FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN UKRAINE AND THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

DATE OF SIGNING: 18.01.2001 DATE OF RATIFICATION: 05.07.2001

PREAMBLE

willing to develop and strengthen friendly relations, particularly in the areas of trade and economic cooperation, with the aim to facilitate economic cooperation between the two countries and to increase the volume of bilateral trade, THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA AND UKRAINE (hereinafter referred to as "the Contracting Parties"),

reaffirming their commitment to the principles of market economy, which constitute the basis for their relations,

taking into account their common desire to participate actively in the process of international economic integration,

confirming their intention to take an active part in the process of economic integration in Europe ,

expressing their willingness to co-operate in seeking the means and ways to strengthen this process,

adhering to the stated above, and aiming to eliminate expeditiously the obstacles to their bilateral trade in accordance with provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT, 1994) and the Marrakech Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization (WTO),

expressing their readiness to implement measures that will facilitate harmonious development of trade between these countries, as well as expand and diversify their bilateral co-operation in areas of common interest, including areas not covered by this Agreement, thus creating a basis for cooperation and a facilitating environment based on equality,

non-discrimination and balanced rights and obligations,

being confident that this Agreement will help strengthen the mutually beneficial trade between them and the process of integration in Europe,

maintaining that no provision of this Agreement may be interpreted as exempting the Contracting Parties from their obligations under other international agreements, particularly under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of 1994 and the Marrakech Agreement

establishing the World Trade Organization,

have decided, in pursuance of these objectives, to conclude the following Agreement (hereinafter referred to as "this Agreement")

Article 1 Goals

1. The Contracting Parties shall be gradually establishing a free trade area during a transitional period of more than 10 years, starting from the entry into force of this Agreement, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and in conformity

with the definition set forth in Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) of 1994, and the Marrakech Agreement establishing the WTO.

- 2. The Goals of this Agreement are:
- a) to deepen the economic co-operation between the two countries and to raise the standards of living of population of these countries,
- b) to gradually eliminate restrictions on trade in goods,
- c) to ensure conditions for fair competition in the trade between the Contracting Parties,
- d) to facilitate this process by removing barriers to trade and thus facilitating harmonious development and expansion of the world trade,
- e) to enhance co-operation between the Contracting Parties,
- f) to create conditions furthering investments, particularly joint investment projects in the Contracting Parties,
- g) to promote trade and co-operation of the Contracting Parties in the third countries' markets.

CHAPTER I INDUSTRIAL GOODS Article 2 Scope

Provisions of this Chapter shall apply to industrial products, originating in one of the Contracting Parties. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "industrial products" means products falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System with the exception of the products listed in Annex I.

Article 3 Basic duties

- 1. For commercial exchanges covered by this Agreement, the Customs Tariffs of the Republic of Macedonia shall apply to the classification of goods imported to the Republic of Macedonia. The Customs Tariffs of Ukraine shall apply to the goods imported in Ukraine.
- 2. For each product the basic duty, the rate of which is subject to the gradual reductions under this Agreement, shall be the most-favored-nation duty applied by the Contracting Parties on 1 January 2001.
- 3. If after this date, any reduced tariff rate is applied erga omnes, in particular, a rate reduced as a result of tariff agreements made in conformity with the Uruguay Round of the GATT 1994 and the Marrakech Agreement Establishing the WTO, the reduced duty shall replace the basic duty set forth in Paragraph 2 from the date of application of the reduced tariff rate.
- 4. The reduced duties, calculated in accordance with Paragraph 2, shall be rounded off to the first digit after the decimal point.
- 5. The Contracting Parties shall exchange information on their basic duties.

Article 4 Customs Duties on Imports

- 1. No new customs duties on imports or charges having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Contracting Parties.
- 2. The Contracting Parties shall abolish on the date of entry into force of this Agreement all customs duties on imports and any charges having equivalent effect on products originating in Republic of Macedonia or Ukraine, except for those specified in

Article 5 Charges Equivalent to Duties

- 1. No new charges, having effect equivalent to customs duties on imports, shall be introduced in trade between the Contracting Parties.
- 2. All charges having effect equivalent to customs duties on imports shall be abolished as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with Article 38.

