



WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DES DOUANES

Established in 1952 as the Customs Co-operation Council
Créée en 1952 sous le nom de Conseil de coopération douanière

TARIFF AND TRADE AFFAIRS
DIRECTORATE

NG0012E1

-
NOMENCLATURE AND CLASSIFICATION
SUB-DIRECTORATE

O. Eng./Fr.

Brussels, 4 August 1999.

HARMONIZED SYSTEM
EXPLANATORY NOTES
(English text)

AMENDING SUPPLEMENT No. 8

AUGUST 1999

Note : The following amendments adopted by the Harmonized System Committee at its 23rd Session (Doc. NC0090E2) have been approved under the procedure laid down in Article 8.2 of the Convention (see Docs. NG0006E1 and NC00095E1).

These amendments will be inserted in the Explanatory Notes by substituting an amended version of the relevant pages.

AMENDMENTS TO THE EXPLANATORY NOTES
TO BE MADE BY CORRIGENDUM

Page 204. Heading 25.18. Second and third paragraphs.

Delete and substitute :

“The heading covers crude dolomite as well as calcined and sintered dolomite. Dolomite is calcined at a temperature range of 700 °C – 1000 °C to convert it into magnesium and calcium oxides by releasing carbon dioxide. On the other hand, sintered dolomite is obtained by heating dolomite to a temperature range of 1700 °C – 1900 °C when it becomes a refractory material. The heading also includes dolomite which has been roughly trimmed or merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape.

This heading further includes dolomite ramming mixes which are used as refractory materials (e.g., for furnace lining). These products are traded in powder or granular form consisting predominantly of crushed sintered dolomite. Depending on the field of application or temperature at which the mix will be used, different non-hydraulic binding agents (e.g., tar, pitch, resins) are used.”

(Doc. NC0090B2/M/2)

Page 204. Heading 25.18. Last paragraph. Exclusions.

Delete and substitute :

“The heading **does not cover** :

- (a) Crushed dolomite for concrete aggregates, road metalling or railway ballast (**heading 25.17**).
- (b) Refractory preparations based on dolomite with the addition of hydraulic binders (e.g., cements, lime), whether or not containing clay (**heading 38.16**).”

(Doc. NC0090B2/M/2)

Page 462. CHAPTER 29.

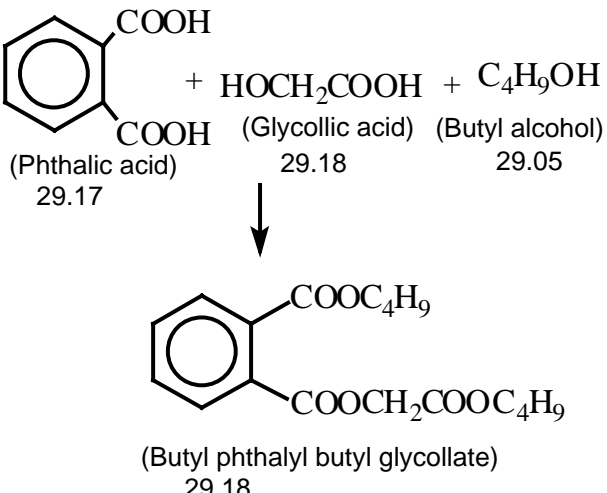
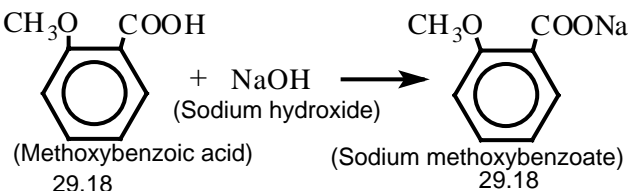
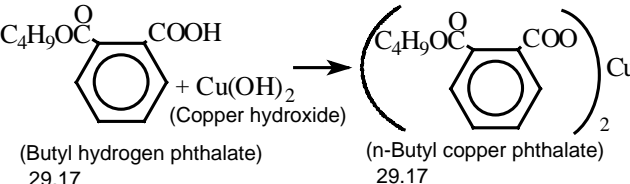
Insert the following text at the end of Chapter 29 as new pages :

x

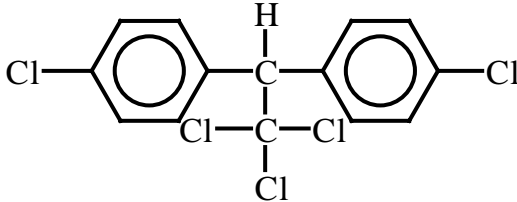
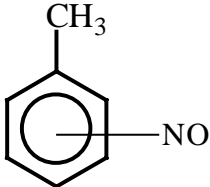
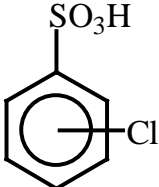
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“CHEMICAL STRUCTURES OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS DESCRIBED IN THE EXPLANATORY NOTES TO CHAPTER 29

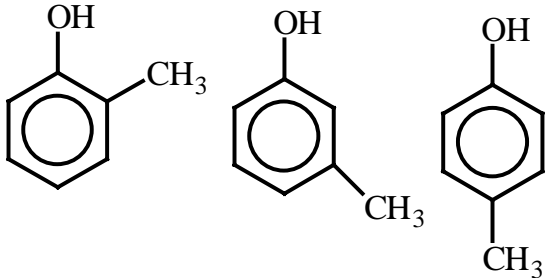
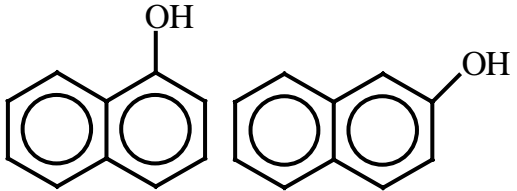
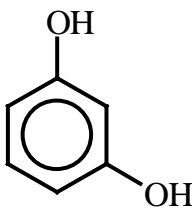
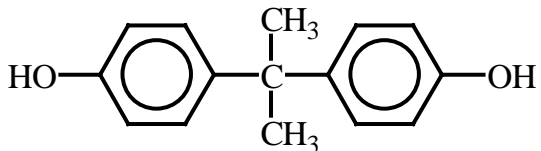
Page	Heading		Paragraph		Description in the Explanatory Notes	Chemical Structure
	General	(G)		(1)		
					Classification of esters, salts and certain halides	
				(1)	Esters	
345				(a)		$ \begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{OH} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{HO}\cdot\text{CH}_2\cdot\text{CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{HO}\cdot\text{CH}_2\cdot\text{CH}_2 \\ \text{(Diethylene glycol)} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_3\text{C}\text{-O}\cdot\text{CH}_2\cdot\text{CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3\text{C}\text{-O}\cdot\text{CH}_2\cdot\text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{O} \\ \text{(Diethylene glycol acetate)} \end{array} $ <p>(Acetic acid) 29.15 (Diethylene glycol) 29.09 (Diethylene glycol acetate) 29.15</p>
				(b)		<p>(Benzenesulphonic acid) 29.04 + (Methyl alcohol) 29.05 → (Methyl benzenesulphonate) 29.05</p>
				(c)		<p>(Butyl hydrogenphthalate) 29.17</p>

