariff Commission indicated that on the basis of the weighted average of all brooms for 1960, the difference in the cost of production of United States and Mexican brooms is \$5.42.) Furthermore, your committee, like the Ways and Means Committee of the House, is convinced that this adjustment in duty is fully justified by the findings of the Tariff Commission in its formal investigation.

Section 70. Polyethylene imine.—This section would suspend, until June 30, 1967, the import duty on polyethylene imine. Polyethylene imine is derived from ethylene oxide and ammonia. It is usually imported in a 50-percent water solution and at present it comes primarily from West Germany. It is used principally by paper mills for faster removal of water from pulp, increased wet strength of paper products, and cleanup of the mills' waste waters.

The committee is advised by the Department of Commerce in its report dated February 20, 1964, that:

There is no commercial production of polyethylene imine in the United States at the present time. One domestic chemical company has reported plans to produce ethylene imine by late 1964 or early 1965. However, the Department is informed that this company does not oppose the duty suspension provided in the bill. The Department is informed that the temporary duty-free importation of polyethylene

imine would encourage the development of a sustained use of imines in this country. End uses for derivatives of ethylene imine or polymers includes: Wrinkleproof textiles; wet strength paper; fireproofing chemical (Δ PO); flocculents (sewage treatment); and improving plastic film properties.

In a subsequent report dated September 16, 1964, the Department of Commerce added:

At the time of our previous comment, there was no known production of imines in the United States. However, pilot scale production has now begun on both polyethylene imine, and a related product, polypropylene imine. It is anticipated that within a year or two full-scale production will be in effect. The status of the industry, therefore, is undergoing change. Nevertheless, it is felt that the duty-free importation would be beneficial in the development of domestic markets for the brief period specified in the amendment by encouraging the wider use of ethylene imines.

This Department favors the provision and none of the executive departments are opposed to its enactment.

Polyethylene imine is not specifically provided for in the tariff schedules, but the Tariff Commission advises it would be treated as follows: (1) At a compound rate of 2.75 cents per pound plus 20 percent ad valorem, as "other synthetic plastic materials," (2) at a rate of 12½ percent ad valorem, if used chiefly as assistant in preparing or finishing textiles, or (3) at the compound rate of 3 cents per pound plus 15 percent ad valorem as a nitrogenous compound. The amendment approved by the committee provides for free entry of this product regardless of which of these categories may be involved.

Section 73. Certain luggage and handbags.—This amendment provides temporary relief for importers of certain luggage and handbags. The luggage and handbags in question are made of textile fabrics coated on the inside with rubber or plastics. These articles have the outward appearance of textile articles. They are not covered by section 11 of the bill because the rubber or plastics does not form either the outer surface of the article or the only exposed surface of the fabric as used in the article. Under the old tariff structure, the articles were dutiable on the basis of the rubber or plastics component being the material of chief value. The importers, failing to notice that rubber- or plastics-covered fabrics were defined as textile materials in the headnotes to schedule 3, incorrectly assumed that their products would continue to be classified on the basis of the rubber or plastics being the component of chief value. They, therefore, concluded that their importations would be dutiable at the rate of 20 percent under item 706.60 whereas they are in fact dutiable under item 706.24 at the rate of 40 percent.

To provide relief for these importers, your committee's bill permits bags imported prior to September 1, 1964, to be treated as if the duty had been 20 percent rather than 40 percent. To qualify for this favorable treatment, the articles which were imported by September 1, 1964, must be entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption prior to December 31, 1964.

Section 74. Mass spectrometers.—This provision would permit the free importation of two mass spectrometers, one for the use of Pomona

College, Claremont, Calif., and the other for the use of the University of New Hampshire.

A mass spectrometer is a device used by chemists and chemical engineers to provide chemical analyses, measurements, and other research features. Your committee has been advised by the Department of Commerce that the requirements and specifications for the mass spectrometer are such that no instrument of equivalent scientific value was available from domestic producers at the time Pomona College placed its order.

In these circumstances and because similar bills permitting free importations of these instruments for use of other colleges and universities have been approved in the past, your committee believes it is proper to permit Pomona College, and the University of New Hampshire also, to receive the benefit of duty-free treatment.

PROVISIONS OF HOUSE BILL AGREED TO WITHOUT CHANGE

Your committee has considered and has agreed to accept without change most of the provisions in the House-passed bill. These provisions generally correct errors of oversight or conform the new schedules to recent court decisions or customs rulings. The following summary of these provisions indicates the situation being dealt with by each of them. For a more detailed description of the particular amendment involved, see the corresponding provision in the section-by-section analysis of the bill as reported to the House of Representatives.

Section 1. Citation.—This section provides a short title for the bill, and cites title 1 of the Tariff Act of 1930 as "The Tariff Schedules of the United States."

Section 2. Effective date.—This provision makes the amendments in the bill applicable with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after the 60th day following the date of enactment. It also provides that where duty under the bill would be lower, the importer may within 120 days of the date of enactment apply for reliquidation on the basis of the amendments made by this bill.

While the effective date of the provisions of the House bill has not been modified, a conforming amendment has been made to this provision because of special effective dates of certain committee amendments.

Section 3. Application of Tariff Classification Act of 1962.—This section provides that for purposes of trade agreements, the rates of duty in column 2 of the TSUS are the rates to be treated as existing on July 1, 1934, and the rates in column 1 are the rates to be treated as existing on July 1, 1962. It also indicates the extent to which the TSUS shall have the status of statutory provisions duly enacted by Congress.

Section 4. Containers not imported empty.—Under this provision, it is made clear that usual types of containers ordinarily sold at retail with their contents are not to be treated as imported articles when imported filled with merchandise. This conforms to practice under the old tariff structure.

Section 5. Grapejuice.—This provision increases the rate on grapejuice from 9 cents per gallon to 50 cents per gallon. It, in effect,

restores the rate under the old schedules which was based upon the potential alcoholic content of the juice.

Section 6. Florist articles.—This section enlarges an existing tariff category to include sprays, wreaths, etc., made of any fresh plant parts, not just of fresh flowers. It recognizes a significant Christmas trade in these articles. No rate change is involved.

Section 7. Agricultural bins and sprayers.—

Bins: This amendment restores duty-free treatment to agricultural harvesting bins.

Sprayers: This amendment restores duty-free treatment to agricultural sprayers (particularly those not self-contained, having a capacity of more than 5 gallons).

Section 8. Certain boxes and cases covered or lined with textile fabrics.—This provision corrects a rate problem under which boxes covered or lined with manmade fabrics were dutiable at 2 cents per pound plus 4 percent ad valorem while boxes covered or lined with vegetable fabrics were dutiable at 2 cents per pound plus 8.5 percent ad valorem. Under the new schedules the duty on rayon-lined jewelry boxes was increased to the higher rate. This section provides a single rate of 2 cents a pound plus 5 percent ad valorem (the weighted average of the 2 prior rates) in recognition of the significant trade in the low-rate boxes.

Section 9. Gasketing materials of ground or pulverized cork.—This section creates a separate category for gasketing material comprised primarily of ground or pulverized cork and provides a rate of 10 percent which is an estimated weighted average of the various rates (from 8.5 to 36 percent) which would otherwise apply depending upon the bonding agent used or component of chief value. The most significant trade under the old tariff structure was in gasketing materials in chief value of synthetic rubber, at 8.5 percent.

Section 10. Shoeboard.—This provision deletes "leatherboard" as a separate category and substitutes a broader category covering all "shoeboard" whether or not made of leather fibers. With respect to nonleather shoeboard, this change involves a restorative rate increase.

Section 11. Textile fabrics, coated or filled, or laminated, with rubber or plastics.—These amendments make a number of changes in the provisions relating to textile fabrics, coated or filled, or laminated, with nontransparent rubber or plastics. Essentially, the changes provide that articles made of this fabric will be dutiable as textile articles to the extent that the textile fabric forms the outer or exposed surface of the article. Conversely, to the extent the nontransparent rubber or plastics forms the outer surface, the article will be treated as being of rubber or plastics, as the case may be.

Further amendments (a) conform the treatment of woven or knit fabrics laminated with foam or sponge sheet to such fabrics which are coated or filled with other forms of rubber or plastics, (b) restore the old lower rate for certain coated or filled textiles of manmade fibers, (c) provide a new category for inflatable articles, such as air mattresses (with no rate change) without regard to the material from which made, and (d) eliminate unnecessary language in the provision relating to plastic film, strips, and sheets.

Section 12. Measure of certain yarns, etc.—This provision was amended by the committee; the explanation of the amendment appears on page 5. A further amendment was also added to this section; it is explained on page 6.

Section 13. Ornamented fabrics; fabrics with tucks.—This amendment corrects a potential avoidance device by which simple ornamentations or tucks may be added to or made in a fabric and the resulting product could be imported at a significantly lower rate than would apply to the fabric alone. After importation, the ornamentation or tuck may be removed. The amendment provides that the duty applicable to the ornamented or tucked fabric (particularly, certain low value wool fabrics) is not to be less than the duty applicable to the plain fabric.

Section 14. Swiss-type curtains and drapes.—This provision restores the duty of 30 percent (from 50 percent) which formerly applied to all "Swiss-type" curtains and drapes of cotton, but which, under the new schedule, is applied only to net furnishings.

Section 15. Labels of manmade fibers.—Section 15 reduces the duty on labels of manmade fibers (such as rayon) from 25 cents a pound plus 30 percent ad valorem to 25 cents a pound plus 19 percent ad valorem, conforming to a recent decision of the customs court (CD 2409).

Section 16. Lactic acid.—This provision increases the rate applicable to lactic acid from 12.5 to 16 percent, in accordance with new information which indicates that 16 percent more accurately reflects the ad valorem equivalent of the various specific rates formerly applied on the basis of lactic acid content.

Section 17. Esters of monohydric alcohols.—This change is clarifying only. It eliminates a possible interpretation which could remove ethyl chloride from the category where it is specifically named and classify it under the provision for esters.

Section 18. Cellulose compounds; surface-active agents.—The amendments made by this provision are largely clarifying; they provide specific categories for carboxymethyl cellulose salts and for lignin in recognition of their importance as items of trade. With respect to "cellulose compounds" the bill transfers the existing category to a more prominent place in the schedule to insure that the 16 cents per pound rate actually applies (rather than various other lower rates). No rate change is involved with respect to lignin.

Section 19. Synthetic resins and plastics materials.—This provision simplifies the schedules (and provides some duty reductions) by providing that coal-tar additives (which are dutiable at the American selling price) to non-coal-tar synthetic plastics materials will not affect their classification as non-coal-tar synthetic plastics materials.

Section 20. Concrete.—This section narrows the definition of concrete (in the headnotes) to exclude plastics (resin), and thereby conforms the definition to the commonly understood meaning of the term. No rate change is involved.

Section 22. Subporcelain refractory articles.—This amendment corrects an oversight which permitted subporcelain articles to receive an unintended rate decrease from 45 to 15 percent ad valorem. Under the bill the 45-percent duty on these subporcelain articles is restored.

Section 23. Certain colored or special glass.—The amendments made by this section are merely conforming changes in certain dimensions (with incidental rate reductions) which were overlooked before the tariff schedules were adopted.

Section 24. Certain semimanufactured platinum.—This provision restores a customs practice under which drawn palladium of approximately three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter was admitted duty

free under the old tariff structure. (Under the schedules this product would be dutiable at 40 percent in the absence of this provision.)

Section 25: Aluminum.—A new section 25 relating to duty on certain crude aluminum was added to the bill by the committee. It is explained on page 7.

Section 26. Tableware and other household utensils.—The changes made by this section assure uniformity between various provisions with respect to the tariff treatment of kitchen or tableware (or table, kitchen, or household utensils) of base metals whether they are of a type used indoors or outdoors. At present, it is not clear that all of these provisions include camping, barbecue, or patio utensils.

Section 27. Certain galvanized wire.—This amendment reflects the substance of a recent court decision (CD 2441) which indicated that in measuring the diameter of galvanized wire the galvanized coating should be included. The customs practice is to measure the wire without the coating (because the wire generally is uniform in diameter while the coating varies in thickness; moreover, a higher duty could be obtained under the practice). Under the bill, the customs practice would be continued and the court decision is reflected by reducing diameters provided by the schedules sufficiently (to 0.075 inch from 0.08 inch) to account for the galvanized coating.

Section 28. Automobile, etc., parts.—This section makes a number of changes in the new schedules to clarify existing categories or to provide new categories. Generally the rate changes restore rates which applied under the old tariff structure.

(a) *Hinges.*—This provision creates a specific category for hinges, fittings and mountings designed for motor vehicles and provides a rate of 8.5 percent (instead of 19 percent).