Article 6 Fiscal Duties

- 1. The provisions of Article 4 shall also apply to customs duties of a fiscal nature, except for the fee charged for the customs documents processing and preparation.
- 2. Notwithstanding Paragraph 1 of this Article the Contracting Parties shall implement their national regulations on Value Added Tax and Excise Tax.

Article 7

Customs Duties on Exports and Charges Having Equivalent Effect

- 1. No new customs duties on exports or charges, having equivalent effect, shall be introduced in trade between the Contracting Parties.
- 2. On the date of entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with Article 38, the Contracting Parties shall abolish all customs duties on exports and charges having equivalent effect, in their relations between themselves.

Article 8

Quantitative Restrictions on Imports or Exports and Measures Having Equivalent Effect

- 1. No new quantitative restrictions on imports and exports or measures having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Republic of Macedonia and Ukraine.
- 2. All quantitative restrictions on imports and exports of the Contracting Parties and measures, having equivalent effect, shall be abolished on the date of entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with Article 38, except for those that may be necessary to fulfill obligations assumed under international agreements of both Contracting Parties.

Article 9 Technical Barriers to Trade

- 1. The Contracting Parties shall cooperate and share information in the field of standardization, metrology, conformity assessment and accreditation, for the purpose of elimination of technical barriers to trade and unification of domestic procedures in conformity with the WTO rules relating to trade barriers when carrying out trade transactions.
- 2. A Contracting Party, upon a request from another Contracting Party, shall submit information concerning relevant individual cases that concern standards, technical rules or similar measures.
- 3. The Contracting Parties will, where appropriate, enter into negotiations for the conclusion of agreements on mutual recognition of conformity assessment, following the

recommendations of the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade relating to technical barriers issues when carrying out trade transactions.

CHAPTER II AGRICULTURE, AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

Article 10 Scope

Provisions of this Chapter shall apply to agricultural products originating in one of the Contracting Parties. The term "agricultural products" for purposes of this Chapter will refer to products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System., as well as to products listed in Annex 1 to this Agreement.

Article 11 Exchange of concessions

The Contracting Parties declare their readiness to develop trade in agricultural products in conformity with provisions of this Chapter and requirements of the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Article 12 Concessions and Agricultural Policy

The Contracting Parties shall grant each other concessions listed in Protocol B, while applying measures facilitating trade in agricultural products in conformity with provisions of this Chapter and provisions of the Protocol.

Article 13 Special Safeguards

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Agreement, and, in particular, Article 19, in case of particularly sensitive agricultural products, in instances where import of products originating in one of the Contracting Parties, and to which under this Agreement concessions apply, seriously disrupts operation of the market of the other Party, the former Party shall immediately enter into consultations to resolve this problem. Pending such a decision such Contracting Party may take measures it deems necessary in conformity with national legislation.

Article 14 Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

- 1. The Contracting Parties shall apply their national veterinary, sanitary and phytosanitary regulations on the nondiscriminatory basis and shall not introduce any new measures leading to unjustifiable barriers to trade.
- 2. Veterinary, sanitary and phytosanitary measures will be applied in accordance with international conventions to which both Contracting Parties are parties.

CHAPTER III
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 15

Internal Taxation

- 1. The Contracting Parties shall not take any measures or actions of internal fiscal nature, which may, directly or indirectly, cause discrimination against products originating in the Contracting Parties.
- 2. Products, exported to one of the Contracting Parties, shall not have advantages from the refunding of internal taxes in the amount exceeding the amount of direct or indirect taxes imposed on these products.

Article 16

Customs Unions, Free Trade Areas and Cross-border Trade

- 1. This Agreement shall not prohibit creation or administration of customs unions, free trade areas or cross-border trade agreements, provided that such unions do not negatively affect the trading regimes of the Contracting Parties and, in particular, this Agreement does not contain provisions concerning rules of origin.
- 2. The Contracting Parties shall immediately inform each other of any agreement establishing a customs union or a free trade area, as well as of accession to the European Union.