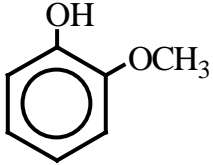
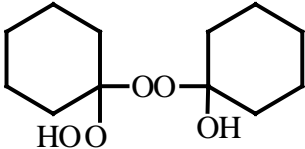
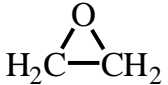
(345)		(G)	(1)	(d)		 <p>(Phthalic acid) 29.17 + HOCH₂COOH (Glycollic acid) 29.18 + C₄H₉OH (Butyl alcohol) 29.05</p> <p>(Butyl phthalyl butyl glycollate) 29.18</p>
				(d)		$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_3 \longrightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ <p>(Acetic acid) 29.15 (Ethyl alcohol) 29.15 (Ethyl acetate) 29.15</p>
			(2)		Salts	
346				(a)(i)		 <p>(Methoxybenzoic acid) 29.18 + NaOH (Sodium hydroxide) (Sodium methoxybenzoate) 29.18</p>
						 <p>(Butyl hydrogen phthalate) 29.17 + Cu(OH)₂ (Copper hydroxide) (n-Butyl copper phthalate) 29.17</p>
				(ii)		$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{NH} + \text{HCl} \longrightarrow (\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{NH}^+\text{HCl}^-$ <p>(Diethylamine) 29.21 (Hydrochloric acid) 28.06 (Diethylamine hydrochloride) 29.21</p>

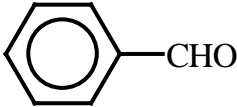
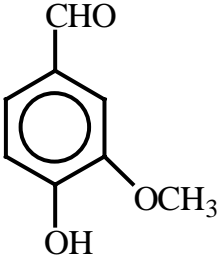
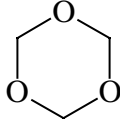
(346)		(G)	(2)	(b)(i)		<p>(Acetic acid) 29.15 (Aniline) 29.21 (Aniline acetate) 29.21</p>
				(ii)		<p>(Methylamine) 29.21 (Phenoxyacetic acid) 29.18 (Methylamine phenoxyacetate) 29.18</p>
			(3)		Halides of carboxylic acids (Isobutyryl chloride : 29.15)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{Cl}$
	29.02				CYCLIC HYDROCARBONS	
		(B)			CYCLOTERPENES	
351			(3)		Limonene	
352		(C)			AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS	
			(l)	(c)	o-xylene	
				(d)(1)	styrene	

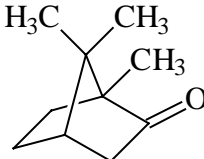
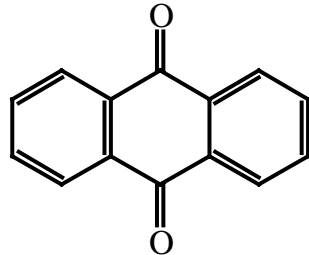
	29.03				HALOGENATED DERIVATIVES OF HYDROCARBONS	
		(F)			HALOGENATED DERIVATIVES OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS	
356			(6)		1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethane or dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT)	
	29.04				SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES OF HYDROCARBONS, WHETHER OR NOT HALOGENATED	
		(A)			SULPHONATED DERIVATIVES	
357			(1)	(a)	Ethylenesulphonic acid	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHSO}_3\text{H}$
		(B)			NITRATED DERIVATIVES	
			(1)	(d)	Trinitromethane	$\text{CH}(\text{NO}_2)_3$
		(C)			NITROSATED DERIVATIVES	
358			(2)		Nitrosotoluene	
		(D)			SULPHOHALOGENATED DERIVATIVES	
			(1)		Chlorobenzenesulphonic acid	

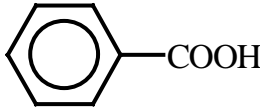
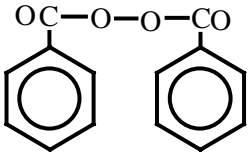
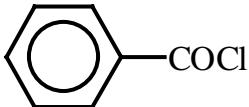
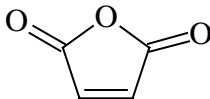
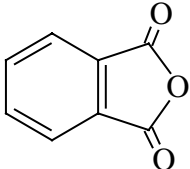
	29.05				ACYCLIC ALCOHOLS AND THEIR HALOGENATED, SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES	
		(B)			UNSATURATED MONOHYDRIC ALCOHOLS	
360			(1)		Allyl alcohol	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}$
		(C)			DIOLS AND OTHER POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOLS	
361			(II)	(4)	Mannitol	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{OH} \\ \\ \text{HOCH} \\ \\ \text{HOCH} \\ \\ \text{HCOH} \\ \\ \text{HCOH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2\text{OH} \end{array} $
	29.06				CYCLIC ALCOHOLS AND THEIR HALOGENATED, SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES	
		(A)			CYCLANIC, CYCLENIC OR CYCLOTERPENIC ALCOHOLS AND THEIR HALOGENATED, SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES	
362			(1)		Menthol	

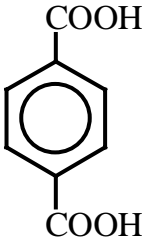
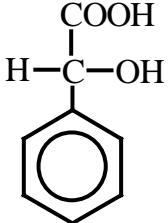
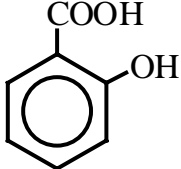
29.07					PHENOLS; PHENOL-ALCOHOLS	
		(A)			MONONUCLEAR MONOPHENOLS	
365			(2)		Cresol(s)	 <p>(o-Cresol) (m-Cresol) (p-Cresol)</p>
		(B)			POLYNUCLEAR MONOPHENOLS	
			(1)		Naphthol(s)	 <p>(α-Naphthol) (β-Naphthol)</p>
		(C)			POLYPHENOLS	
			(1)		Resorcinol	
			(3)		Bisphenol A	