(b) *Hairsprings.*—This provision creates a specific category for "hairsprings" and provides a weighted average rate of 10 percent (instead of 19 percent). The weighted rate reflects uses other than automotive to which hairsprings may be adapted.

(c) *Lighting equipment.*—This provision creates a specific category for lighting equipment designed for motor vehicles and provides a rate of 8.5 percent (instead of 19 percent).

(d) *Pumps for liquids.*—This provision creates a specific category for fuel injection pumps for diesel type engines and provides a weighted average rate of 6 percent (rather than 12 percent). It also reduces the weighted average rate for other pumps for liquids to 10 percent (from 12 percent). The weighted average rate reflects automotive and other uses to which these pumps may be adapted.

(e) *Repair kits.*—This provision creates a specific category for repair kits (containing three or more parts) for brakes or internal-combustion engine pumps or carburetors and provides a weighted average rate of 10 percent for these kits (instead of various rates which otherwise would apply to the various parts in the kits). This recognizes the significant trade in these kits and should ease administrative burdens.

(f) *Parts of electrical articles.*—This provision clarifies the tariff treatment of electrical parts by assuring that these parts (such as batteries, electronic tubes, bulbs, etc.) which are specifically provided for will not be treated as parts of other articles under schedule 7 where the rates may be different. It also assures that parts of the electromagnetic equipment are provided for and restores the rates which applied to these parts under the old tariff structure.

(g) *Permanent magnets.*—This provision reduces the rate from 18 to 16 percent (estimated weighted average) in recognition that there was trade in magnets under the old tariff structure at rates lower than 18 percent (e.g., loudspeaker parts at 12.5 percent, parts for magnetos for internal-combustion engines at 6.75 percent).

(h) *Automatic voltage-current regulators.*—This provision clarifies the article description to insure that articles which control both voltage and current, as well as provide cutout relays will be treated uniformly. It also creates a separate category for automotive voltage-current regulators and restores the 8.5-percent rate (instead of 15 percent).

(i) *Ignition wiring sets.*—This provision creates a separate category for ignition wiring sets and wiring sets used in motor vehicles and craft and provides a rate of 10 percent (estimated weighted average) instead of 17 percent.

(j) *Speedometers and tachometers.*—This subsection simplifies the tariff treatment of bicycle speedometers by creating a separate category and providing a rate of 55 percent ad valorem (estimated weighted average) instead of the higher compound rate under the present schedules (\$2.25 each plus 35 percent ad valorem). It also insures uniform tariff treatment for tachometers and speedometers whether or not they are "electrical" instruments and provides a rate of 10 percent (estimated weighted average), instead of the various rates provided by the present schedules. The provision removes tachometers from the high compound rates and restores the equivalent of the treatment under the old tariff structure.

(k) *Furniture designed for motor vehicle use.*—This provision creates a separate category for furniture designed for motor vehicle use and restores a rate of 8.5 percent (instead of the various higher rates which would apply to the specific pieces of furniture).

Section 29. Picks and mattocks.—This amendment reduces the rate of duty on picks and mattocks to 7.5 percent ad valorem (from 19 percent) in recognition of the volume of trade which occurred under the old tariff structure at lower rates (e.g., free as agricultural tools; eleven-sixteenths of a cent a pound as railroad track tools).

Section 30. Files and rasps.—This amendment in effect restores the old tariff treatment under which files and rasps exactly 7 inches long (or longer) were dutiable at a lower rate than shorter ones. It accomplishes this by making the dividing point between the rate brackets 6.75 inches instead of "not more than 7 inches." Thus, 7-inch files and rasps will be dutiable at 17.5 cents per dozen (rather than 28 cents per dozen).

Section 31. Pencil sharpeners and lead and crayon pointers.—This provision creates a separate category for pencil sharpeners and lead and crayon sharpeners (other than crank types, which are classified as office machines) and provides a rate of 17 percent. This involves no rate change.

Section 32. Treatment of certain sets.—The amendments made by this section simplify the tariff treatment of certain camping sets and dissecting sets sold with microscopes.

(a) *Certain camping and picnic sets.*—This provision creates a separate category for camping and picnic sets comprised of a knife, fork, and spoon sold as a unit and provides a rate of 25 percent estimated weighted average (instead of the highest rate for any of the articles included in the set). It also eliminates an inadvertence

by removing this type of set from the escape clause tariff quota as stainless steel flatware.

(b) *Dissecting tools sold with microscopes.*—This provision insures that dissecting tools sold in a set with a microscope will be dutiable at the microscope rate (instead of the highest rate for any of the articles included in the set). It also insures that the microscope rate will not be increased because of the inclusion of the tools in the set. This should facilitate customs administration.

Section 33. Handtools.—This section corrects a technical oversight under which "parts" for certain handtools were omitted from the article description of such tools.

Section 34. Chain and chains.—This section clarifies the treatment of chain and chains to make certain that flat chains of iron or steel are provided for (at a rate of 19 percent), and that the customs practice of classifying certain chain on the basis of the diameter of link stock which is essentially round in cross section will be continued. No rate change is involved.

Section 35. Horseshoes.—This amendment in effect restores the treatment provided under the old tariff structure for horseshoes not made of iron or steel. It creates a separate category for horseshoes other than of iron or steel—(principally aluminum) and provides a rate of 19 percent ad valorem (instead of the lower 0.25 cent per pound rate).

Section 36. Miscellaneous metal products.—This amendment corrects a technical oversight by which reference to metal products "glazed with vitreous glasses" (or not so glazed) was omitted from the article description of enameled metal products in the transition to the new schedules. It insures continuation of the old tariff treatment and no rate changes are involved.

Section 37. Agricultural and horticultural machinery, etc.—A new section 37, clarifying the duty-free status of certain agricultural and horticultural machinery and implements, was added to the bill. It is explained on page 8.

Section 38. Jacquard cards; parts of taps, valves, etc.—This provision corrects two oversights.

(a) *Jacquard cards.*—This provision eliminates headnote language which incorrectly indicates that jacquard cards are not provided for as parts of textile machinery when in fact they are.

(b) *Parts of taps, valves, etc.*—This amendment corrects a technical oversight under which "parts" for hand-operated (and check) taps, cocks, valves, etc., were omitted from the article description of such items.

Section 39. Synchronous motors; commutators.—

(a) *Synchronous motors.*—This provision restores the treatment (based on value) which applied under the old tariff structure to synchronous motors of less than one-fortieth horsepower. Under the amendment such motors valued over \$4 each will be dutiable at the old rate of 12.5 percent (instead of 50 percent).

(b) *Commutators.*—This provision was amended. For description of the amended provision, see item B. 2 in the explanation of amendments to provisions of the House bill.

Section 40. Dictation machines.—A new section 40 was added to the bill, reducing the duty on certain dictation machines. It is explained on page 8.

Section 41. Television picture tubes.—This provision creates a separate category for television picture tubes and restores the rate of 30 percent which applied to such tubes (in chief value of glass) under the old tariff structure (instead of 12 percent). It also subordinates cathode ray tubes (and parts) to the "Other" category at a rate of 12.5 percent ad valorem (instead of 12 percent).

Section 42. Insulated conductors without fittings.—This amendment increases the rate on insulated conductors without fittings, containing more than 10 percent by weight of copper, from 15 to 17 percent ad valorem weighted average to reflect the import tax (as contrasted to duty) of 1.7 cents per pound on the copper content of the article.

Section 43. Brake regulators.—This section excludes brake regulators from the category for parts of railway cars and thereby reduces the rate applicable to such regulators to 11.5 percent (instead of 18 percent). This largely restores the rate treatment (9 percent for "machines, n.s.p.f.") which applied under the old tariff structure.

Section 44. Headwear of pandan.—This amendment restores the treatment of harvest hats made of pandan which applied under the old tariff structure. Thus, such hats (if valued not over \$3 per dozen) will continue to be dutiable at 6.25 percent (instead of 10 percent).

Section 45. Headwear of fur not on the skin.—This is a technical amendment which substitutes the term "fur not on the skin" for "fur felt" to conform to the style used elsewhere in the tariff schedules. No rate change is involved.

Section 46. Anesthetic apparatus; stethoscopes.—The amendments made by this section (1) create a separate category for anesthetic apparatus, (2) specifically list stethoscopes, and (3) provide a rate of 19 percent ad valorem (instead of 36 percent) for these items in conformity with recent court decisions (Abs. 68126 and OD 2402).

Section 47. Surveying compasses and parts.—This provision corrects a typographical error under which the duty applicable to surveying compasses and parts was misstated as 11.5 percent (instead of the rate of 28 percent). Under this bill the duty on these items is increased to 28 percent.

Section 48. Comparators.—This section corrects an inadvertent error under which the same article was specifically covered in two separate categories and at different rates; first as "profile projectors" at 35 percent, and then as "comparators" at 45 percent. Under this provision "comparators" is deleted and only the 35-percent duty which applied under the old tariff structure for this article is continued.

Section 49. Combination articles containing watch or clock movements.—This provision eliminates a potential avoidance device by restoring the rules of the old tariff structure under which combination articles which included a watch or clock movement (such as a barometer-thermometer-clock, or a clock-radio) were dutiable on the basis of the separate items. Under the present schedules, which provide a single rate for the combination article, it is possible to avoid the higher rate on clocks and watches by combining them with a low value thermometer, for example.

This provision also makes a conforming change in the rate applicable to certain of such combination articles to eliminate the weight given to the clock or watch in the set; and insures that the marking requirements generally applicable to watch and clock movements will apply to the movements in combination articles.

In addition, it provides an exception to the rules for separate treatment (and marking) in the case of watch and clock movements which are imported installed in vehicles or spacecraft or aircraft as (1) usual equipment or (2) "integral and essential parts, of laboratory, industrial or commercial apparatus or equipment."

Section 50. Editors and combination editor-splicers, for motion picture films.—This provision increases the rate applicable to editors and combination editor-splicers to 35 percent ad valorem (from 11.5 percent) in conformity to a recent customs ruling (TD 55963) which classified them as optical instruments (at 35 percent).

Section 51. Halftone screens.—This provision creates a separate category for halftone screens made of plastics on which the crosslines are reproduced photographically and restores the rate of 8.5 percent which applied to such screens under the old tariff structure in recognition of the volume of prior trade in the lower rate article. The rate for other halftone screens will continue at 27.5 percent.

Section 52. Heat-sensitive paper.—This amendment reduces the rate applicable to heat-sensitive paper to 7.5 percent (from 15 percent) in recognition of imports of such paper which had been classified under the old tariff structure at the lower rate of 2 cents per pound plus 4.5 percent ad valorem. The new 7.5 percent rate is an estimated weighted average rate which takes into account the volume of trade in the low-rate articles.

Section 53. Recordings on magnetic tape.—This provision reduces the duty on prerecorded tapes (particularly multiple copy tapes) recorded on magnetic tape or other mediums (except wire) by changing both the specific duty and the base to which is applied. The new duty will be 2 cents per square foot (instead of 0.25 cent per square inch). This largely restores the duty of 12 percent ad valorem which applied under the old tariff structure.

Section 54. Electronic musical instruments.—This provision creates a separate category for "fretted stringed instruments" (a term which includes electric guitars) and provides a rate of 34 percent (instead of 17 percent). This restores the rate which applied to these electric guitars under the old tariff structure.

Section 55. Playing cards.—This provision corrects a typographical error under which the duty applicable to playing cards was misstated as 4 cents per pack plus 5 percent ad valorem (instead of 4 cents per pack plus 4 percent ad valorem). Under this bill the duty on these cards is reduced to 4 cents a pack plus 4 cents ad valorem.

Section 56. Costume jewelry, jewelry materials.

(a) *Costume jewelry.*—This amendment restores the treatment provided by the old tariff structure for costume jewelry valued at more than \$5 per dozen pieces or parts by restricting the lower rate applicable to such jewelry (35 percent ad valorem) to watch bracelets. All costume jewelry valued over \$5 per dozen (other than watch bracelets) is made dutiable at the higher 55-percent rate which applies to almost all costume jewelry valued at more than 20 cents per dozen, just as under the old tariff structure.

(b) *Jewelry materials.*—This amendment clarifies the treatment of costume jewelry chain by eliminating the requirement (which was a carryover from one of the provisions of the old tariff structure dealing with jewelry materials) that the chain (or rope, cable, or similar article) not exceed 0.5 inch in any cross sectional dimension. Under the bill all such jewelry materials will be treated uniformly regardless

of its dimension, thereby easing administrative problems. This change could either increase or decrease duties on specific items.

Section 57. Button blanks.—A new section 57 was added to the bill providing new rules for treating with button blanks. It is explained on page 8.