Article 17 Structural Adjustment

- 1. Any of the Contracting Parties may take emergency measures of limited duration in the form of higher customs duties.
- 2. These measures may only concern new industry sectors or certain sectors undergoing restructuring or facing serious difficulties, particularly where such difficulties cause significant social problems.
- 3. Customs duties on imports applied by the Contracting Party to products originating in the other Party, introduced as part of such measures, may not exceed 25% of the value; certain preferences shall be maintained in such a case for products, originating in the other Party. The total volume of imports of products subject to these measures may not exceed 15% of total imports of industrial products from the other Contracting Party, under Article 4, during the last year for which statistical data are available.
- 4. These measures shall be applied for a period not exceeding five consecutive years, unless a longer period is authorized by the Joint Committee.
- 5. No such measures can be introduced in respect of a product, if more than three years have passed since the elimination of duties and quantitative limitations, tariffs or measures, having equivalent effect, concerning the product in question.
- 6. The Contracting Party concerned shall inform the Joint Committee of any emergency measures it intends to take and, prior to the application of such measures, upon request of the other Party, consultations shall be held at the Joint Committee concerning such measures and relevant sectors. When taking such measures, the Party concerned shall provide the Joint Committee with a schedule for the elimination of the customs duties carried out under this Article. This schedule shall provide information on the phasing out of these duties, starting not later than two years after their introduction, at equal annual rates. The Joint Committee may approve a different schedule.

Article 18 Antidumping and Countervailing Measures

Nothing in this Agreement shall prejudice or affect in any way the taking, by either

Party of anti-dumping or countervailing measures in accordance with Article VI of the GATT 1994, the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994 and the Agreement on Subsides and Countervailing Measures.

Article 19 General safeguards

Where a product is being imported into any of the Contracting Parties in such quantities and under such conditions that may cause or threaten to cause:

- a) serious injuries to domestic producers of like or the same products in the territory of the importing Party, or
- b) serious disruptions to any related sector of the economy or difficulties which could bring about serious deterioration of the economic situation in the region of the Contracting Parties.

the Contracting Party concerned may take appropriate measures in conformity with conditions and the procedure set forth in Article 22.

Article 20

Re-export and acute shortage

- 1. Where compliance with provisions of Articles 7 and 8 causes:
- (a) re-export to a third country against which the exporting Contracting Party maintains for the product concerned quantitative export restrictions, export duties or measures having equivalent effect; or
- (b) an acute shortage, or a threat thereof, of a product essential to the exporting Contracting Party; and in cases where the situation referred to above causes or is likely to cause, major difficulties for the exporting Party,
- this Contracting Party may take appropriate measures following conditions and procedure set forth in Article 22.
- 2. Measures, taken as a result of the situation referred to in Paragraph 1, shall be applied in a non-discriminatory manner and be eliminated when the existing conditions no longer justify their application.

Article 21 State Monopolies

- 1. The Contracting Parties shall carry out gradual adjustment of any state monopoly of a commercial nature to ensure that no discrimination regarding the conditions under which goods are produced and sold exists between nationals of the Contracting Parties.
- 2. The Joint Committee shall be informed about the measures taken to achieve this objective.

Article 22 **Procedure for application of safeguard measures**

- 1. Before initiating the procedure for the application of safeguard measures set forth in the following Paragraphs of this Article, the Contracting Parties shall seek to settle any disputes between themselves through the Joint Committee.
- 2. If a Contracting Party subjects imports of products that may give rise to the situation referred to in Article 19, to an administrative procedure aimed to promptly obtain information on the trade dynamics, it shall be required to notify the other Party of this measure.