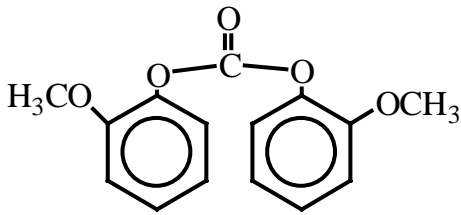
	29.09				ETHERS, ETHER-ALCOHOLS, ETHER-PHENOLS, ETHER-ALCOHOL-PHENOLS, ALCOHOL PEROXIDES, ETHER PEROXIDES, KETONE PEROXIDES (WHETHER OR NOT CHEMICALLY DEFINED), AND THEIR HALOGENATED, SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES	
		(C)			ETHER-PHENOLS AND ETHER-ALCOHOL-PHENOLS	
370			(1)		Guaiacol	
		(D)			ALCOHOL PEROXIDES, ETHER PEROXIDES AND KETONE PEROXIDES	
					Ketone peroxides (Cyclohexanone peroxide)	
	29.10				EPOXIDES, EPOXYALCOHOLS, EPOXYPHENOLS AND EPOXYETHERS, WITH A THREE-MEMBERED RING, AND THEIR HALOGENATED, SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES	
371		(1)			Oxirane	
	29.11				ACETALS AND HEMIACETALS, WHETHER OR NOT WITH OTHER OXYGEN FUNCTION, AND THEIR HALOGENATED, SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES	

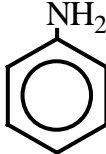
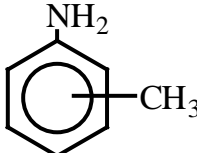
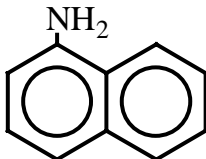
372		(A)			ACETALS AND HEMIACETALS	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O}-\text{R}_1 \\ \diagup \\ \text{R}-\text{C} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{O}-\text{R}_2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{O}-\text{R}_1 \\ \diagup \\ \text{R}-\text{C} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{O}-\text{H} \end{array}$
	29.12				ALDEHYDES, WHETHER OR NOT WITH OTHER OXYGEN FUNCTION; CYCLIC POLYMERS OF ALDEHYDES; PARAFORMALDEHYDE	
374		(A)			ALDEHYDES	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{R}-\text{C}-\text{H} \end{array}$
			(IV)	(1)	Benzaldehyde	
		(C)			ALDEHYDE-ETHERS, ALDEHYDE-PHENOLS AND ALDEHYDES WITH OTHER OXYGEN FUNCTION	
375			(1)		Vanillin	
		(D)			CYCLIC POLYMERS OF ALDEHYDES	
			(1)		Trioxan	
	29.14				KETONES AND QUINONES, WHETHER OR NOT WITH OTHER OXYGEN FUNCTION, AND THEIR HALOGENATED, SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES	

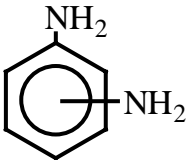
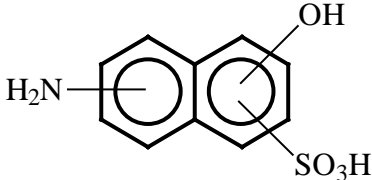
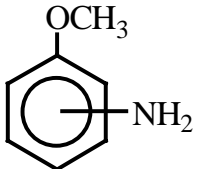
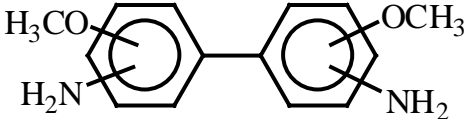
378		(A)			KETONES	$\text{R}_1-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{R}_2$
(378)	(29.14)	(A)	(II)	(1)	Camphor	
380		(E)			QUINONES	
			(1)		Anthraquinone	
	29.15				SATURATED ACYCLIC MONOCARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND THEIR ANHYDRIDES HALIDES, PEROXIDES AND PEROXYACIDS; THEIR HALOGENATED, SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES	
384		(V)	(a)		n-Butyric acid	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$
	29.16				UNSATURATED ACYCLIC MONOCARBOXYLIC ACIDS, CYCLIC MONOCARBOXYLIC ACIDS, THEIR ANHYDRIDES, HALIDES, PEROXIDES AND PEROXYACIDS; THEIR HALOGENATED, SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES	
		(A)			UNSATURATED ACYCLIC MONOCARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND THEIR SALTS, ESTERS AND OTHER DERIVATIVES	

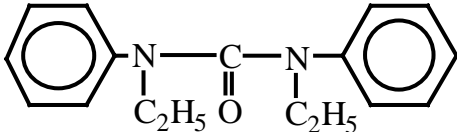
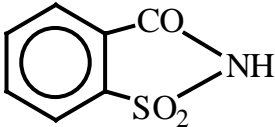
386		(A)	(1)	Acrylic acid	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOH}$
		(C)		AROMATIC SATURATED MONOCARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND THEIR SALTS, ESTERS AND OTHER DERIVATIVES	
387	(29.16)		(1)	Benzoic acid	
			(a)	Benzoyl peroxide	
			(b)	Benzoyl chloride	
	29.17			POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS, THEIR ANHYDRIDES, HALIDES, PEROXIDES AND PEROXYACIDS; THEIR HALOGENATED, SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES	
		(A)		ACYCLIC POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND THEIR ESTERS, SALTS AND DERIVATIVES	
389			(3)	Azelaic acid	$\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{COOH}$
			(5)	Maleic anhydride	
		(C)		AROMATIC POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND THEIR ESTERS, SALTS AND OTHER DERIVATIVES	
			(1)	Phthalic anhydride	

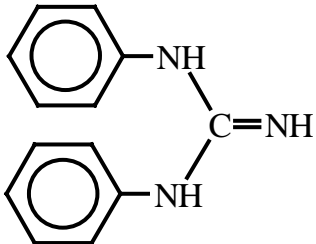
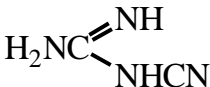
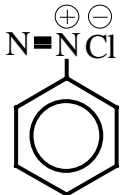
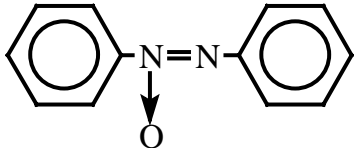
(389)	(29.17)	(C)	(2)		Terephthalic acid	
	29.18				CARBOXYLIC ACIDS WITH ADDITIONAL OXYGEN FUNCTION AND THEIR ANHYDRIDES, HALIDES, PEROXIDES AND PEROXYACIDS; THEIR HALOGENATED, SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES	
		(A)			CARBOXYLIC ACIDS WITH ALCOHOL FUNCTION AND THEIR ESTERS, SALTS AND OTHER DERIVATIVES	
391			(3)		Citric acid	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{C}(\text{OH})\text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2\text{COOH} \end{array}$
			(6)		Phenylglycolic acid	
		(B)			CARBOXYLIC ACIDS WITH PHENOL FUNCTION AND THEIR ESTERS, SALTS AND OTHER DERIVATIVES	
			(1)		Salicylic acid	