Section 58. Buckles and buckle slides.—This provision reduces the rate applicable to buckles and buckle slides valued over 20 cents per dozen to 19 percent ad valorem (from 55 percent) and thus conforms to a court ruling (CAD 448). It substitutes a single 19-percent category for the two categories in the present schedule and restores the prior practice.

Section 59. Jewelry clasps.—This provision creates a separate category for jewelry clasps of precious metal and provides a rate of 24 percent ad valorem (instead of 55 percent). This restores the treatment applicable under the old tariff structure to clasps of gold or platinum. Other clasps (valued over 20 cents a dozen) would continue to be dutiable at 55 percent.

Section 60. Slide fasteners.—The committee amended this provision of the House bill. The explanation of the amendment is on page 6.

Section 61. Dried wreaths.—This amendment creates a separate category for bouquets, boutonnières, corsages, wreaths and similar articles made of natural plant materials which have only been dried or bleached and provides a rate of 10 percent ad valorem (instead of 25.5 percent.) This restores the duty treatment which was available for these products under the old tariff structure.

Section 62. Electric toothbrushes.—This section insures that electric toothbrushes and other mechanical combs and brushes which are toilet articles will be classified as toilet articles. In the case of electric toothbrushes this restores the old compound rate of 0.8 cent each plus 17 percent ad valorem (instead of 12 percent as an electromechanical appliance).

Section 63. Brooms.—A new section 63 relating to duty on brooms made of broomcorn was added to the bill. It is explained on page 9.

Section 64. Fireworks.—This provision reduces the rate on fireworks (including firecrackers) to 12 cents per pound including the weight of all covering, packing material, and wrappings (from 32 percent, estimated weighted average). In the case of display type fireworks this restores the duty treatment which formerly applied under the old tariff structure.

Section 65. Rubber and plastics, film, strips, sheets, and plates.—This section reduces the dimensions provided in the headnote description for rubber and plastics films, strips, sheets, and plates to 15 inches wide and 18 inches long (from 21 inches wide and 51 inches long). This will reduce the duty on (1) cellulose acetate film and sheets; (2) synthetic rubber sheets; (3) polyvinyl chloride film and sheets; and (4) casein sheets. It will increase the duty on small sizes of acrylic resin sheets. This has the effect of substantially restoring the duty treatment which was available under the old tariff structure.

Section 66. Colostomy bags.—This provision includes colostomy bags in a specific category dutiable at 12.5 percent. This restores the duty treatment which was provided under the old tariff structure for such bags.

Section 67. Fly ribbons.—This amendment creates a separate category for ribbon flycatchers and provides a rate of 14 percent (instead of 17.5 percent). This recognizes the volume of trade in this article

and restores the duty treatment which was available under the sold tariff structure.

Section 68. Articles of hair not specially provided for.—This provision creates a new "catch-all" category for articles of hair, not specially provided for, and provides a rate of 14 percent (the old rate on articles of human hair, not specifically provided for).

Section 69. Articles assembled abroad.—Under the present tariff structure U.S. products may be sent abroad for assembly and returned duty free if they have not been advanced in value or improved in condition abroad *by any means other than the act of assembly.* [Emphasis added.] Thus, a U.S. motor could be exported for installation in a foreign motorboat and when the boat is imported with the U.S. motor, the portion of the value attributable to the motor would be duty free.

This bill (1) clarifies the type of articles which may be exported for assembly and then reimported and (2) enlarges the class of activities which may be performed abroad without subjecting the U.S. product to duty.

Specifically, this amendment provides that the free entry provision of the new schedules would apply to articles assembled abroad in whole or in part of fabricated components, the product of the United States, which (a) were exported, in condition ready for assembly without further fabrication, for the purpose of such assembly and return to the United States; (b) have not lost their physical identity in such articles by change in form, shape, or otherwise; and (c) have not been advanced in value or improved in condition abroad except by being assembled and except by operations incidental to the assembly process such as cleaning, lubricating, and painting.

Section 70. Polyethylene imine.—A new section 70 providing for free entry for polyethylene imine was added to the bill. It is explained on page 10.

Section 71. Coconut, palm-kernel, and palm oil.—This provision corrects an inadvertent mistake by which the temporary rate applicable to coconut, palm-kernel, and palm oil (which applies until July 1, 1966), was not conformed to reflect the last trade concession reduction. This section substitutes 14 percent ad valorem (for 17.5 percent) and thereby conforms the temporary rate to the ad valorem rate in the permanent provision.

Section 72. Import restrictions—Section 22 of Agricultural Adjustment Act.—This provision makes two changes in the exceptions to the import restrictions proclaimed under section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

The first change would permit articles (other than cotton) having an aggregate value not over \$10 to be imported for research notwithstanding the proclamation.

The other change would eliminate the weight limitation (100 pounds) in the exception for trade fairs (or research), and thus would permit greater quantities to be imported for these purposes (but in this case only if the Secretary of Agriculture consents in writing).

Section 73. Certain luggage and handbags.—A new section 73 providing temporary relief for importers of certain beachbags was added to the bill. It is explained on page 11.

Section 74. Mass spectrometers.—A new section 74, providing for free entry of two mass spectrometers, was added to the bill. It is explained on page 11.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection 4 of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

TARIFF ACT OF 1930

TITLE I—TARIFF SCHEDULES OF THE UNITED STATES

GENERAL HEADNOTES AND RULES OF INTERPRETATION

* * * * *

6. Containers or Holders for Imported Merchandise. For the purposes of the tariff schedules, containers or holders are subject to tariff treatment as follows:

(a) Imported Empty: Containers or holders if imported empty are subject to tariff treatment as imported articles and as such are subject to duty unless they are within the purview of a provision which specifically exempts them from duty.

(b) Not Imported Empty: Containers or holders if imported containing or holding articles are subject to tariff treatment as follows:

(i) The usual or ordinary types of shipping or transportation containers or holders, if not designed for, or capable of, reuse, *and containers of usual types ordinarily sold at retail with their contents*, are not subject to treatment as imported articles. Their cost, however, is, under section 402 or section 402a of the tariff act, a part of the value of their contents and if their contents are subject to an ad valorem rate of duty such containers or holders are, in effect, dutiable at the same rate as their contents, except that their cost is deductible from dutiable value upon submission of satisfactory proof that they are products of the United States which are being returned without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any means while abroad.

* * * * *

SCHEDULE 1. ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	PART 12.—BEVERAGES		
	SUBPART A.—FRUIT JUICES		
	Fruit juices, including mixed fruit juices, concentrated or not concentrated, whether or not sweetened:		
	Not mixed and not containing over 1.0 percent of ethyl alcohol by volume:		
185.40	Grape-----	[70¢ per gal.] 50¢ per gal.	[70¢ per gal.] \$1 per gal.
	PART 15.—OTHER ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS		
	SUBPART C.—MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLE PRODUCTS		
192.20	[Cut flowers, fresh, whether or not made into bouquets wreaths, sprays, or similar florist articles] Cut flowers, fresh, bouquets, wreaths, sprays, or similar articles made from such flowers or other fresh plant parts-----	10% ad val.	40% ad val.

SCHEDULE 2. WOOD AND PAPER, PRINTED MATTER

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	PART 1.—WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS		
	• • • • •		
	SUBPART D.—WOODEN CONTAINERS		
	• • • • •		
	Complete packing boxes, cases, and crates, and other containers and holders chiefly used for packing, transporting, or marketing merchandise, all the foregoing (except baskets and coopers' products) of wood, whether wholly or partly assembled or not assembled:		
204.25	Packing boxes and cases with solid sides, lids, and bottoms.....	1.75% ad val.	15% ad val.
204.27	Rins designed for use in the harvesting of fruits and vegetables.....	Free	Free
204.30	Other.....	16 2/3% ad val.	33 1/4% ad val.
	Jewelry boxes, silverware chests, cigar and cigarette boxes, microscope cases, tool or utensil cases, and similar boxes, cases, and chests, all the foregoing of wood:		
204.35	Cigar and cigarette boxes.....	15% ad val.	60% ad val.
204.40	Other:		
204.50	Not lined with textile fabrics.....	16 2/3% ad val.	33 1/4% ad val.
	Lined with textile fabrics.....	2¢ per lb. + [8.5% ad val.] 6% ad val.	5¢ per lb. + 20% ad val.
	• • • • •		
	PART 2.—CORK AND CORK PRODUCTS; BAMBOO, RATTAN, WILLOW AND CHIP; BASKETWORK, WICKERWORK, AND RELATED PRODUCTS OF FIBROUS VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES		
	• • • • •		
	SUBPART A.—CORK AND CORK PRODUCTS		
	• • • • •		
220.25	Slabs and sheets comprised primarily of ground or pulverized cork bonded with rubber or plastics.....	10% ad val.	25% ad val.
	• • • • •		
	PART 4.—PAPER, PAPERBOARD, AND PRODUCTS THEREOF		
	• • • • •		
	SUBPART B.—PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, IN ROLLS AND SHEETS, NOT CUT TO SIZE OR SHAPE		
	• • • • •		
	Paperboard, not specially provided for:		
251.49	[Leatherboard] Shoeboard.....	6.75% ad val.	30% ad val.
251.51	Other.....	4.75% ad val.	30% ad val.
	• • • • •		
	SUBPART C.—PAPER AND PAPERBOARD CUT TO SIZE OR SHAPE; ARTICLES OF PAPER OR PAPERBOARD		
	• • • • •		
	Boxes of paper, of paperboard, of paper-mache, or of any combination thereof:		
256.48	Covered or lined with coated papers or papers described in items 253.25, 253.30, 253.35, 253.40, or 253.45, [but not] or with textile fabric.	2¢ per lb. + [4% ad val.] 5% ad val.	5¢ per lb. + 20% ad val.
256.50	Covered or lined with textile fabric.....	2¢ per lb. + 8.5% ad val.	5¢ per lb. + 20% ad val.]
	• • • • •		

SCHEDULE 3. TEXTILE FIBERS AND TEXTILE PRODUCTS

* * * * *

Schedule 3 headnotes:

* * * * *

2. For the purposes of the tariff schedules—

(a) the term "textile materials" means—

(i) the fibers (cotton, other vegetable fibers, wool and hair, silk, and man-made fibers) provided for in part 1 of this schedule,

(ii) the yarn intermediates and the yarns provided for in part 1 and part 4 (elastic yarns) of this schedule,

(iii) the cordage provided for in part 2 and part 4 (elastic cordage) of this schedule,

(iv) the fabrics provided for in part 3 and part 4 of this schedule,

(v) braids, as defined in headnote 2(f), *infra*, and

(vi) *except as provided by headnote 5*, articles produced from any of the foregoing products;

* * * * *

[4. Except as specifically provided otherwise, in determining the yarn count of fabrics, the warp and filling yarns, whether plied or not, shall be counted as they occur in the fabric.]

4. *For the purposes of the tariff schedules—*

(a) *Except as specifically provided otherwise, in determining the yarn count of fabrics, the warp and filling yarns, whether plied or not, shall be counted as they occur in the fabric.*

(b) *In determining the component fibers of chief value in coated or filled, or laminated, fabrics and articles wholly or in part thereof, the coating or filling, or the nontextile laminating substances, shall be disregarded in the absence of context to the contrary.*

5. *For the purposes of parts 5, 6, and 7 of this schedule and parts 1 (except subpart A), 4, and 12 of schedule 7, in determining the classification of any article which is wholly or in part of a fabric coated or filled, or laminated, with non-transparent rubber or plastics (which fabric is provided for in part 4C of this schedule), the fabric shall be regarded not as a textile material but as being wholly of rubber or plastics to the extent that (as used in the article) the non-transparent rubber or plastics forms either the outer surface of such article or the only exposed surface of such fabric.*

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	PART 1.—TEXTILE FIBERS AND WASTES, YARNS AND THREADS		
	SUBPART B.—VEGETABLE FIBERS, EXCEPT COTTON		
	Yarns and roving, of vegetable fibers (except cotton):		
	Of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of any combination of these fibers:		
	Containing any flax.		
	Other:		
	Singles:		
305.14	Measuring over 270 [.] yards but not over 18,000 [.] yards per pound.....	17.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
	PART 3.—WOVEN FABRICS		
	SUBPART B.—WOVEN FABRICS, OF VEGETABLE FIBERS (EXCEPT COTTON)		
	Woven fabrics, of vegetable fibers (except cotton):		
335.40	Wholly of jute:		
	Not bleached, not colored, and not flame-resistant.	0.5¢ per lb.	1¢ per lb.
335.50	Bleached, colored, or flame-resistant.....	0.5¢ per lb. + 8% ad val.	1¢ per lb. + 10% ad val.
355.55	Containing over 17 percent of wool by weight.....	30¢ per lb. + 45% ad val.	40¢ per lb. + 55% ad val.
355.60	Fabrics, other than the foregoing, containing over 50 percent by weight of yarns which yarns are composed wholly or almost wholly of fibers not exceeding 5 inches in length and contain not less than 50 percent by weight of manmade fibers.....	26¢ per lb. + 22.5% ad val.	46¢ per lb. + 70% ad val.
	PART 4.—FABRICS OF SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION OR FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES; ARTICLES OF WADDING OR FELT; FISH NETS; MACHINE CLOTHING		
	SUBPART B.—LACE, NETTING, AND ORNAMENTED FABRICS		
353.50	Ornamented fabrics, in the piece, and ornamented motifs, not specially provided for.....	42.5% ad val., but in the case of ornamented fabrics not less than the rate which would apply to such fabrics if not ornamented.	90% ad val., but in the case of ornamented fabrics not less than the rate which would apply to such fabrics if not ornamented.