- 3. Notwithstanding Paragraph 7 of this Article, a Contracting Party which intends to apply safeguard measures shall be required to immediately notify of that the other Party and provide it with all relevant information. Consultations between the Contracting Parties shall take place without delay in the Joint Committee with a view to finding a mutually acceptable solution.
- 4. (a) In conformity with Articles 18, 19 and 20, the Joint Committee shall examine the situation and may take any decision needed to eliminate difficulties notified by the Party concerned. If such a decision has not been passed within thirty days after the matter was referred to the Joint Committee, the Contracting Party concerned may implement measures needed to remedy the situation,
- (b) Under Article 33, the Contracting Party concerned may take appropriate measures after the consultations have been concluded or after a period of three months has passed from the date of the first notification to the other Party,
- (c) Under Article 26, the Contracting Party concerned shall provide the Joint Committee with all the assistance required to examine the situation and, if necessary, shall discontinue the activity that causes that situation. If the other Contracting Party fails to discontinue such activity within the period set forth by the Joint Committee, or if the Joint Committee fails to pass a decision on the matter during thirty working days, the Party concerned may take measures necessary to overcome difficulties resulting from the activity in question.
- 5. The safeguard measures taken shall be notified immediately to the Joint Committee. The extent and to duration of such measures shall be limited to what is sufficient to remedy the situation so that injuries caused by the application of such measures would not exceed the injury caused by the practice or difficulties that caused application of these measures. Priority shall be given to measures that are the least distorting with respect to the functioning of this Agreement.
- 6. The safeguard measures taken shall periodically reviewed through the consultations in the Joint Committee with a view to their weakening or elimination when their application is no longer justifiable.
- 7. Where exceptional circumstances requiring an immediate action make prior examination impossible, the Contracting Party concerned may, in accordance with Articles 18, 19 and 20, apply provisional measures necessary to remedy the situation. The measures shall be notified immediately to the other Party, and consultations between the Contracting Parties shall be carried out as soon as possible through the Joint Committee.

Article 23 General exceptions

This Agreement shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit, justified on the grounds of public ethics, public policy or public security, protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants and environment; the protection of national treasures possessing artistic, historic or archeological value; the protection of intellectual property or rules, relating to gold or silver or the conservation of exhaustible natural resources, if such measures are applied in combination with restrictions applied to domestic producers or consumers. Such prohibitions or restrictions shall not, however, constitute a means of discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between the Contracting Parties.

Article 24 Rules of origin, co-operation and customs administration

- 1. Protocol C of this Agreement sets forth rules of origin and related methods of administrative cooperation.
- 2. The Contracting Parties shall take appropriate measures, including regular reviews by the Joint Committee and administrative co-operation arrangements, to ensure effective and coordinated application of provisions of the abovementioned Protocol 2 and Articles 3 to 8, 12, 15 and 17 of this Agreement, and to reduce to the extent possible the formalities relating to trade and to achieve mutually satisfactory solutions to any disputes that may arise as a result of the application of these provisions.

Article 25 Payments

The Contracting Parties, in accordance with their legislation and by mutual consent, will allow making payments in freely convertible currencies to current accounts of the balance of payments, as far as adjustments related to the payments, affect trade.

Article 26

Rules of Competition between Undertakings and State Aid

- 1. The following are incompatible with the proper operation of this Agreement in so far as they may affect trade between the Contracting Parties.
- (a) all agreements between undertakings, decisions by associations of undertakings and concerted practices between undertakings which are aimed at obstructing, restricting or distorting competition;
- (b) abuse by one or more undertakings of a dominant position in the territories of the Contracting Parties as a whole or in the part thereof;
- (c) any state aid which distorts or threatens to distort competition by favoring certain undertakings or the production of certain goods.
- 2. If a Contracting Party finds that a given practice is incompatible with the principles of Paragraphs 1(a) and (b) of this Article, or if such practice causes or threatens to cause serious injury to the interests of that Party or material injury to its domestic industry, the Party concerned may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 22.
- 3. The provisions of Paragraph 1 (c) shall not apply to products referred to in Chapter II.
- 4. The Joint Committee shall, within three years from the entry into force of this Agreement, develop criteria for determination of practices falling under Paragraph 1 (c), as well as the rules for implementation of such criteria.
- 5. The Contracting Parties shall ensure transparency of state aid measures, *inter alia* by reporting annually to the Joint Committee on the total amount and the distribution of the aid provided by the state, and by providing, upon request, information on the plan for provision of the state aid in particular cases.
- 6. If a Contracting Party finds that a particular practice:
- is incompatible with the terms of Paragraph 1 (c), or is not applied consistently with the rules of Paragraph 4, or
- in the absence of rules, referred to in Paragraph 4, causes or threatens to cause serious injury to the interest of that Contracting Party or material injury to its domestic industry, that Contracting Party may take appropriate measures under the conditions and provisions set forth in Article 22.

Such appropriate measures may only be taken in conformity with procedures and under conditions set forth by the GATT 1994 and by the Marrakech Agreement establishing the WTO, and any other relevant instruments used between the Parties, agreements concerning which were adopted by the Parties under the auspices of the WTO.