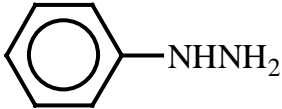
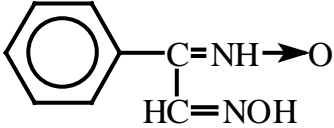
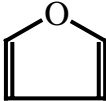
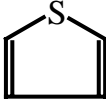
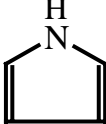
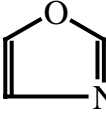
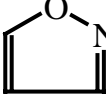
393	29.19				PHOSPHORIC ESTERS AND THEIR SALTS, INCLUDING LACTOPHOSPHATES: THEIR HALOGENATED, SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES	$\begin{array}{c} \text{OR}_1 \\ \\ \text{R}_2\text{O}-\text{P}=\text{O} \\ \\ \text{OR}_3 \end{array}$
		(3)			Tributyl phosphate	$\begin{array}{c} \text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{O} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{O}-\text{P}=\text{O} \\ \diagup \\ \text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{O} \end{array}$
	29.20				ESTERS OF OTHER INORGANIC ACIDS (EXCLUDING ESTERS OF HYDROGEN HALIDES) AND THEIR SALTS; THEIR HALOGENATED, SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES	
		(A)			Thiophosphoric esters	
394					Sodium O,O-dibutyldithiophosphates	$\begin{array}{c} \text{S} \\ \\ \text{NaS}-\text{P} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{O}-\text{C}_4\text{H}_9 \\ \text{O}-\text{C}_4\text{H}_9 \end{array}$
		(C)			Nitrous and nitric esters	
					Methyl nitrite	CH ₃ ONO
					Nitroglycerol	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{ONO}_2 \\ \\ \text{CHONO}_2 \\ \\ \text{CH}_2\text{ONO}_2 \end{array}$
		(D)			Carbonic or peroxocarbonic esters and their salts	
			(1)		Diguaiacyl carbonate	
(394)	(29.20)	(E)			Silicic acid esters and their salts	

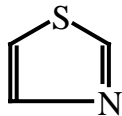
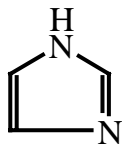
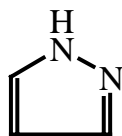
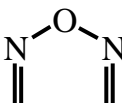
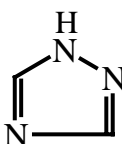
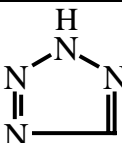
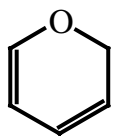
				Tetraethyl silicate	$\begin{array}{c} \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O} \diagdown \text{Si} \diagup \text{OC}_2\text{H}_5 \\ \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O} \diagup \text{Si} \diagdown \text{OC}_2\text{H}_5 \end{array}$
395	29.21			AMINE-FUNCTION COMPOUNDS	$\text{R}-\text{NH}_2 \quad \text{R}-\text{NH}-\text{R} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{R} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{N}-\text{R} \\ \diagup \\ \text{R} \end{array}$
		(A)		ACYCLIC MONOAMINES AND THEIR DERIVATIVES; SALTS THEREOF	
396			(4)	Ethylamine	$\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$
		(B)		ACYCLIC POLYAMINES AND THEIR DERIVATIVES; SALTS THEREOF	
			(2)	Hexamethylenediamine	$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$
		(D)		AROMATIC MONOAMINES AND THEIR DERIVATIVES; SALTS THEREOF	
397			(1)	Aniline	
			(2)	Toluidine(s)	
			(4)	1-Naphthylamine	
(397)	(29.21)	(E)		AROMATIC POLYAMINES AND THEIR DERIVATIVES; SALTS THEREOF	

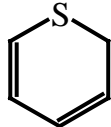
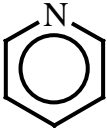
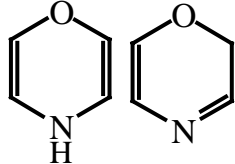
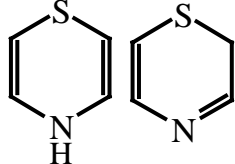

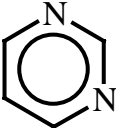
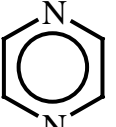
			(1)	Phenylenediamine(s)	
29.22				OXYGEN-FUNCTION AMINO-COMPOUNDS	
		(A)		AMINO-ALCOHOLS, THEIR ETHERS AND ESTERS; SALTS THEREOF	
399			(1)	Monoethanolamine	$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
		(B)		AMINO-NAPHTHOLS AND OTHER AMINO-PHENOLS, THEIR ETHERS AND ESTERS; SALTS THEREOF	
			(1)	Aminohydroxynaphthalenesulphonic acids	
			(a)	Anisidine(s)	
			(b)	Dianisidine(s)	
		(D)		AMINO-ACIDS AND THEIR ESTERS; SALTS THEREOF	
400			(1)	Lysine	$\begin{array}{c} \text{NH}_2 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{C}-\text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{H} \end{array}$
29.23				QUATERNARY AMMONIUM SALTS AND HYDROXIDES; LECITHINS AND OTHER	

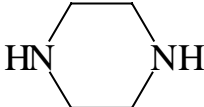
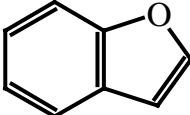
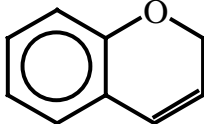
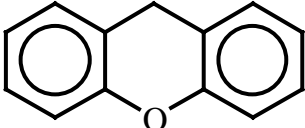
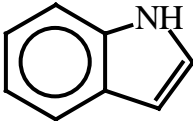
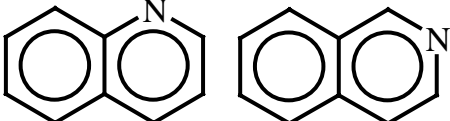
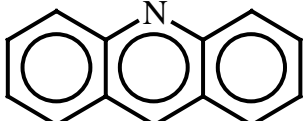
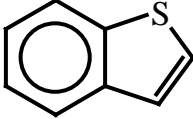
					PHOSPHOAMINOLIPIDS	
401		(1)			Choline (Choline hydroxide)	$[(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}^+\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}]\text{OH}^-$
		(2)			Lecithin	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{OCOR} \\ \\ \text{RCOO}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{P}(=\text{O})(\text{O}^-)-\text{O}-\text{R} \end{array} $
29.24					CARBOXYAMIDE-FUNCTION COMPOUNDS; AMIDE-FUNCTION COMPOUNDS OF CARBONIC ACID	
		(B)			CYCLIC AMIDES	
402			(1)	(ii)	Diethyldiphenylurea	
29.25					CARBOXYIMIDE-FUNCTION COMPOUNDS (INCLUDING SACCHARIN AND ITS SALTS) AND IMINE-FUNCTION COMPOUNDS	
		(A)			IMIDES	
403			(1)		Saccharin	