SUBPART C.—WADDING, FELTS, AND ARTICLES THEREOF, FISH NETTING AND NETS; ARTISTS' CANVAS; COATED OR FILLED FABRICS; HOSE; MACHINE CLOTHING; OTHER SPECIAL FABRICS

Subpart C headnotes:

2. For the purposes of the tariff schedules—

(a) the term "coated or filled", as used with reference to textile fabrics and other textile articles, means that any such fabric or other article has been coated or filled (whether or not impregnated) with gums, starches, pastes, clays, plastics materials, rubber, flock, or other substances, so as to visibly and significantly affect the surface or surfaces thereof otherwise than by change in color, whether or not the color has been changed thereby; [and]

(b) the term "nonwoven fabrics" refers to fabrics made of matted textile fibers which are not in the form of yarns, but includes needle-punched felts comprised of fibers punched through a base fabric [.] ; and

(c) the provisions in this subpart for fabrics, coated or filled with rubber or plastics material, or laminated with sheet rubber or plastics (items 355.65-.85), cover products weighing not over 44 ounces per square yard without regard to the relative quantities of the textile fibers and the rubber or plastics material, but do not cover products weighing over 44 ounces per square yard unless they contain more than 50 percent by weight of textile fibers.

[3. For the purposes of determining the component fibers of chief value in coated or filled fabrics and articles thereof, the coating or filling substances shall be disregarded.]

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	Woven or knit fabrics (except pile or tufted fabrics), of textile materials, coated or filled with rubber or plastics material, or laminated with sheet rubber or plastics [, except foam or sponge sheet]:		
355.65	Of vegetable fibers.....	11% ad val.	40% ad val.
355.70	Of wool.....	22% ad val.	50% ad val.
355.75	Of silk.....	27.5% ad val.	65% ad val.
355.80	Of man-made fibers.....	25¢ per lb. + 30% ad val.	45¢ per lb. + 65% ad val.
	Of man-made fibers: Over 70 percent by weight of rubber or plastics.....	12.5% ad val.	28% ad val.
355.81	Other.....	26¢ per lb. + 30% ad val.	45¢ per lb. + 65% ad val.
355.85	Other.....	17.5% ad val.	40% ad val.
357.00	Textile fabrics with tufts in parallel rows formed in the weaving or the knitting process or by folding and sewing.....	42.5% ad val., but not less than the rate which would apply to such fabrics without tufts.	50% ad val., but not less than the rate which would apply to such fabrics without tufts.

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	PART 5.—TEXTILE FURNISHINGS		
	SUBPART C.—TAPESTRIES, LINENS, AND OTHER FURNISHINGS		
	Lace or net furnishings, whether or not ornamented, and other furnishings, ornamented:		
	Net furnishings made on a lace, net, or knitting machine:		
	Of vegetable fibers:		
365.55	Curtains and drapes, including panels and valances, all the foregoing, of cotton, if ornamented	30% ad val.	90% ad val.
365.60	Other	50% ad val.	90% ad val.
365.65	Other	42.5% ad val.	90% ad val.
	Other furnishings, ornamented:		
365.78	Of cotton	50% ad val.	90% ad val.
	Net furnishings made on a lace, net, or knitting machine, whether or not ornamented; and other furnishings, ornamented:		
	Of cotton:		
365.77	Curtains and drapes, including panels and valances, all the foregoing if machine-embroidered but not otherwise ornamented.	30% ad val.	90% ad val.
365.78	Other	50% ad val.	90% ad val.
	Of vegetable fibers, except cotton:		
365.80	Damask tablecloths and damask napkins	30% ad val.	90% ad val.
365.82	Other	40% ad val.	90% ad val.
365.85	Other	42.5% ad val.	90% ad val.
	PART 6.—WEARING APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES		
	SUBPART D.—GARTERS AND SUSPENDERS; BODY-SUPPORTING GARMENTS; RAINWEAR		
	Rainwear of textile materials and rubber or plastics:		
376.50	Garments with a textile-fabric base supporting a rubber or plastics coating or covering on the outer surface of the garment.	12.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
	Garments with a textile-fabric outer surface having a rubber or plastics coating or covering on the inner but not on the outer surface of such fabric:		
376.54	With textile fabric of cotton	15% ad val.	37.5% ad val.
376.58	Other	30% ad val.	65% ad val.
	<i>(Garments designed for rainwear, hunting, fishing, or similar uses, wholly or almost wholly of fabrics which are coated or filled, or laminated, with rubber or plastics, which (after applying headnote 5 of schedule 3) are regarded as textile materials:</i>		
376.54	Of cotton	15% ad val.	37.5% ad val.
376.58	Other	30% ad val.	65% ad val.
	PART 7.—MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE PRODUCTS; RAGS AND SCRAP CORDAGE		
	SUBPART A.—MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE PRODUCTS		
	Labels, not ornamented, of textile materials:		
385.60	Of vegetable fibers	12.5% ad val.	50% ad val.
385.61	Of man-made fibers	25¢ per lb. + [30% ad val.] 10% ad val.	45¢ per lb. + 65% ad val.

SCHEDULE 4. CHEMICALS AND RELATED PRODUCTS

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
.	.	.	.
.	PART 2.—CHEMICAL ELEMENTS, INORGANIC AND ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, AND MIXTURES	.	.
.	.	.	.
.	SUBPART D.—ORGANIC CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	.	.
.	Acids:	.	.
425. 82	Lactic acid.....	[12.5% ad val.] 10% ad val.	[25% ad val.] 35% ad val.
.	.	.	.
.	Esters of monohydric alcohols and organic or inorganic acids (except hydrogen sulfide and hydrogen halide acids):	.	.
428. 50	Amyl acetate.....	2¢ per lb.	7¢ per lb.
428. 52	Butyl acetate.....	3.5¢ per lb.	7¢ per lb.
428. 54	Diethylsulfate and dimethyl sulfate.....	10.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
428. 58	Ethyl acetate.....	1.5¢ per lb.	3¢ per lb.
428. 62	Ethyl acrylate.....	10.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
428. 64	Ethyl methacrylate.....	10.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
428. 66	Methyl acrylate.....	10.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
428. 68	Vinyl acetate.....	1.2¢ per lb. + 6.25% ad val.	6¢ per lb. + 30% ad val.
428. 72	Other.....	10.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
.	.	.	.
.	Other organic compounds:	.	.
429. 70	Tetraethyl lead.....	15% ad val.	30% ad val.
[429. 80	Cellulose compounds.....	1¢ per lb.	45¢ per lb.]
429. 90	Other.....	10.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
.	.	.	.

PART 4.—SYNTHETIC RESINS AND PLASTICS MATERIALS; RUBBER

SUBPART A.—SYNTHETIC RESINS AND PLASTICS MATERIALS

Subpart A headnotes:

1. This subpart does not cover synthetic plastics materials provided for in part 1C of this schedule, but the addition of any product described in part 1 of this schedule to a synthetic plastics material described in this subpart as [a plasticizer, filler, color, or extender] an antioxidant, color, dispersing agent, emulsifier, extender, filler, pesticide, plasticizer, or stabilizer does not affect the classification of such synthetic plastics material in this subpart.

2. The term "synthetic plastics materials", in this subpart, embraces products formed by the condensation, polymerization, or copolymerization of organic chemicals and to which [plasticizers, fillers, colors, or extenders] an antioxidant, color, dispersing agent, emulsifier, extender, filler, pesticide, plasticizer, or stabilizer may have been added. These products contain as an essential ingredient an organic substance of high molecular weight; are capable, at some stage during processing into finished articles, of being molded or shaped by flow, and are solid in the finished article. The term includes, but is not limited to, such products derived from esters of acrylic or methacrylic acid; vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride resins, polyvinyl alcohol acetals, butyral, formal resins, polyvinyl ether and ester resins, and polyvinylidene chloride resins; urea and amino resins; polyethylene, polypropylene, and other polyalkene resin; siloxanes, silicones, and other organo-

silicon resins; alkyd, acrylonitrile, allyl, and formaldehyde resins; and cellulosic plastics materials. These synthetic plastics materials may be in solid, semi-solid, or liquid condition such as flakes, powders, pellets, granules, solutions, emulsions, and other basic crude forms not further processed.

* * * * *

PART 8.—SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS; SOAPS AND SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS

Part 8 headnote:

1. This part covers surface-active agents, soaps, and synthetic detergents, except those provided for in items 405.30 and 405.35 of part 1C of this schedule. *This part also covers certain specified products which may or may not be surface-active agents.* The addition of any product described in part 1 of this schedule to these products as a color, brightener, germicide, deodorizer, whitener, or scent does not affect their classification under this part (8).

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	SUBPART A.—SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS		
• 465.87	• Carbozymethyl cellulose salts.....	• 16¢ per lb.	• 45¢ per lb.
• 465.92	• Lignin sulfonic acid and its salts.....	• 10% ad val.	• 20% ad val.
•	PART 13.—FATTY SUBSTANCES, CAMPHOR, CHARS AND CARBONS, ISOTOPES, WAXES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS		
•	SUBPART B.—CAMPHOR, CHARS AND CARBONS, ISOTOPES, WAXES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS		
• 493.18	• Cellulose compounds, not specially provided for.....	• 16¢ per lb.	• 45¢ per lb.
•		•	•
* * * * *		* * * * *	

PART 11.—FERTILIZERS AND FERTILIZER MATERIALS

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
• [480.05	• Limestone, crude, broken, or crushed, when imported to be used in the manufacture of fertilizer.	• Free.	• Free.]

SCHEDULE 5. NONMETALLIC MINERALS AND PRODUCTS

PART 1.—NONMETALLIC MINERALS AND PRODUCTS, EXCEPT CERAMIC PRODUCTS AND GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS

SUBPART A.—HYDRAULIC CEMENT; CONCRETE; CONCRETE PRODUCTS

Subpart A headnotes:

1. For the purposes of this subpart—
 - (a) the term "cement" means cementing materials without added sand, gravel, or other aggregate; and
 - (b) the term "concrete" means a composite of cementing materials [(including bitumens and resins) with added sand, gravel, or other mineral aggregate;] of mineral origin with added mineral aggregate such as sand, crushed stone, or gravel; and
 - (c) the term "tiles" does not include any article 1.25 inches or more in thickness.