Article 27 Payment difficulties

Where a Contracting Party faces serious payments difficulties, or where there is an imminent threat thereof, the Party concerned may, in accordance with the conditions established under the GATT 1994 and Article VIII of Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, apply provisional measures, including measures related to imports, for a limited period that does not exceed the period needed to remedy the balance of payments situation. Such measures shall be gradually relaxed as balance of payments conditions improve and will be eliminated when the conditions no longer justify their application. The Contracting Party implementing such measures shall inform the other Party of that before their application and, whenever practicable, of a time schedule for their elimination.

Article 28 Intellectual Property Rights

- 1. The Contracting Parties confirm their willingness to cooperate in the area of issues related to the trade-related intellectual property rights, and, if necessary, to apply measures provided for in Annex I C to the Marrakech Agreement establishing the WTO, as well as other multilateral agreements on issues concerning intellectual property protection, to which both Contacting Parties are parties; this list is included in Annex II.
- 2. For purposes of this Agreement, term "intellectual property" refers to all categories of intellectual property such as copyright and related rights, trademarks, geographical indications, integrated circuit layouts, industrial designs, patents, protected information, including know-how.
- 3. In fulfillment of their commitments under international agreements and legislation in the field of intellectual property rights, the Contracting Parties to this Agreement shall not grant to nationals of the other Party treatment less favorable than that accorded to nationals of any third state, with the exemption of relations between citizens of CIS countries and Ukraine.
- 4. The Contracting Parties shall co-operate in matters of intellectual property. Upon request of a Contracting Party, they shall hold expert consultations on these matters, in particular with respect to issues relating the existing or future international agreements on coordination, administration and protection of intellectual property rights and on activities in international organizations, such as the WTO, World Intellectual Property Organization, as well as relations of the Parties with third countries with respect to the intellectual property matters.
- 5. Implementation of provisions of this Article shall be regularly assessed by the Contracting Parties. If difficulties in trade arise due to the rights to intellectual property, including industrial property, either of the Contracting Parties may call for urgent consultations to find a mutually acceptable solution

Article 29 Public Procurement

- 1. The Contracting Parties consider liberalization of their public procurement markets an objective of this Agreement. The Parties shall seek to open up awarding of public contracts on the basis of non-discrimination and reciprocity.
- 2. The Contracting Parties shall progressively develop their respective rules and practices of public procurement and shall grant suppliers of the other Contracting Party access to contract award procedures in their respective public procurement Markets, which will be not less favorable than that accorded to companies of any third country.
- 3. The Joint Committee shall review a list of tasks specified in this Article and may offer practical recommendations concerning implementation of provisions of Paragraph 2 of this Article to ensure free access, transparency and full balance of rights and obligations. During the examination of the situation referred to in Paragraph 2 of this Article, the Joint Committee may consider, especially in the light of international regulations in this area, the possibility of extending the coverage and/or the degree of openness of the market provided for in Paragraph 2 of this Article.
- 4. The Contracting Parties shall endeavor to accede to relevant Agreements negotiated under the auspices of the GATT 1994 and the Marrakech Agreement establishing the WTO.

Article 30 The Joint Committee

- 1. A Joint Committee is hereby established in which each Contracting Party shall be represented.
- 2. The Joint Committee shall be responsible for, and shall ensure proper implementation of this Agreement.
- 3. For the purpose of the proper implementation of this Agreement, the Contracting Parties will share information and, upon request of any Party, shall hold consultations within the Joint Committee. The Committee shall keep under review the possibility of further removal of the obstacles to trade between the Contracting Parties.
- 4. The Joint Committee may, in accordance with provisions of Paragraph 3 of Article 31, take decisions in cases provided for in this Agreement. With respect to other Matters, the Committee may make recommendations.

Article 31

Rules of Procedure of the Joint Committee

- 1. To ensure proper implementation of this Agreement, the Joint Committee shall meet whenever necessary, but at least once a year. Either Party may request such a meeting.
- 2. If a Contracting Party's representative in the Joint Committee has agreed to a decision that requires implementation of domestic government procedures, such a decision shall enter into force after notification of the adoption of the relevant government decision of the other Party, unless a later date is specified in that decision.
- 3. The Joint Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure which shall, inter alia, contain provisions concerning conduct of meetings, election of the Chairperson and establishment of his/her term of office.
- 4. The Joint Committee may decide to set up sub-committees and working groups it deems necessary to help implement particular tasks.