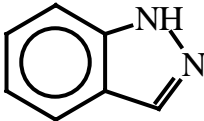
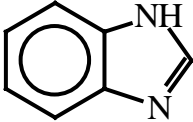
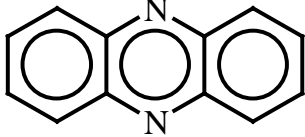
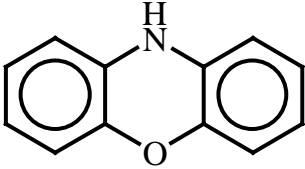
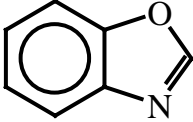
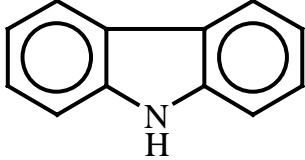
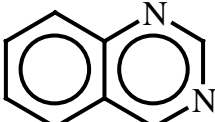
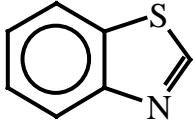
		(B)			IMINES	
404			(1)	(a)	Diphenylguanidine	
(404)	(29.25)	(B)	(3)		Imino ethers	$\text{RC}=\text{NH}$ OR'
	29.26				NITRILE-FUNCTION COMPOUNDS	
		(1)			Acrylonitrile	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCN}$
		(2)			1-Cyanoguanidine	
	29.27				DIAZO-, AZO, OR AZOXY-COMPOUNDS	
405		(A)			DIAZO-COMPOUNDS	
			(1)	(a)	Benzenediazonium chloride	
		(B)			AZO-COMPOUNDS	$\text{R}_1\text{N}=\text{NR}_2$
406		(C)			AZOXY-COMPOUNDS	$\text{R}_1-\text{N}_2\text{O}-\text{R}_2$
			(1)		Azoxybenzene	

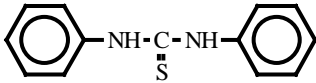
	29.28				ORGANIC DERIVATIVES OF HYDRAZINE OR OF HYDROXYLAMINE	
		(1)			Phenylhydrazine	
(406)	(29.28)	(11)			Phenylglyoxime	
	29.29				COMPOUNDS WITH OTHER NITROGEN FUNCTION	
407		(1)			Isocyanates	$R-N=C=O$
	S-Ch. X				ORGANO-INORGANIC COMPOUNDS, HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS, NUCLEIC ACIDS AND THEIR SALTS, AND SULPHONAMIDES	
408		(A)			FIVE-MEMBERED RINGS	
			(1)	(a)	Furan	
				(b)	Thiophen	
				(c)	Pyrrole	
			(2)	(a)	Oxazole	
				(a)	Isoxazole	

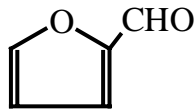
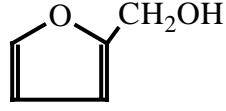
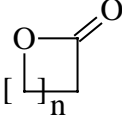
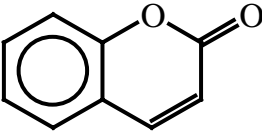
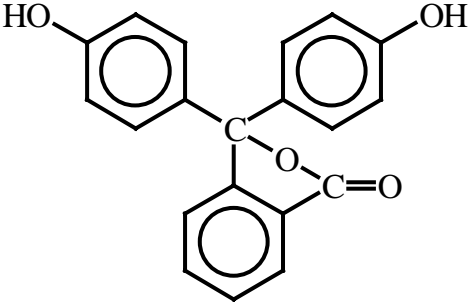
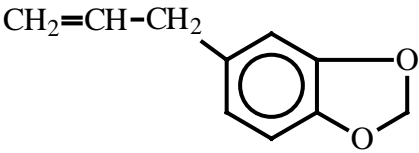
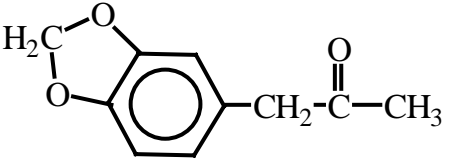
(408)		(A)	(2)	(b)	Thiazole	
				(c)	Imidazole	
				(c)	Pyrazole	
			(3)	(a)	Furazan	
				(b)	Triazole (1,2,4-Triazole)	
				(c)	Tetrazole	
		(B)			SIX-MEMBERED RINGS	
			(1)	(a)	Pyran (2H-Pyran)	

(408)		(B)	(1)	(b)	Thiin	
				(c)	Pyridine	
			(2)	(a)	Oxazine (1,4-Oxazine)	
				(b)	Thiazine (1,4-Thiazine)	
				(c)	Pyridazine	
				(c)	Pyrimidine	
				(c)	Pyrazine	

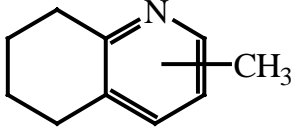
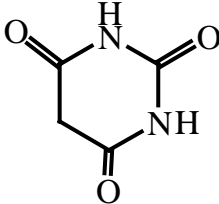
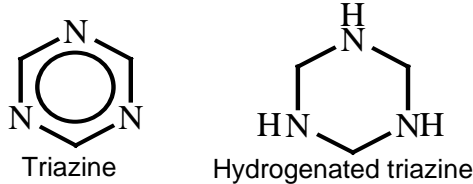
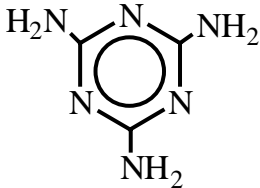
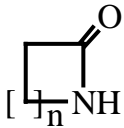
(408)		(B)	(2)	(c)	Piperazine	
		(C)			OTHER MORE COMPLEX HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS	
409			(a)		Coumarone	
			(b)		Benzopyran	
			(c)		Xanthene	
			(d)		Indole	
			(e)		Quinoline and isoquinoline	
			(f)		Acridine	
			(g)		Benzothiophene (Thionaphthene)	