* * * * *

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
SUBJECT C.—STONE AND STONE PRODUCTS			
Subpart C headnotes:			
1. This subpart covers stone and articles of stone, but does not include—			
[(i)] limestone to be used in the manufacture of fertilizer (see part II of schedule 4);			
[(ii)] (i) articles of concrete in which stone chips or particles are used as aggregate (see subpart A of this part);			
[(iii)] (ii) certain abrasives and abrasive stones (see subpart G of this part);			
[(iv)] (iii) precious and semiprecious stones (see subpart H of this part);			
[(v)] (iv) talc, soapstone, or cornwall stone (see subpart J of this part); and			
[(vi)] (v) certain articles provided for in schedule 7.			
* * * * *			
Stone chips and spalls, and stone, crushed (otherwise than merely to facilitate shipment to the United States) or ground:			
513. 21	Marble, breccia, and onyx chips.....	10% ad val.	30% ad val.
513. 31	Slate.....	10.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
513. 34	Limestone.....	Free.	Free.
513. 41	Other.....	5.5% ad val.	30% ad val.
* * * * *			
514. 11	Limestone and articles of limestone: Limestone, crude, not suitable for use as monumental, paving, or building stone. Limestone suitable for use as monumental, paving, or building stone:	Free.	Free.
514. 21	Not hewn, not sawed, not dressed, not polished, and not otherwise manufactured.	2¢ per cu. ft.	15¢ per cu. ft.
514. 24	Hewn, sawed, dressed, polished, or otherwise manufactured.	21% ad val.	50% ad val.
514. 34	Other, not specially provided for: Articles of chalk.....	10% ad val.	25% ad val.
514. 41	Other: Not decorated.....	15% ad val.	30% ad val.
514. 44	Decorated.....	27% ad val.	40% ad val.
* * * * *			

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Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	PART 2.—CERAMIC PRODUCTS		
	* * *		
	SUBPART A.—REFRACTORY AND HEAT-INSULATING ARTICLES		
	* * *		
	Shaped refractory and heat-insulating articles not specially provided for, and structures of refractory or heat-insulating articles:		
531.31	Pins, spurs, stilts, and thimbles, all the foregoing used in the manufacture of ceramic articles.....	Free	Free
531.33	Carbon or graphite crucibles.....	15% ad val.	45% ad val.
531.35	Earthenware and stoneware crucibles.....	10% ad val.	15% ad val.
531.37	Porcelain and subporcelain refractory articles.....	45% ad val.	60% ad val.
	* * *		
	PART 3.—GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS		
	* * *		
	SUBPART B.—FLAT GLASS AND PRODUCTS THEREOF		
	* * *		
	Glass (whether or not containing wire netting), in rectangles, not ground, not polished and not otherwise processed, weighing over 4 oz. per sq. ft.:		
	Cast or rolled glass:		
	* * *		
	Other, including blown or drawn glass, but excluding pressed or molded glass:		
	Ordinary glass:		
	* * *		
	Colored or special glass:		
542.57	Weighing over 4 oz. but not over 12 oz. per sq. ft.....	1.7¢ per lb. ¹	4.0¢ per lb.
542.67	Weighing over 12 oz. but not over 16 oz. per sq. ft.....	6.0¢ per lb. ¹	13.0¢ per lb.
	Weighing over 16 oz. but not over 28 oz. per sq. ft.:		
542.71	Measuring not over 40 united inches.....	0.7¢ per lb.+2.5% ad val. ¹	1.5¢ per lb.+5% ad val.
542.73	Measuring over 40 but not over 60 united inches.....	0.9¢ per lb.+2.5% ad val. ¹	1.9¢ per lb.+5% ad val.
542.75	Measuring over 60 but not over [90] 100 united inches.....	1.1¢ per lb.+2.5% ad val. ¹	2.4¢ per lb.+5% ad val.
542.77	Measuring over [90] 100 united inches.....	1.4¢ per lb.+2.5% ad val. ¹	2.8¢ per lb.+5% ad val.
	* * *		

¹ Rate increased pursuant to escape-clause proclamation. See part 2 of Appendix to Tariff Schedules.

SCHEDULE 6.—METALS AND METAL PRODUCTS

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	PART 2.—METALS, THEIR ALLOYS, AND THEIR BASIC SHAPES AND FORMS		
	SUBPART A.—PRECIOUS METALS		
	Platinum (including gold- or silver-plated platinum but not rolled platinum), unwrought or semimanufactured:		
	Semimanufactured:		
	Other:		
605.07	[Bars, plates, and sheets, all the foregoing not under 0.125 inch in thickness,] <i>Products having no dimension under 0.125 inch, wholly of metals of the platinum group separately, wholly of native combinations of metals of the platinum group, or wholly of artificial combinations thereof containing by weight not less than 90 percent of the metal platinum.</i>	Free	Free
	SUBPART D.—ALUMINUM		
	Unwrought aluminum:		
618.01	Of uniform cross-section throughout its length, the least cross-section dimension of which is not greater than 0.375 inch, in coils	2.5¢ per lb.	7¢ per lb.
	Other:		
618.02	Aluminum other than alloys of aluminum	1.25¢ per lb.	4¢ per lb.
	Alloys of aluminum:		
618.04	Aluminum silicon	2.125¢ per lb.	5¢ per lb.
618.06	Other	1.25¢ per lb.	4¢ per lb.
618.03	Aluminum silicon	2.125¢ per lb.	5¢ per lb.
618.05	Other:		
	<i>Products of uniform cross-section throughout their length (except any such product the least cross-sectional dimension of which is not greater than 0.375 inch, in coils) imported to be melted, rolled, forged, drawn, or extruded; and products other than those of uniform cross-section throughout their length.</i>	1.25¢ per lb.	4¢ per lb.
618.07	Other	2.5¢ per lb.	7¢ per lb.

PART 3.—METAL PRODUCTS

Part 3 headnotes:

1. For the purposes of this part—

(a) "wire" is deemed to be a base-metal product which conforms to the respective cross-sectional measurements for base-metal wires in part 2, whether or not conforming otherwise to the specifications set forth therein. In the provisions of this part which describe wire in terms of its cross-sectional dimension, the dimension specified is that of such wire without its metal coating, if any.

2. The provisions in this part which specifically refer to kitchen or table ware, or to table, kitchen, or household utensils and articles, include

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articles of types which are used outdoors as well as those which are used indoors.

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	SUBPART B.—WIRE CORDAGE; WIRE SCREEN, NETTING AND FENCING; BALE TIES		
642.35	Galvanized wire fencing wholly of round iron or steel wire measuring not over 0.20 inch and not under [0.08] 0.075 inch in diameter, whether or not such wire is covered with plastics	0.2¢ per lb.	0.5¢ per lb.
	Cloths, gauze, fabric, screen, netting, and fencing, all the foregoing not specially provided for, of wire, whether in rolls, in endless bands, or in lengths, and whether or not cut to shape: Not cut to shape: Woven (but of other than simple warp and weft construction) and composed wholly or in substantial part of wire measuring under [0.08] 0.075 inch in maximum cross-sectional dimension:		
642.45	Coated with metal before weaving	21% ad val.	50% ad val.
642.47	Coated with metal after weaving	25.5% ad val.	60% ad val.
	Milliners' wire and other wire covered with textile or other material not wholly of metal:		
642.96	Galvanized wire wholly of round iron or steel wire measuring not over 0.20 inch and not under [0.08] 0.075 inch in diameter, if covered with plastics	0.25¢ per lb.	0.5¢ per lb.
	SUBPART D.—NAILS, SCREWS, BOLTS, AND OTHER FASTENERS; LOCKS; BUILDERS' HARDWARE; FURNITURE, LUGGAGE, AND SADDLERY HARDWARE		
	Hinges; and fittings and mountings not specially provided for, suitable for furniture, doors, windows, blinds, staircases, luggage, vehicle coach work, caskets, cabinets, and similar uses; all the foregoing, of base metal, whether or not coated or plated with precious metal: Not coated or plated with precious metal: Of iron or steel, of aluminum, or of zinc	19% ad val.	45% ad val.]
647.01	Hinges, fittings, and mountings, designed for motor vehicles	8.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
647.02	Other	19% ad val.	45% ad val.

SUBPART E.—TOOLS, CUTLERY, FORKS AND SPOONS

Subpart E headnotes:

1. Except for blow and other torches (items 649.31 and 649.32), abrasive wheels mounted on frameworks (item 649.39), tool tips and forms for making tool tips (item 649.53), sewing sets, pedicure or manicure sets, or combinations thereof (items 651.11 and 651.13), and except for knives, forks, spoons, and ladles, all the foregoing which are kitchen or table ware of precious metal, this subpart covers only articles with a blade, working edge, working surface or other working part of—

- (i) base metal;
- (ii) metallic carbides on a support of base metal;
- (iii) natural or synthetic precious or semiprecious stones on a support of base metal; or
- (iv) abrasive materials on a support of base metal, provided that the articles have other functioning or working elements such as cutting teeth, edges, grooves, or flutes.

2. In determining the length of files and rasps (items 649.01–07, inclusive), the tang (if any) should not be included.

3. The provisions for “interchangeable tools for hand tools or for machine tools” cover interchangeable tools which are designed to be fitted to hand tools or machine tools and which cannot be used independently, and include, but are not limited to, interchangeable tools for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, dressing, mortising or screw-driving, but do not include saw blades, knives, or cutting blades, and do not include holding or operating devices even if attached to such interchangeable tools.

[4. The provisions in this subpart which specifically refer to kitchen or table ware, or to table, kitchen, or household utensils, include articles of types which are used outdoors as well as those which are used indoors.]

[5.] 4. For the purposes of determining the rate of duty applicable to sets provided for in item 651.75, a specific rate of duty or a compound rate of duty for any article in the set shall be converted to its ad valorem equivalent rate; i.e., the ad valorem rate which, when applied to the full value of the article determined in accordance with section 402 or 402a of this Act, would provide the same amount of duties as the specific or compound rate.

[6.] 5. Cases, boxes, or containers of types ordinarily sold at retail with the tools or other articles provided for in this subpart are classifiable with such articles if imported therewith.

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Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	Drainage tools, scoops, shovels, spades, picks, mattocks, hoes, rakes, and forks; axes, adzes, hatchets, machetes, and similar hewing tools; scythes, sickles, grass hooks, corn knives, hay knives, hedge and grass shears, pruning shears and sheep shears; all the foregoing which are hand tools, and metal parts thereof:		
648. 51	Drainage tools, scoops, shovels, and spades, and parts thereof	7.5% ad val.	30% ad val.
648. 53	Picks and mattocks, and parts thereof	[19% ad val.] 7.5% ad val.	45% ad val.
	Pliers, nippers, and pincers, and hinged tools for holding and splicing wire; tin snips, bolt and chain clippers, and other metal cutting shears; pipe cutters and other pipe tools; spanners and wrenches; files (except nail files), and rasps; all the foregoing which are hand tools, and metal parts thereof:		
	Files and rasps, with or without their handles:		
649. 01	Not over 2.5 inches in length	12¢ per doz.	25¢ per doz.
649. 03	Over 2.5 but not over 4.5 inches in length	20¢ per doz.	47.5¢ per doz.
649. 05	Over 4.5 but not over [7] 6.75 inches in length	23¢ per doz.	62.5¢ per doz.
649. 07	Over [7] 6.75 inches in length	17.5¢ per doz.	77.5¢ per doz.
651. 15	Camping and picnic sets each comprised of a knife, fork, and spoon, wholly of metal, and with each of the three pieces specially designed so as to permit their being compactly joined and held together when not in use. Handtools (including table, kitchen, and household implements of the character of handtools) not specially provided for, and metal parts thereof:	25% ad val.	60% ad val.
651. 33	Pencil sharpeners and lead and crayon pointers, and parts thereof	17% ad val.	40% ad val.
651. 39	Other hand tools, and parts thereof: Agricultural or horticultural tools, and parts thereof	Free	Free
651. 75	Sets [(except sewing sets, pedicure or manicure sets, and combinations thereof)] (except sets specially provided for) which include two or more of the tools, knives, forks, spoons, or other articles provided for in different rate provisions of this subpart	The rate of duty applicable to that article in the set subject to the highest rate of duty	The rate of duty applicable to that article in the set subject to the highest rate of duty
	SUBPART F.—MISCELLANEOUS METAL PRODUCTS		
	Chain and chains, and parts thereof, all the foregoing of base metal not coated or plated with precious metal:		
	Of iron or steel:		
	[Chains] Chain or chains used for the transmission of power, and parts thereof:		
	Of not over 2-inch pitch and containing more than three parts per pitch, and parts thereof:		
652. 12	Valued under 40 cents per pound	25% ad val.	40% ad val.
652. 15	Valued 40 cents or more per pound	12.5% ad val.	40% ad val.
652. 18	Other	12.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
652. 21	Anchor or stud link chain or chains, and parts thereof	1¢ per lb.	2¢ per lb.
	[Other, including parts:] Chain or chains (except the foregoing) the links of which are of stock essentially round in cross section, and parts thereof:		
652. 24	Under 1/8 inch in diameter	1.7¢ per lb.	4¢ per lb.
652. 27	1/8 inch or more but under 3/8 inch in diameter	0.75¢ per lb.	2.125¢ per lb.
652. 30	3/8 inch or more but under 1/2 inch in diameter	0.5¢ per lb.	1.125¢ per lb.