Article 32 Security Exceptions

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from taking any measures which it finds necessary:

- a) to prevent disclosure of information that will threaten its essential national security interests;
- b) for protection of its essential national security interests or for implementation of international obligations or national policies:
- I) relating to trade in arms, ammunition and military equipment, provided that such measures do not impair the conditions of competition in respect of products not specifically intended for military purposes; it also applies to trade in other goods, materials and services, which is carried out directly or indirectly for the purpose of supplying a military establishment; or II) relating to non-proliferation of biological and chemical weapons, nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices; or
- III) taken in time of war or other serious aggravation of the international situation presenting a threat of war.

Article 33 Fulfillment of obligations

- 1. The Contracting Parties shall take all necessary measures to ensure achievement of the objectives and fulfillment of obligations under this Agreement.
- 2. If a Contracting Party finds that the other Party has failed to fulfill an obligation under this Agreement, the Party concerned may take appropriate measures under conditions and in accordance with procedures set forth in Article 22.

Article 34 Clause on development of trade relations

Where a Contracting Party considers that it would be useful in the interest of the development of economies of the Contracting Parties to develop and deepen the relations established by this Agreement by extending them to fields not covered by this Agreement, this Contracting Party shall submit a substantiated request to the other Party. The Contracting Parties may instruct the Joint Committee to examine this request and, where appropriate, to make recommendations to them, particularly with a view to commencing negotiations on this matter.

Article 35 Amendments

Any amendments to this Agreement other than those adopted under Paragraph 3 of Article 31, and those approved by the Joint Committee, shall enter into force on the date of the receipt of the latest diplomatic note confirming completion of all procedures required to enact the amendments in accordance with national legislation of each Contracting Party.

Article 36 Protocols and Annexes

Annexes and Protocols to this Agreement form an integral part of it. The Joint Committee may take a decision to amend the Annexes and Protocols on condition of conformity with domestic government procedures of the Contracting Parties.

Article 37 Effective period and termination

- 1. The Agreement is made for an indefinite period.
- 2. Each Contracting Party to this Agreement may withdraw therefrom by means of a written notification of that to the other Party. This Agreement shall be terminated effect sixth months after the date on which the notification was received by the other Party.
- 3. The Contracting Parties agree that in case of accession of one of the Parties to this Agreement to the European Union, the Agreement will be terminated on the day preceding the date of the accession to the EU.
- 4. The Contracting Parties will resolve through negotiations all issues concerning relevant compensations provided for under Paragraph 3 of this Article.

Article 38 Entry into force

This Agreement shall enter into force within thirty days after the date of the receipt trough diplomatic channels of the last written notification confirming the fulfillment of all necessary national government procedures required for entry into force of this Agreement. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officials have made this Agreement. DONE in two copies on 18 January 2001 in Skopje, each copy presented in Macedonian, Ukrainian and English language, each of these texts being authentic. If differences arise concerning interpretation and application of provisions of this Agreement, the English-language copy shall prevail.

For Republic of Macedonia

For Ukraine

Annex I (refers to Articles 2 and 10 of the Agreement)

Code	Brief description of the product		
2905 43	Mannitol		
2905 44	D-glucitol (sorbitol)		
3302 10 29	Other mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures		
3501 10	Casein		
3501 10 10	For the manufacture of regenerated textile fibers		
3501 10 50	For industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs or fodder		
3501 90 90	Other		
3501 90	Other		
3501 10 90	Other		
3502	Albumins (including concentrates of two or more whey proteins, containing by weight more than 80% whey proteins, calculated on the dry matter), albuminates and other albumin derivatives		
3505	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinised or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches		
3809	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations (for example, dressings and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included		
4501	Natural cork, raw or simply prepared; waste cork; crushed, granulated or ground cork		
5201 00	Cotton, not carded or combed		
5301	Flax, raw or processed but not spun; flax tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock)		
5302	True hemp (Cannabis sativa L.), raw or processed but not spun; tow and waste of true hemp (including yarn waste and garnetted stock)		

Annex II concerning paragraph 1 of Article 28

Protection of intellectual property

The following multilateral agreements are referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 28:

- 1. Paris convention of 20 March 1883 on protection of industrial property (the Act of Stockholm, 1967, as amended in 1979);
- 2. Bern convention of 9 September 1886 on protection of literary and artistic creations (Paris Act, 1971);
- 3. International convention of 26 October 1961 on protection of performers, producers of phonograms and television and radio broadcasting organizations (Rome Convention);
- 4. Madrid agreement on international registration (the Act of Stockholm, 1967, as amended in 1979);
- 5. Budapest agreement on international recognition of preservation of microorganisms for purposes of patenting procedures (1977, as amended in 1980);
- 6. Agreement on patent cooperation (Washington, 1970, as amended in 1979 and with additions of 1984);
- 7. Convention founding the World Intellectual Property Organization (the Act of Stockholm, 1967, as amended in 1979);
- 8. Madrid agreement for the repression of false or deceptive indication of source on goods (1981, as amended in 1967);
- 9. Convention on protection of phonograms from unauthorized reproduction (Geneva, 1971);
- 10. Hague agreement on international protection of industrial designs (Hague, 1925, as amended in 1960 and complemented by the Act of Stockholm of 1967).

Protocol A (referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 4)

Customs duty on imports and other fees having an equivalent effect

Article 1

This Protocol applies to products specified in Chapter I of this Agreement.

Article 2

As of the date of enactment of this Agreement Macedonia shall abolish the customs duty on imports of the products supplied from Ukraine except for the products falling into the categories specified in Annex 1 to this Protocol.

Article 3

As of the date of enactment of this Agreement Ukraine shall abolish the customs duty on imports of the products supplied from Macedonia except for the products falling into the categories specified in Annex 2 to this Protocol.

Article 4

Ukraine and Macedonia may continue to use their licensing systems for import and export products during the transition period that ends not later than 4 years after the enactment of this Agreement.

Article 5

In the event of changes in the national legislation concerning tariff codes specified in Annexes 1 and 2 to this Protocol, the Contracting Parties shall immediately notify each other of such changes.

Annex 1

- 1. As this Agreement takes effect, in accordance with Article 38 and the schedule presented below, the customs duties for product categories specified in list A shall be gradually abolished as follows:
- the first year to the level of 90 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the second year to the level of 80 % of the amount of the basic customs duty

- the third year to the level of 60 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the fourth year to the level of 50 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the fifth year to the level of 40 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the sixth year to the level of 20 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the seventh year complete elimination.
- 1. As this Agreement takes effect, in accordance with Article 38 and in conformity with the schedule presented below, the customs duties for product categories specified in list B shall be gradually abolished as follows:
- the first year to the level of 90 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the second year to the level of 80 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the third year to the level of 70 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the fourth year to the level of 60 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the fifth year to the level of 50 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the sixth year to the level of 40 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the seventh year to the level of 30 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the eighth year to the level of 20 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the eighth year to the level of 10 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the tenth year complete elimination.

Annex 2

- 1. As this Agreement takes effect, in accordance with Article 38 and in conformity with the schedule presented below, the customs duties for the product categories specified above and marked with "1" shall be gradually abolished as follows:
- the first year to the level of 75 % of the amount of the basic customs duty

- the second year to the level of 50 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the third year to the level of 25 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the fourth year to the level of 0 % of the amount of the basic customs duty.
- 1. As this Agreement takes effect, in accordance with Article 38 and in conformity with the schedule presented below, the customs duties for the product categories specified above and marked with "2" shall be gradually abolished as follows:
- the first year to the level of 80 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the second year to the level of 60 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the third year to the level of 40 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the fourth year to the level of 20 % of the amount of the basic customs duty
- the fifth year to the level of 0 % of the amount of the basic customs duty.

Protocol B (referred to in Article 11)

Granting privileges and exemptions on the reciprocal basis in the area of agriculture between Republic of Macedonia on the one hand, and Ukraine – on the other hand

Article 1

This Protocol shall apply to products specified in Chapter II of this Agreement.

Article 2

As of the date on which this Agreement takes effect, the customs duties on imports applied in the Republic of Macedonia with respect to products supplied from Ukraine and specified in Annex I to this Protocol, shall be abolished or reduced within the limits of quotas established in this Annex and to the level specified in this Annex.