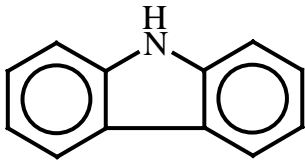
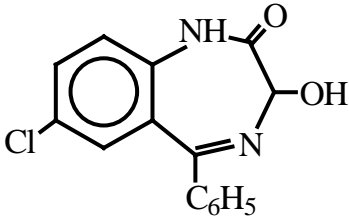
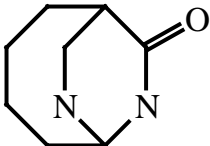
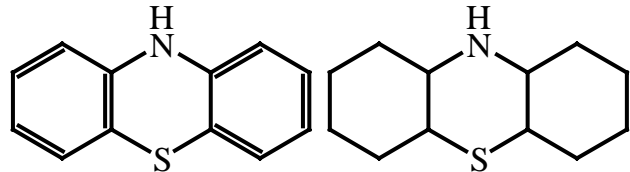
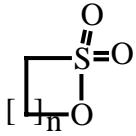
(409)		(C)	(h)		Indazole	
			(ij)		Benzimidazole	
			(k)		Phenazine	
			(l)		Phenoxazine	
			(m)		Benzoxazole	
			(n)		Carbazole	
			(o)		Quinazoline	
			(p)		Benzothiazole	

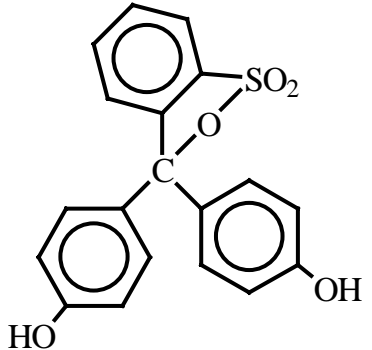
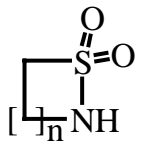
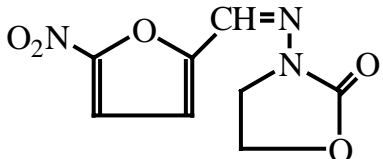
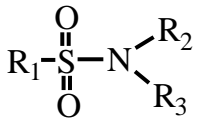
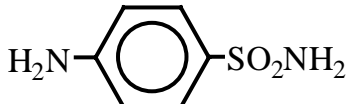
(409)	29.30			ORGANO-SULPHUR COMPOUNDS	Compounds with C—S bond
		(A)		DITHIOCARBONATES (XANTHATES)	CS(OR)(SR') R' =Metal
			(1)	Sodium ethyldithiocarbonate	C ₂ H ₅ O—CS ₂ Na
410		(B)		THIOCARBAMATES, DITHIOCARBAMATES AND THIURAM SULPHIDES	
			(2)	Dithiocarbamates	$\begin{array}{c} \diagdown \\ \text{N} \\ \diagup \end{array} - \text{C} \begin{array}{c} \text{S} \\ \parallel \\ \text{S} \end{array} - \text{SM}$
		(C)		SULPHIDES (OR THIOETHERS)	R.S.R ₁
			(1)	Methionine	$\text{CH}_3\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2\underset{\text{NH}_2}{\text{CH}}\text{COOH}$
		(D)		THIOAMIDES	$\begin{array}{c} \diagdown \\ \text{N} \\ \diagup \end{array} - \text{C} \begin{array}{c} \text{S} \\ \parallel \\ \text{S} \end{array} - \text{R}$
			(2)	Thiocarbanilide	
	29.31			OTHER ORGANO-INORGANIC COMPOUNDS	
412		(3)		Organo-silicon compounds	Compounds with C—Si bond
				Hexamethyldisiloxane	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{CH}_3 \\ \quad \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{Si} - \text{O} - \text{Si} - \text{CH}_3 \\ \quad \\ \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$
	29.32			HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS WITH OXYGEN HETERO-ATOM(S) ONLY	
413		(A)		Compounds containing an unfused furan ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure	(See structure of furan against page 408 for Sub-Chapter X (A) (1) (a))

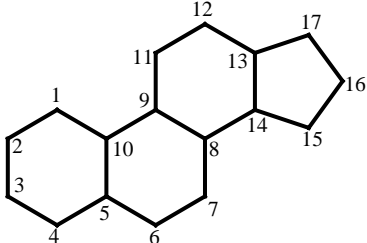
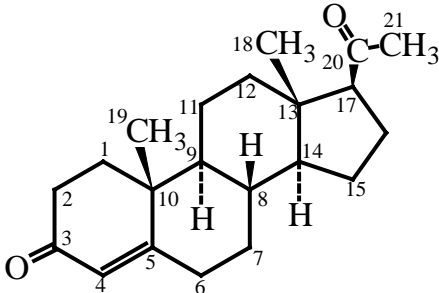
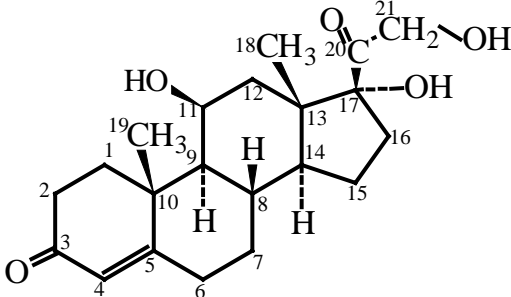
			(2)		2-Furaldehyde	
(413)	(29.32)	(A)	(3)		Furfuryl alcohol	
		(B)	'		Lactones	
			(a)		Coumarin	
414			(p)		Phenolphthalein	
		(C)			Other heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only	
			(5)		Safrole	
415			(10)		1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)propan-2-one	