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
652. 33	¾ inch or more in diameter.....	0.4375¢ per lb.	0.875¢ per lb.
652. 35	Other, including parts.....	19% ad val.	45% ad val.
652. 36	Of copper.....	16% ad val.	45% ad val.
652. 38	Other.....	19% ad val.	45% ad val.
[652. 40	Horse and mule shoes of base metal.....	0.25¢ per lb.	0.25¢ per lb.]
	Horse and mule shoes of base metal:		
652. 41	Of iron or steel.....	0.25¢ per lb.	0.25¢ per lb.
652. 42	Other.....	19% ad val.	45% ad val.
.	.	.	.
.	Springs and leaves for springs, of base metal:		
.	.	.	.
652. 83	Hairsprings.....	10% ad val.	65% ad val.
.	.	.	.
653. 30	Illuminating articles and parts thereof, of base metal: Incandescent lamps designed to be operated by propane or other gas, or by compressed air and kerosene or gasoline.....	10% ad val.	45% ad val.
	Other:		
653. 35	Table, floor and other portable lamps for indoor illumination, of brass.....	10.5% ad val.	40% ad val.
653. 37	Lighting equipment designed for motor vehicles, and parts thereof.....	8.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
.	.	.	.
.	Articles not specially provided for of a type used for household, table, or kitchen use; toilet and sanitary wares; all the foregoing and parts thereof, of metal:		
.	.	.	.
.	Articles, wares, and parts, of base metal, not coated or plated with precious metal:		
	Of iron or steel:		
	Not enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses:		
653. 85	Cast articles, coated.....	8% ad val.	20% ad val.
653. 90	Of tin plate.....	8% ad val.	40% ad val.
653. 95	Other.....	17% ad val.	40% ad val.
653. 97	Enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses.....	2¢ per lb.+5% ad val.	5¢ per lb.+30% ad val.

PART 4.—MACHINERY AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

Part 4 headnotes:

1. This part does not cover—

- (i) bobbins, spools, cops, tubes, and similar holders;
- (ii) belts and belting;
- (iii) machine clothing;
- [(iv) jacquard cards;]

[(v) (v) articles of textile materials; articles of stone, of ceramic ware, of glass, or of other materials provided for in schedule 5; or articles of leather or of fur on the skin; or

[(vi) (v) articles and parts of articles specifically provided for elsewhere in the schedules.

2. Unless the context requires otherwise, and subject to headnote 1 to subpart A of this part, a multi-purpose machine is classifiable according to its principal purpose, but if such a machine is not described in a superior tariff heading as to its principal purpose, or if it has no one principal purpose, it is classifiable in subpart H of this part as a machine not specially provided for.

3. An electric motor or other power unit imported with a machine is classifiable with such machine as an entirety if fitted thereto when imported, or, if the machine or its framework is designed to receive the power unit, or if the shipment includes a common base designed to receive both the power unit and the machine.

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	SUBPART A.—BOILERS, NON-ELECTRIC MOTORS AND ENGINES, AND OTHER GENERAL PURPOSE MACHINERY		
660.90	Pumps for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band, and similar types; all the foregoing whether operated by hand or by any kind of power unit, and parts thereof. <i>Pumps for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band, and similar types; all the foregoing whether operated by hand or by any kind of power unit, and parts thereof:</i>	12% ad val.	35% ad val.
660.92	<i>Fuel injection pumps for compression-ignition engines, and parts thereof</i>	6% ad val.	35% ad val.
660.94	<i>Other</i>	10% ad val.	35% ad val.
	Mechanical appliances, whether or not hand operated, for projecting, dispersing, or spraying liquids or powders; fire extinguishers, whether or not charged; spray guns and similar appliances; steam- or sand-blasting machines and similar jet projecting machines; all the foregoing (except automatic vending machines) and parts thereof:		
662.35	Simple piston pump sprays, powder bellows, all the foregoing and parts thereof	19% ad val.	45% ad val.
662.40	Sand-blasting machines, and parts thereof	Free	Free
662.45	Sprayers [self-contained, having a capacity over 5 gallons,] (except sprayers, self-contained, having a capacity not over 5 gallons) suitable for agricultural or horticultural use	Free	Free
662.51	Other	10% ad val.	35% ad val.
	SUBPART C.—AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL MACHINERY; MACHINERY FOR PREPARING FOOD AND DRINK		
666.00	Machinery for soil preparation and cultivation, agricultural drills and planters, fertilizer spreaders, harvesting and threshing machinery, hay or grass mowers (except lawn mowers), farm wagons and carts, milking machines, on-farm equipment for the handling or drying of agricultural or horticultural products, and agricultural and horticultural implements not specially provided for, and parts of any of the foregoing	Free	Free
	SUBPART J.—PARTS OF MACHINES		
	Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices, however operated, used to control the flow of liquids, gases, or solids, all the foregoing and parts thereof:		
	Hand-operated and check, and parts thereof:		
680.20	Of copper	1.275¢ per lb. + 18% ad val.	3¢ per lb. + 45% ad val.
680.22	Other	22.5% ad val.	45% ad val.
680.25	Other:		
680.25	Ballcock mechanisms, and parts	11.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
680.27	Other	10% ad val.	35% ad val.
680.59	Kits, each containing three or more replacement parts however provided for elsewhere in the schedules, put up and packaged for the repair of hydraulic-brake master or wheel cylinders or for the repair of internal-combustion engine pumps or carburetors	10% ad val.	35% ad val.

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PART 5.—ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Part 5 headnotes:

1. This part does not cover—
 - (i) electrical insulators or insulating materials (classifiable in other schedules according to materials of which made);
 - (ii) certain carbons, electrodes, and brushes provided for in part 1E of schedule 5;
 - (iii) ceramic electrical ware (part 2D of schedule 5);
 - (iv) electric blankets and other electrically warmed bedding (see part 5B of schedule 3);
 - (v) washing machines, ironing machines, sewing machines, and other machines provided for in parts 4 or 6 of this schedule; or
 - (vi) electrical instruments [, apparatus, and other electrical articles] *and apparatus* provided for in schedule 7.

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
682. 10	Generators, motors, motor-generators, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, and inductors; all the foregoing which are electrical goods, and parts thereof: Transformers.....	12.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
	motors:		
	Of under 1/10 horsepower:		
682. 20	Synchronous, <i>valued not over \$4 each</i>	50% ad val.	90% ad val.
682. 25	Other.....	12.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
682. 30	Of 1/10 or more but not over 1/5 horsepower.....	12.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
628. 40	Of over 1/5 but under 200 horsepower.....	8.5% (9.5%) ad val.*	35% ad val.
682. 50	Of 200 or more horsepower.....	12.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
	Commutators:		
682. 52	With diameter of brush surface not over 1 1/4 inches.....	8 1/2% ad val.	35% ad val.
682. 53	With diameter of brush surface over 1 1/4 inches.....	12 1/2% ad val.	35% ad val.
682. 55	Parts of motors of under 1/10 horsepower.....	50% ad val.	90% ad val.
682. 60	Other.....	15% ad val.	35% ad val.
	Magnets; chucks, clamps, vises and similar work holders, all the foregoing which are magnetic; electro-magnetic clutches and couplings; electro-magnetic brakes; electro-magnetic lifting heads; <i>all the foregoing and parts thereof:</i>		
682. 70	Permanent magnets.....	[18% ad val.] 16% ad val.	45% ad val.
682. 80	Work holders and parts thereof.....	15% ad val.	30% ad val.
682. 90	Other.....	11.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
	Tape recorders and dictation recording and transcribing machines, and parts thereof:		
685. 40	Types recording on magnetizable recording medium, and parts thereof.....	11.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
685. 42	Other.....	15% ad val.	30% ad val.
685. 40	Tape recorders and dictation recording and transcribing machines, and parts thereof.....	11.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
	Automatic voltage regulators, and parts thereof.....	15% ad val.	35% ad val.]
686. 20	Automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, with or without cut-out relays, and parts thereof:		
686. 22	Designed for use in a 6-volt or 12-volt system.....	8.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
686. 24	Other.....	15% ad val.	35% ad val.

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Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
687.50	Electronic tubes (except X-ray tubes); photocells; transistors and other related electronic crystal components; mounted piezo-electric crystals [.,]; all the foregoing and parts thereof: [Cathode-ray tubes, and parts thereof] Television picture tubes.....	[12% ad val.] 50% ad val. 12.5% ad val.	[35% ad val.] 60% ad val. 35% ad val.
687.60	Other.....		
[688.05	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electrical conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors (including ignition wiring sets, Christmas-tree lighting sets with or without their bulbs, and other wiring sets): Without fittings:.....	15% ad val.	35% ad val.]
688.04	Without fittings: Containing (exclusive of insulation and sheathing) over 10 percent by weight of the metal copper.....	17% ad val.	40% ad val.
688.06	Other.....	15% ad val.	35% ad val.
688.10	With fittings: Christmas-tree lighting sets, with or without their bulbs, and wiring sets similar thereto.....	20% ad val.	50% ad val.
688.12	Ignition wiring sets and wiring sets designed for use in motor vehicles and craft provided for in part 6 of schedule 6.....	10% ad val.	30% ad val.
688.15	Other.....	17% ad val.	35% ad val.
.	.	.	.
	PART 6.—TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT		
	.		
	SUBPART A.—RAIL LOCOMOTIVES AND ROLLING STOCK		
690.05	Rail locomotives and tenders.....	11.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
690.10	Self-propelled rail vehicles designed to carry passengers or articles.....	11.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
690.15	Railroad and railway rolling stock: Passenger, baggage, mail, freight and other cars, not self-propelled.....	18% ad val.	45% ad val.
690.20	Workshops, cranes, and other service vehicles.....	10% ad val.	45% ad val.
690.25	Parts of the foregoing articles: Axles and parts thereof, and axle bars, all of the foregoing of iron or steel.....	0.3¢ per lb.	0.6¢ per lb.
690.30	Wheels and parts thereof, of iron or steel; and any of such wheels or parts imported with iron or steel axles fitted in them.....	0.4¢ per lb.	1¢ per lb.
690.35	Other: Parts of cars provided for in item 690.15, except brake regulators.....	18% ad val.	45% ad val.
690.40	Other.....	11.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
.	.	.	.

SCHEDULE 7.—SPECIFIED PRODUCTS; MISCELLANEOUS AND NON-ENUMERATED PRODUCTS

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	PART 1.—FOOTWEAR; HEADWEAR AND HAT BRAIDS; GLOVES; LUGGAGE, HANDBAGS, BILLFOLDS, AND OTHER FLAT GOODS		
	SUBPART B.—HEADWEAR AND HAT BRAIDS		
	Headwear, of vegetable fibers, of unspun fibrous vegetable materials, of real horsehair, of paper yarn, or of any combination thereof:		
	Of cotton, flax, or both:		
702. 05	Knit.....	25% ad val.	45% ad val.
702. 10	Not knit.....	20% ad val.	37.5% ad val.
	Other:		
	Caps:		
702. 15	Of paper yarn.....	17.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
702. 20	Of materials other than paper yarn.....	10% ad val.	25% ad val.
	Headwear other than caps:		
	Sewed, whether or not blocked or trimmed:		
	Of straw:		
702. 22	Not blocked and not trimmed....	\$1.70 per doz.+ 17% ad val.	\$3 per doz.+ 50% ad val.
	Blocked or trimmed:		
702. 28	Valued not over \$15 per dozen.....	\$1.88 per doz.+ 16% ad val.	\$3 per doz.+ 50% ad val.
702. 30	Valued over \$15 per dozen.....	\$1.60 per doz.+ 12% ad val.	\$3 per doz.+ 50% ad val.
702. 32	Of material other than straw.....	\$1.20 per doz.+ 20% ad val.	\$3 per doz.+ 50% ad val.
	Not sewed, not blocked, and not trimmed:		
702. 35	Of palm leaf or of pandan and valued not over \$3 per dozen.....	6.25% ad val.	25% ad val.
	Other:		
702. 37	Not bleached and not colored....	10% ad val.	25% ad val.
702. 40	Bleached or colored.....	12½ per doz.+ 10% ad val.	25½ per doz.+ 25% ad val.
	Headwear, of fur [felt] not on the skin;		
	For men or boys:		
703. 20	Valued not over \$12 per dozen.....	55% ad val.	65% ad val.
703. 25	Valued over \$12 but not over \$18 per dozen..	47.5% ad val.	65% ad val.
703. 30	Valued over \$18 but not over \$30 per dozen..	40% ad val.	65% ad val.
703. 35	Valued over \$30 per dozen.....	\$5.50 per doz.+ 8% ad val.	\$16 per doz.+25% ad val.
	For other persons:		
703. 40	Valued not over \$9 per dozen.....	55% ad val.	60% ad val.
703. 45	Valued over \$9 but not over \$24 per dozen....	65% ad val.	70% ad val.
703. 50	Valued over \$24 but not over \$30 per dozen..	40% ad val.	70% ad val.
703. 55	Valued over \$30 per dozen.....	\$6.80 per doz.+ 10.5% ad val.	\$16 per doz.+25% ad val.
703. 60	Headwear, of fur on the skin.....	25% ad val.	50% ad val.

PART 2.—OPTICAL GOODS; SCIENTIFIC AND PROFESSIONAL INSTRUMENTS; WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND TIMING DEVICES; PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS, MOTION PICTURES; RECORDINGS AND RECORDING MEDIA

* * *

SUBPART A.—OPTICAL ELEMENTS, SPECTACLES, MICROSCOPES, AND TELESCOPES; OPTICAL GOODS NOT ELSEWHERE PROVIDED FOR

Subpart A headnotes:

1. The provisions for optical elements in this subpart do not cover—
 - (i) unmounted optical elements of glass or synthetic optical crystals unless such elements have been optically worked (see part 3A of schedule 5);
 - (ii) plates or sheets of polarizing material unless cut to shape or mounted (see part 3A of schedule 5);
 - (iii) photographic filters (see subpart F of this part).
2. The term “optically worked”, as used in this subpart, means that the glass or the synthetic optical crystals have been subjected to grinding or polishing incident to surface shaping for producing optical properties.
3. The provisions for mounted optical elements cover such elements when in a permanent frame or other mounting suitable for fitting to an apparatus or instrument and do not include mounted elements which are themselves separate instruments or apparatus such as spectacles, medical or dental mirrors, and hand magnifying glasses.
4. *Sets comprised of tools, implements, and other articles fitted into and imported with cases containing microscopes provided for in item 708.71, and ordinarily sold at retail, and used, in conjunction with such microscopes, are classifiable therewith.*

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Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	SUBPART B.—MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS; X-RAY APPARATUS		
	Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary instruments and apparatus (including electro-medical apparatus and ophthalmic instruments), and parts thereof:		
	Optical instruments and appliances, and parts thereof:		
	Other:		
709.08	Anesthetic apparatus and instruments (except syringes)-----	19% ad val.]	45% ad val.
709.10	Percussion hammers and stethoscopes-----	19% ad val.	45% ad val.
	SUBPART C.—SURVEYING, NAVIGATIONAL, METEOROLOGICAL, DRAWING, AND MATHEMATICAL CALCULATING INSTRUMENTS, MEASURING AND CHECKING INSTRUMENTS NOT SPECIALLY PROVIDED FOR		
	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, and geophysical instruments; compasses; rangefinders; parts of the foregoing instruments:		
	Optical instruments and parts thereof:		
710.04	Photogrammetrical instruments, and parts thereof-----	28% ad val.	40% ad val.
710.08	Rangefinders (except surveying rangefinders)-----	45% ad val.	45% ad val.
710.08	Other-----	28% ad val.	45% ad val.
	Other instruments and parts:		
	Compasses, and parts thereof:		
710.12	Surveying compasses, and parts thereof-----	[11.5% ad val.] 28% ad val.	35% ad val.
	Optical measuring or checking instruments and appliances not provided for elsewhere in subpart C, D, or F of this part; and parts thereof:		
710.86	Profile projectors and parts thereof-----	35% ad val.	45% ad val.
710.88	[Comparator, comparator] Comparator benches, measuring benches, and micrometric reading apparatus, all the foregoing and parts thereof-----	45% ad val.	45% ad val.
710.90	Other-----	50% ad val.	50% ad val.

SUBPART D.—MEASURING, TESTING, AND CONTROLLING INSTRUMENTS

Subpart D headnotes:

1. The provisions of this subpart covered by items 711.00 to [711.99], 711.88, inclusive, do not apply to electrical measuring, checking, analyzing, or automatically-controlling instruments or apparatus, as defined in headnote 2 below.

2. For the purposes of this subpart, the provisions herein (items 712.00 to 712.99, inclusive) for "electrical measuring, checking, analyzing, or automatically-controlling instruments and apparatus" apply only to the following articles:

(a) appliances, instruments, apparatus, or machines of kinds described in subpart C of this part or in the provisions of this subpart (subpart D) covered by items 711.00 to [711.99, inclusive (except magnetic speedometers),] 711.88, inclusive, the operation of which depends on an electrical phenomenon which varies according to the factor to be ascertained or automatically controlled;

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Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
711.30	Hydrometers and similar floating instruments; thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, and psychrometers, whether or not recording instruments; any combination of the foregoing instruments; and articles in which one or more of such instruments are incorporated as significant integral parts and which are ordinarily used in the home or office where they are usually hung on the wall, or placed on mantles, shelves, or furniture: Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, whether or not incorporating thermometers..... Thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, and psychrometers, whether or not recording instruments:	42.5% ad val.	85% ad val.
[711.65 711.70 711.67]	Other: Incorporating watch or clock movements.... Not incorporating watch or clock movements. Other-----	26.5% ad val. 14% ad val. 14% ad val.	65% ad val. 50% ad val. 60% ad val.
711.90 711.91	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, odometers, pedometers, counters similar to the foregoing articles, speedometers and tachometers, all the foregoing not provided for in subpart C of this part; parts of the foregoing: Taximeters and parts----- Bicycle speedometers and parts thereof-----	42.5% ad val. 65% ad val.	85% ad val. 110% ad val.
[711.92 711.94]	Speedometers and tachometers, and parts thereof: Speedometers suitable for use in highway-type motor vehicles----- Other speedometers and tachometers-----	9% ad val. \$2.25 each + 35% ad val.	25% ad val. \$4.50 each + 65% ad val.
[711.96 711.98]	Parts----- Other-----	45% ad val. 10% ad val.	65% ad val. 35% ad val.
712.05	Electrical measuring, checking, analyzing, or automatically-controlling instruments and apparatus, and parts thereof: Optical instruments or apparatus, and parts thereof----- Other:	50% ad val.	50% ad val.
712.25	[Tachometers and anemometers] Anemometers, and parts thereof: [Tachometers and anemometers] Anemometers-----	\$2.25 each + 35% ad val.	\$4.50 each + 65% ad val.
712.27 712.50	Parts----- Other-----	45% ad val. 12% ad val.	65% ad val. 40% ad val.

SUBPART E.—WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND TIMING APPARATUS

Subpart E headnotes:

1. This subpart covers watches and clocks, time switches and other timing apparatus with clock or watch movements, and parts of these articles. This subpart, however, does not cover—

(i) synchronous or subsynchronous motors (see part 5 of schedule 6);

(ii) screws, nuts, and bolts (see part 30 of schedule 6);

(iii) music boxes and their mechanisms (see part 3 of schedule 7);

(iv) combination articles provided for elsewhere in the tariff schedules; or

(v) clock and watch glasses and glass domes (see part 3 of schedule 5).

2. For the purposes of this subpart—

(a) the term “watches” embraces timepieces (including timepieces having special features, such as chronographs, calendar watches, stopwatches, and watches designed for use in skindiving) suitable for wearing or carrying on or about the person, whether or not the movement therein is within the definition of “watch movement” in headnote 2(b), below;

(b) the term “watch movement” means a timepiece movement measuring less than 1.77 inches in width and less than 0.50 inch in thickness;

(c) the term “clock movement” means any movement or mechanism, other than “watch movements” as defined in headnote 2(b), above, intended or suitable for measuring time;

(d) the term “cases” embraces inner and outer cases, containers, and housings for movements, together with parts or pieces, such as, but not limited to, rings, feet, posts, bases, and outer frames, and any auxiliary or incidental features, which (with appropriate movements) serve to complete the watches, clocks, time switches, and other apparatus provided for in this subpart; and

(e) the term “jewels” includes substitutes for jewels.

* * * * *

5. *COMBINATION ARTICLES CONTAINING WATCH OR CLOCK MOVEMENTS.*—A watch or clock movement (and its dial, if any) in a combination article is classifiable under the provision applicable to such combination article, but, in determining the duties on the combination article, the movement (and its dial, if any) shall be constructively separated therefrom and assessed with the same rate as would have applied if it had been imported separately. In such circumstances, the movement and its dial shall also be subject to the same marking requirements provided for in headnote 4 of this subpart. However, such separate assessment and special marking shall not be applicable to movements which, when imported, are installed as the usual equipment of vehicles or craft provided for in part 6 of schedule 6 or as integral and essential parts of laboratory, industrial, or commercial apparatus or equipment.

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Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	SUBPART F.—PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES		
	Photographic film viewers, titlers, splicers, and editors, all the foregoing and combinations thereof, and parts of such articles and combinations: Articles containing an optical lens or designed to contain such a lens, and parts thereof:		
722.52	Editors, and combination editor-splicers, for motion-picture film, and parts thereof.	[11.5% ad val.] 35% ad val.	[35% ad val.] 45% ad val.
722.55	Other.....	45% ad val.	45% ad val.
722.56	Other.....	14% ad val.	35% ad val.
[722.84	Half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes.....	27.5% ad val.	55% ad val.]
	Half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes: Made photographically on plastics material.....	8.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
722.85	Other.....	27.5% ad val.	55% ad val.
723.35	Heat-sensitive papers designed for duplicating or recording, not exposed.....	[15% ad val.] 7.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
	SUBPART G.—MOTION PICTURES; TAPE RECORDINGS, PHONOGRAPH RECORDS, AND OTHER RECORDINGS; RECORDING MEDIA; SCRAP AND WASTE PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM.		
	Sound recordings, and magnetic recordings, not provided for in the foregoing provisions of this subpart:		
724.35	Recorded on wire.....	0.8¢ per lin. ft.	1¢ per lin. ft.
724.40	Recorded on magnetic tape or on any medium other than wire.....	[0.25¢ per sq. in.] 3¢ per sq. ft. of recording surface.	[1¢ per sq. in.] 3¢ per sq. ft. of recording surface.
	PART 3.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, PARTS, AND ACCESSORIES		
	SUBPART A.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS		
	Electronic musical instruments.....	17% ad val.	40% ad val.]
[725.45	Electronic musical instruments: Fretted stringed instruments.....	34% ad val.	40% ad val.
725.46	Other.....	17% ad val.	40% ad val.
725.47			
	PART 4.—FURNITURE; PILLOWS, CUSHIONS, AND MATTRESSES; NONTXTILE FLOOR COVERINGS		
	SUBPART A.—FURNITURE, PILLOWS, CUSHIONS, AND MATTRESSES		
	Furniture designed for motor-vehicle use, and parts thereof.....	8.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
727.08			
	PART 5.—ARMS AND AMMUNITION; FISHING TACKLE; WHEEL GOODS; SPORTING GOODS, GAMES AND TOYS		
	SUBPART D.—GAMES AND SPORTING GOODS		
	Playing cards.....	4¢ per pack + [5% ad val.] 4% ad val.	10¢ per pack + 20% ad val.
734.25			

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
PART 6.—JEWELRY AND RELATED ARTICLES; CAMEROS; NATURAL, CULTURED, AND IMITATION PEARLS; IMITATION GEMSTONES; BEADS AND ARTICLES OF BEADS.			
SUBPART A.—JEWELRY AND RELATED ARTICLES			
	Jewelry and other objects of personal adornment not provided for in the foregoing provisions of this part (except articles excluded by headnote 3 of this part,) and parts thereof:		
740.30	Valued not over 20 cents per dozen pieces or parts	18% ad val.	45% ad val.
[740.35	Valued over 20 cents but not over \$5 per dozen pieces or parts	53% ad val.	110% ad val.
740.37	Valued over \$5 per dozen pieces or parts	35% ad val.	110% ad val.
740.35	Valued over \$0 cents per dozen pieces or parts:		
740.37	Watch bracelets valued over \$5 per dozen	35% ad val.	110% ad val.
	Other	55% ad val.	110% ad val.
Rope, curb, cable, chain, and similar articles produced in continuous lengths, all the foregoing, whether or not cut to specific lengths and whether or not set with imitation pearls or imitation gemstones, of metal or of metal and such pearls or gemstones, [not over 0.5 inch in any cross-sectional dimension,] suitable for use in the manufacture of articles provided for in this subpart:			
740.70	Of precious metals (including rolled precious metals)	34% ad val.	80% ad val.
	Other:		
740.75	Valued not over 30¢ per yard	40% ad val.	80% ad val.
740.80	Valued over 30¢ per yard	55% ad val.	110% ad val.
PART 7.—BUTTONS, BUCKLES, PINS, AND OTHER FASTENING DEVICES; ARTIFICIAL AND PRESERVED FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE; MILLINERY ORNAMENTS; TRIMMINGS; AND FEATHER PRODUCTS			
SUBPART A.—BUTTONS, BUCKLES, PINS, HOOKS AND EYES, AND SLIDE FASTENERS.			
745.40	Button [blanks and] molds, and parts of buttons	36% ad val.	45% ad val.
Buckles and buckle slides:			
[745.45	Of metal and valued over 20 cents per dozen	55% ad val.	110% ad val.
745.47	Other	19% ad val.	45% ad val.
745.45	Buckles and buckle slides	19% ad val.	45% ad val.
Clasps and snap fasteners, and parts thereof:			
	Valued not over 20 cents per dozen pieces or parts:		
745.63	Sew-on fasteners, and parts thereof	55% ad val.	60% ad val.
745.65	Other	27.5% ad val.	60% ad val.
[745.67	Valued over 20 cents per dozen pieces or parts	55% ad val.	110% ad val.
	Valued over 20 cents per dozen pieces or parts:		
745.68	Of precious metal except silver (including rolled precious metal except silver)	24% ad val.	80% ad val.
745.68	Other	55% ad val.	110% ad val.
Slide fasteners, and parts thereof including tapes in continuous lengths:			
	Fasteners:		
745.70	Valued not over 4 cents each	50% ad val.	66% ad val.
745.72	Valued over 4 cents each	40% ad val.	66% ad val.
745.74	Parts	50% ad val.	66% ad val.
SUBPART B.—ARTIFICIAL AND PRESERVED FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE; MILLINERY ORNAMENTS; TRIMMINGS; AND FEATHER PRODUCTS			
[748.35	Bouquets, boutonnières, corsages, wreaths, and similar ornamental articles, all the foregoing made of articles described in items 748.30 or item 748.32	25.5% ad val.	75% ad val.
	Bouquets, boutonnières, corsages, wreaths, and similar ornamental articles, all the foregoing made of articles described in item 748.30 or item 748.32:		
748.34	Wholly or almost wholly of articles described in item 748.30	10% ad val.	30% ad val.
748.36	Other	25.5% ad val.	75% ad val.