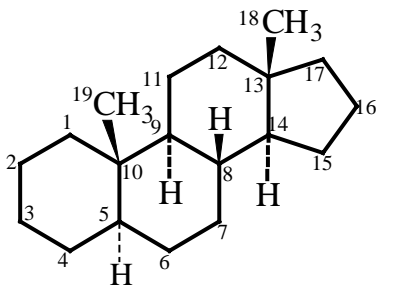
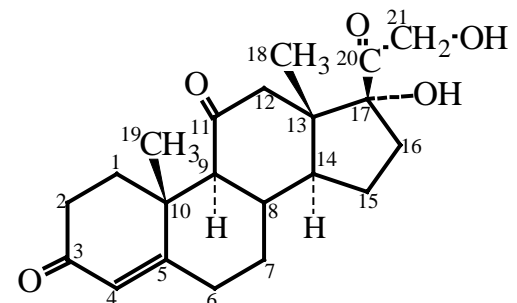
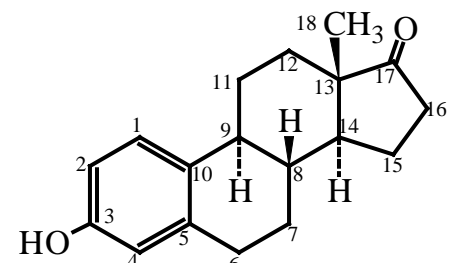
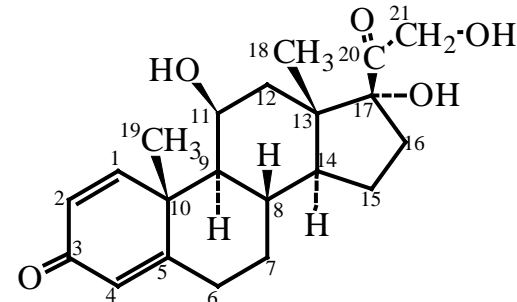
				Example for esters (lactone) forming part of two rings	
(415)	(29.32)			Example for dilactone	
				Internal Hemiacetals	
				Ketone peroxides (exclusion) - see.29.09	
	29.33			HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS WITH NITROGEN HETERO-ATOM(S) ONLY	
416		(A)		Compounds containing an unfused pyrazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure	(See structure of pyrazole against page 408 for Sub-Chapter X (A) (2) (c))
			(1)	Phenazone	
		(B)		Compounds containing an unfused imidazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure	(See structure of imidazole against page 408 for Sub-Chapter X (A) (2) (c))
			(1)	Hydantoin	
		(C)		Compounds containing an unfused pyridine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure	(See structure of pyridine against page 408 for Sub-Chapter X (B) (1) (c))

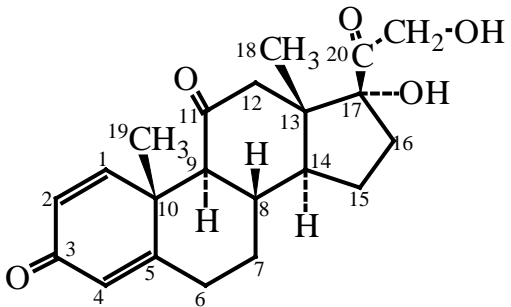
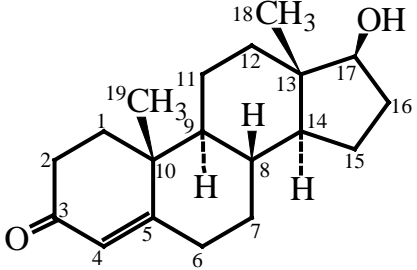
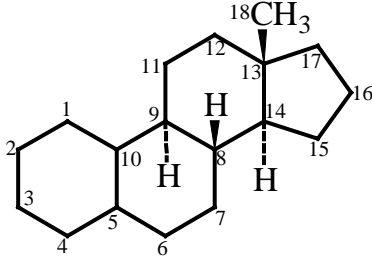
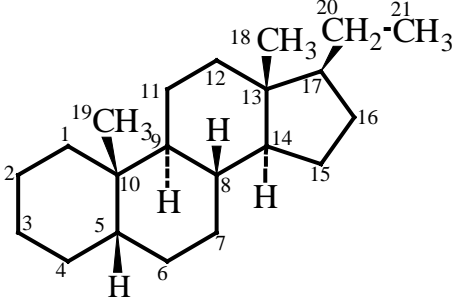
417		(D)		Compounds containing a quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused	(See structures of quinoline and isoquinoline against page 409 for Sub-Chapter X (C) (e))
(417)	(29.33)		(4)	Tetrahydromethylquinoline (5,6,7,8-Tetrahydromethylquinoline)	
		(E)		Compounds containing a pyrimidine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) or piperazine ring in the structure	(See structure of pyrimidine against page 408 for Sub-Chapter X (B) (2) (c))
			(1)	Malonylurea (Barbituric acid)	
418		(F)		Compounds containing an unfused triazine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure	
			(1)	Melamine	
		(G)		Lactams	
		(H)		Other heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only	

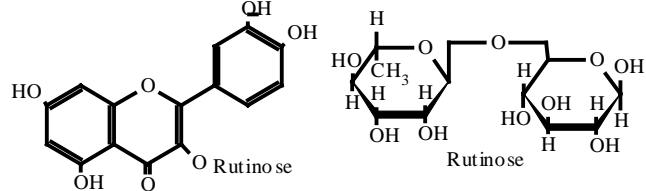
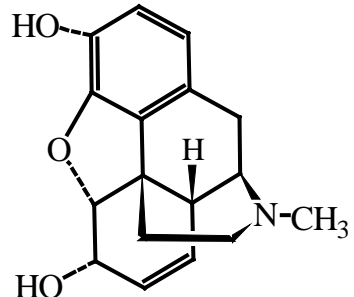
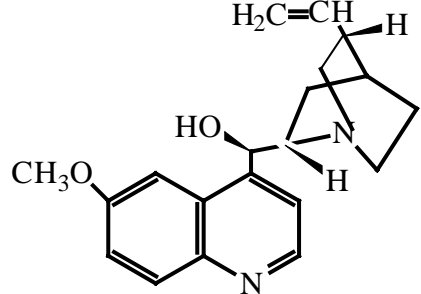
418a		(H)	(1)		Carbazole	
			(2)		Acridine	(See structure of acridine against page 409 for Sub-Chapter X (C) (f))
419	(29.33)				Oxazepam	
					Example for amide (lactam) forming part of two rings	
	29.34				NUCLEIC ACIDS AND THEIR SALTS; OTHER HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS	
420		(A)			Compounds containing an unfused thiazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure	(See structure of thiazole against page 408 for Sub-Chapter X (A) (2) (b))
		(B)			Compounds containing a benzothiazole ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused	(See structure of benzothiazole against page 409 for Sub-Chapter X (C) (p))
		(C)			Compounds containing a phenothiazine ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused	
		(D)			Other heterocyclic compounds	
			(1)		Sultones	

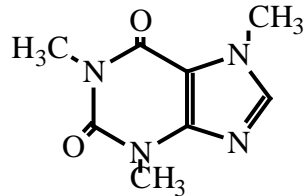
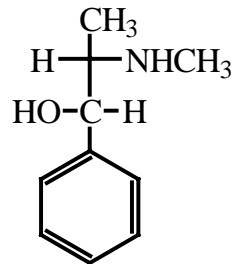
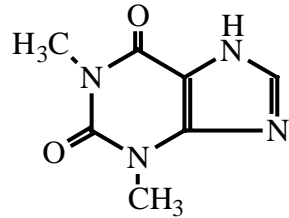
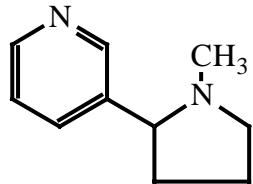
(420)	(29.34)	(D)	(1)	(a)	Phenolsulphonephthalein	
			(2)		Sultams	
			(4)		Furazolidone (INN)	
420a	29.35				SULPHONAMIDES	
421		(4)			p-Aminobenzenesulphonamide	

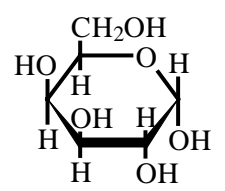
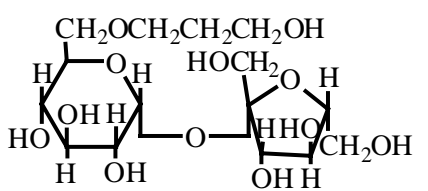
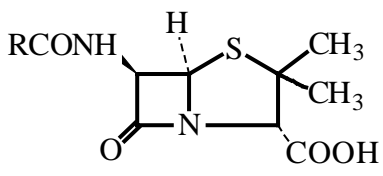
	29.37				HORMONES, NATURAL OR REPRODUCED BY SYNTHESIS; DERIVATIVES THEREOF, USED PRIMARILY AS HORMONES; OTHER STEROID USED PRIMARILY AS HORMONES	
429		-			Gonane	
		(III)			STEROIDS USED PRIMARILY FOR THEIR HORMONE FUNCTION	
431			(C)		Progesterone (INN)	
					Hydrocortisone (INN)	

433	(29.37)				Androstane	
					Cortisone (INN)	
434					Estrone (INN)	
437					Prednisolone (INN)	

(437)	(29.37)				Prednisone (INN)	 <p>The structure of Prednisone is a steroid nucleus with a ketone group at C3, a double bond between C4 and C5, a methyl group at C10 (C19), a ketone group at C11, a methyl group at C13 (C18), and a side chain at C17 consisting of a hydroxyl group and a 2-oxoethyl group (C20).</p>
					Testosterone (INN)	 <p>The structure of Testosterone is a steroid nucleus with a ketone group at C3, a double bond between C4 and C5, a methyl group at C10 (C19), a methyl group at C13 (C18), and a hydroxyl group at C17.</p>
-					Estrane	 <p>The structure of Estrane is a steroid nucleus with a methyl group at C10 (C19) and a methyl group at C13 (C18). It lacks the ketone groups and double bond found in the other structures.</p>
-					Pregnane	 <p>The structure of Pregnane is a steroid nucleus with a methyl group at C10 (C19), a methyl group at C13 (C18), and an ethyl group at C17 (C20 and C21).</p>

	29.38				GLYCOSIDES, NATURAL OR REPRODUCED BY SYNTHESIS, AND THEIR SALTS, ETHERS, ESTERS AND OTHER DERIVATIVES	
439		(1)			Rutoside	
	29.39				VEGETABLE ALKALOIDS, NATURAL OR REPRODUCED BY SYNTHESIS, AND THEIR SALTS, ETHERS, ESTERS AND OTHER DERIVATIVES	
		(A)			ALKALOIDS OF OPIUM AND THEIR DERIVATIVES; SALTS THEREOF	
440a		(1)			Morphine	
		(B)			ALKALOIDS OF CINCHONA AND THEIR DERIVATIVES; SALTS THEREOF	
441		(1)			Quinine	

(441)	(29.39)	(C)		CAFFEINE AND ITS SALTS	
				Caffeine	
		(D)		EPHEDRINES AND THEIR SALTS	
			(1)	Ephedrine	
		(E)		THEOPHYLLINE AND AMINOPHYLLINE (THEOPHYLLINE-ETHYLENEDIAMINE) AND THEIR DERIVATIVES; SALTS THEREOF	
442				Theophylline	
		(G)		NICOTINE AND ITS SALTS	
				Nicotine	

	29.40			SUGARS, CHEMICALLY PURE, OTHER THAN SUCROSE, LACTOSE, MALTOSE, GLUCOSE AND FRUCTOSE; SUGAR ETHERS AND SUGAR ESTERS, AND THEIR SALTS, OTHER THAN PRODUCTS OF HEADING No. 29.37, 29.38 or 29.39	
		(A)		SUGARS, CHEMICALLY PURE	
444			(1)	Galactose	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \\ \text{HCOH} \\ \\ \text{HOCH} \\ \\ \text{HOCH} \\ \\ \text{HCOH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2\text{OH} \end{array} $ 
		(B)		SUGAR ETHERS AND ESTERS, AND THEIR SALTS	
			(1)	Hydroxypropyl sucrose	
	29.41			ANTIBIOTICS	
445		(1)		Penicillins	
	29.42			OTHER ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	
446		(1)		Ketenes	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{R} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{C}=\text{C}=\text{O} \\ \diagup \\ \text{R}' \end{array} $

		(2)			Copper acetoarsenite	$\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_2 \cdot 3\text{Cu}(\text{AsO}_2)_2$
		(3)			Boron trifluoride complexes with diethyl ether	$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{O} \cdot \text{BF}_3$

”

(Doc. NC0090B2/M/4)

CHAPTER 30.

Page 468. Heading 30.04. First paragraph. Item (a). New second paragraph.

Insert the following new second paragraph under Item (a) :

“The heading also includes measured doses in the form of transdermal administration systems which are generally put up in the form of self-adhesive patches (usually rectangular or round) and which are applied directly to the skin of patients. The active substance is contained in a reservoir which is closed by a porous membrane on the side entering into contact with the skin. The active substance released from the reservoir is absorbed by passive molecular diffusion through the skin and passes directly into the bloodstream. These systems should not be confused with medical adhesive plasters of heading 30.05.”

(Doc. NC0090B2/M/18)

Page 471. Heading 30.05. Exclusions. New exclusion (b).

Insert the following new exclusion (b) :

“(b) Medicaments put up in the form of transdermal administration systems (**heading 30.04**).”

Reletter present exclusions (b) and (c) as (c) and (d), respectively.

(Doc. NC0090B2/M/18)

Page 1722. Heading 96.01. Third paragraph. Item (l).

Insert “hippopotamus,” after “elephant,”.

(Doc. NC0090B2/M/30)

Page 1730. Heading 96.05. New last paragraph.

"This heading also **excludes** sets distributed by airlines to passengers (during their flight or at their destination if their baggage is not available), consisting of fabric bags containing articles of the type listed in Items (1) to (3) above, cosmetics, perfumery or toilet articles, handkerchiefs of cellulose wadding, but also made up textile articles such as pyjamas, T-shirts, trousers, shorts, etc. The articles of these sets are classifiable according to their **own appropriate heading**."

(Doc. NC0090B2/M/29)