PART 8.—COMBS; HAIR ORNAMENTS; BROOMS AND BRUSHES; PAINT ROLLERS; UMBRELLAS AND CANES

SUBPART A.—COMBS, HAIR ORNAMENTS, BROOMS AND BRUSHES, PAINT ROLLERS

1. This subpart does not include—

- (i) mechanical combs, brooms, or brushes (*other than combs or brushes which are toilet articles*); or combs, brooms, or brushes which are parts of articles (*other than toilet articles*);
- (ii) combs, brooms, or brushes imported with, and as part of, fitted luggage and handbags (see part 1D of schedule 7);
- (iii) pedicure or manicure sets (see part 3E of schedule 6);
- (iv) brushes imported with, and as part of, paint sets, kits, or color outfits (see part 9C of schedule 4); or
- (v) combs or hair ornaments provided for in part 6A of schedule 7.

2. For the purposes of this subpart, the term “combs” means toothed instruments having not over two rows of teeth, for adjusting, cleaning, or confining hair, or for personal adornment.

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
750.30	Brooms and brushes consisting of vegetable materials bound together but not mounted or set in a block or head, with or without handles	25% ad val.	25% ad val.
750.31	If product of Cuba	20% ad val. (s)	
750.32	Brooms and brushes consisting of vegetable materials bound together but not mounted or set in a block or head, with or without handles:		
	Brooms wholly or in part of broom corn:		
	Whiskbrooms:		
	Valued not over 32¢ each	8¢ each	8¢ each
	Valued over 32¢ each	25% ad val.	25% ad val.
	Other brooms:		
	Valued not over 96¢ each	24¢ each	24¢ each
	Valued over 96¢ each	25% ad val.	25% ad val.
	Other	25% ad val.	25% ad val.
	If product of Cuba	20% ad val. (s)	
	PART 9.—MATCHES AND PYROTECHNICS; CANDLES; BLASTING CAPS; SMOKERS' ARTICLES		
	SUBPART A.—MATCHES, PYROTECHNICS; CANDLES, BLASTING CAPS		
755.15	Fireworks	[32% ad val.] 12¢ per lb. including the weight of all coverings, packing material, and wrappings	[42% ad val.] 12¢ per lb. including the weight of all coverings, packing material, and wrappings

PART 12.—RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS

* * *

SUBPART B.—RUBBER AND PLASTICS WASTE AND SCRAP; RUBBER AND PLASTICS FILM, STRIPS, SHEETS, PLATES, SLABS, BLOCKS, FILAMENTS, RODS, TUBING AND OTHER PROFILE SHAPES

Subpart B headnotes:

1. This subpart covers rubber or plastics products (other than waste or scrap) in the following forms:

- (a) blocks and slabs in bulk forms;
- (b) film, strips, sheets, and plates, all the foregoing (whether or not printed, embossed, polished, or otherwise surface-processed) made or cut into rectangular pieces over [21] 15 inches in width and over [51] 18 inches in length; and
- (c) filaments, rods, seamless tubing, and profile shapes, all the foregoing whether or not polished or otherwise surface processed, or cut into lengths which are over 15 inches.

2. This subpart does not cover—

- (i) printed matter provided for in part 5 of schedule 2;
- (ii) man-made fibers, as defined in part 1E of schedule 3;
- (iii) articles provided for in subpart A of this part;
- (iv) film, strips, sheets, and plates, which—
 - (A) have been made or cut into non-rectangular shapes of any size, or
 - (B) measure not over [21] 15 inches in width, or
 - (C) measure not over [51] 18 inches in length, or
 - (D) have been ground on the edges, drilled, milled, hemmed, or otherwise processed (except surface-processed);
 or
- (v) filaments, rods, seamless tubing, and profile shapes, which have been made or cut into lengths measuring not over 15 inches, or which have been ground on the ends, drilled, milled, or otherwise processed (except surface-processed).

The products described in (iv) and (v) are classifiable as articles in subpart C of this part or under descriptions elsewhere in the schedules.

* * * * *

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	Film, strips, sheets, plates, slabs, blocks, filaments, rods, seamless tubing, and other profile shapes, all the foregoing wholly or almost wholly of rubber or plastics: Of cellulosic plastics materials:		
	Not of cellulosic plastics materials:		
771. 40	Film, strips, and sheets, all the foregoing which are flexible [and unsupported]:	5.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
771. 42	Made in imitation of patent leather..... Other.....	12.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
771. 45	Other:		
771. 50	Of acrylic resin.....	17¢ per lb.	50¢ per lb.
771. 55	Of casein..... Other.....	10.5¢ per lb. 20% ad val.	25¢ per lb. 35% ad val.
	SUBPART C.—SPECIFIED RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS		
772. 42	Ice bags; douche bags, enema bags, <i>colostomy bags</i> , hot water bottles, and fittings therefor; invalid and similar nursing cushions; crutch tips and grips; dress shields; finger cots; pessaries; prophylactics; sanitary belts; bulbs for syringes; syringes (other than hypodermic syringes) and fittings therefor, not in part of glass or metal; all the foregoing of rubber or plastics.....	12.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
[772. 75	Inflatable articles not specially provided for, of rubber or plastics.....	12.5% ad val.	25% ad val.]
	PART 13.—PRODUCTS NOT ELSEWHERE ENUMERATED		
	SUBPART A.—MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS		
790. 15	Fly ribbons (<i>ribbon fly catchers</i>).....	14% ad val.	35% ad val.
790. 39	Pneumatic mattresses and other inflatable articles not specially provided for.....	12.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
	SUBPART C. ARTICLES OF GELATINE, GLUE, GUT, WAX, BONE, HORN, HOOF, WHALEBONE, QUILL, SHELL, I[IVORY], OR SPONGE		
792. 10	Articles not specially provided for: Of gelatine, glue or combinations thereof.....	12% ad val.	25% ad val.
792. 20	Of gut:		
792. 22	Goldbeaters' molds and goldbeaters' skins... Other.....	Free 17% ad val.	Free 40% ad val.
792. 30	Of wax:		
792. 32	Of beeswax (except skiwax).....	20% ad val.	20% ad val.
792. 40	Other..... Of bone, horn, hoof, whalebone, quill, or of any combination thereof.....	6.5% ad val. 10% ad val.	20% ad val. 25% ad val.
792. 50	Of shell.....	17.5% ad val.	35% ad val.
792. 60	Of ivory.....	12% ad val.	35% ad val.
792. 70	Of natural sponge.....	12.5% ad val.	25% ad val.
792. 75	Of hair.....	14% ad val.	35% ad val.

SCHEDULE 8. SPECIAL CLASSIFICATION PROVISIONS

PART 1.—ARTICLES EXPORTED AND RETURNED

* * * * *

SUBPART B.—ARTICLES ADVANCED OR IMPROVED ABROAD

Subpart B headnotes:

* * * * *

3. Articles assembled abroad with components produced in the United States.—The following provisions apply only to item 807.00:

(a) The value of the products of the United States assembled into the imported article shall be—

- (i) the cost of such products at the time of the last purchase; or
- (ii) if no charge is made, the value of such products at the time of the shipment for exportation,

as set out in the invoice and entry papers; except that, if the appraiser concludes that the amount so set out does not represent a reasonable cost or value, then the value of such products shall be determined in accordance with section 402 or 402a of this Act.

(b) The duty on the imported article shall be at the rate which would apply to the imported article itself, as an entirety without constructive separation of its components, in its condition as imported if it were not within the purview of this subpart. If the imported article is subject to a specific or compound rate of duty, the total duties shall be reduced in such proportion as the cost or value of such products of the United States bears to the full value of the imported article.

4. No imported article shall be accorded partial exemption from duty under more than one item in this subpart.

* * * * *

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
807.00	<p>[Articles assembled abroad in whole or in part of products of the United States which were exported for such purpose and which have not been advanced in value or improved in condition abroad by any means other than by the act of assembly] Articles assembled abroad in whole or in part of fabricated components, the products of the United States, which (a) were exported, in condition ready for assembly without further fabrication, for the purpose of such assembly and return to the United States, (b) have not lost their physical identity in such articles by change in form, shape, or otherwise, and (c) have not been advanced in value or improved in condition abroad except by being assembled and except by operations incidental to the assembly process such as cleaning, lubricating, and painting.</p>	<p>A duty upon the full value of the imported article, less the cost or value of such products of the United States (see headnote 3 of this subpart).</p>	<p>A duty upon the full value of the imported article, less the cost or value of such products of the United States (see headnote 3 of this subpart).</p>

APPENDIX TO THE TARIFF SCHEDULES

Item	Articles	Rates of duty		Effective period
		1	2	
.	PART 1.—TEMPORARY LEGISLATION
.	SUBPART B—TEMPORARY PROVISIONS AMENDING THE TARIFF SCHEDULE
907.40	Polyethylene imine (provided for in item 445.50, item 493.50, or item 425.52)-----	Free-----	Free-----	On or before 6/30/67
907.77	Coconut, palm-kernel, and palm oils, sulfonated or sulfated (provided for in item 465.65, part 8A, schedule 4)-----	[17.5% ad val.] 14% ad val.	35% ad val.	On or before 6/30/66
.

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
.	PART 2.—TEMPORARY MODIFICATIONS PROCLAIMED PURSUANT TO TRADE-AGREEMENTS LEGISLATION .	.	.
.	SUBPART A.—ESCAPE-CLAUSE ACTIONS .	.	.
.	Glass (including blown or drawn glass, but excluding cast or rolled glass and excluding pressed or molded glass) (whether or not containing wire netting), in rectangles, not ground, not polished and not otherwise processed, weighing over 4 oz. per sq. ft., provided for in items 542.11-.96, inclusive, of part 3B of schedule 5: Ordinary glass:	.	.
.	Colored or special glass:	.	.
.	Weighing over 16 oz. but not over 28 oz. per sq. ft.:	.	.
923.75	Measuring over 60 but not over [90] 100 united inches (item 542.75)-----	1.90 per lb. + 2.5% ad val.	No change
923.77	Measuring over [90] 100 united inches (item 542.77)-----	2.40 per lb. + 2.5% ad val.	No change
.	.	.	.

PART 3.—ADDITIONAL IMPORT RESTRICTIONS PROCLAIMED PURSUANT TO SECTION 22 OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT, AS AMENDED

Part 3 headnotes:

* * *

2. Exclusions.—The import restrictions provided for in this part do not apply with respect to—

(a) articles imported by or for the account of any agency of the United States;

(b) commercial samples of cotton or cotton waste of any origin in uncompressed packages each weighing not more than 50 pounds gross weight; and articles (except cotton and cotton waste) with an aggregate value not over \$10 in any shipment, if imported as samples for taking orders, [or for the personal use of the importer;] *for the personal use of the importer, or for research:*

(c) articles [not exceeding 100 pounds in aggregate weight in any shipment, if] entered for exhibition, display, or sampling at a Trade Fair [,] or for research, [and] *but only* if written approval of the Secretary of Agriculture or his designated representative is presented at the time of entry or bond is furnished in a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Customs in an amount equal to the value of the merchandise as set forth in the entry plus the estimated duty as determined at the time of entry, conditioned upon the production of such written approval within six months from the date of entry;

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