Article 3

As of the date on which this Agreement takes effect, the customs duty on imports applied in Ukraine to the goods supplied from the Republic of Macedonia and listed in Annex II to this Protocol, shall be eliminated or reduced within the limits of quotas established in this Annex and to the level specified in this Annex.

Article 4

- 1. The basic customs duties approved in accordance with Annexes to this Protocol, these are the customs duty rates predominantly used in the country in question and applied at the time of the enactment of this Agreement. The product categories that are not included in Annexes to this Protocol, shall be subject to the customs duty rates predominantly used in the country at the time of actual importation of the products. The customs duties rates referred to in this Protocol include ad valorem and special customs duty rates, as well as special fees levied on the products.
- 2. To ensure proper application of provisions of the Protocol A of this Agreement and opportunities for the Parties' providing each other with further privileges and exemptions, the Parties shall conduct regular consultations on the mutually beneficial basis within the framework of the Joint Committee.
- 3. In the event of changes in the national legislation concerning tariff codes specified in Annexes I and II to this Protocol, the Contracting Parties shall immediately notify each other of such changes.

The Republic of Macedonia's imports of the products supplied from Ukraine and subject

to the following privileges

Annex I

Tariff code /	Tariff code / customs tariff -	Tariff quota
customs tariff -	Macedonia	
Ukraine		
0201	0201	1000 t
0202	0202	1000 t
0203 21	0203 21	300 t
0203 22	0203 22	300 t
0203 29	0203 29	300 t
0402	0402	400 t
1003 00	1003 00 00 30	5000 t
1005 90 000	1005 90 00 10	20000 t
1512	1512 11 00 00	10000000 1
1701 12	1701 12 00 00	15000 t
1704	1704	100 t
1806	1806	100 t
1905 30 000	1905 30 00 00	50 t
2007	2007	100 t
2201	2201	100000 1
2209	2209	100000 1

Annex II

Ukraine's imports of the products supplied from the Republic of Macedonia and subject to the following privileges

Tariff code / customs tariff -	Tariff code / customs tariff -	Tariff quota
Ukraine	Macedonia	
0204	0204	500 t
0709 60	0709 60	5000 t
0712	0712	500 t
0813	0813	200 t
0904	0904	500 t
1211 90	1211 90	500 t
1704	1704	500 t
1806	1806	500 t
1904	1904	500 t
1905 30 000	1905 30 00 00	100 t
2001	2001	6000 t
2002	2002	4000 t
2005	2005	3000 t
2007	2007	100 t
2008	2008	500 t
2009	2009	30000001
2103	2103	3000 t
2204	2204	400000001
2208 20	2208 20 00 00	1000001
2208 90	2208 90	1000001
2209	2209	1000001
2401 10	2401 10	10000 t

Protocol C On the rules of origin and administrative cooperation methods

Chapter I General provisions

Article 1

Definitions of terms

For purposes of this Protocol:

- a) "production" means any kind of processing or reprocessing, including assembling or specific operations;
- b) "material" means any ingredient, raw material, component or part used in the production of the product;
- c) "product" means a product that is produced, even if later it is planned to use it for other production operation;
- d) "goods" means either materials or products;
- e) "customs value" means value that is determined in accordance with the Agreement of 1994 on implementation of Article VII of the General agreement on tariffs and trade (WTO Agreement on customs valuation);
- f) "price on the EXW basis" means the price paid for a product on the on the EXW basis to the producer in the Party where the last transformation or processing was performed provided that this price includes the value of all used materials including any domestic taxes that must or may be refunded at the time of export of this product;
- g) "value of materials" means customs value at the time of importation of the used materials originating in the third countries, or, if such value is unknown or can not be established the first established price paid for materials in the Party;
- h) "value of originating materials" means value of such materials that is defined in subparagraph (g) applied on the mutatis mutandis basis;
- i) "value added" is applied as the price on the EXW basis less the customs value of each included product originating in the other Party, as provided in Article 3, or, if the customs value is unknown or can not be established the first confirmed price paid for the product in the Party;

- j) "groups and product codes" means product groups and codes (four-digit codes) used in the nomenclature that constitutes the Harmonized system for description and coding of goods, hereinafter referred to in the Protocol as the "Harmonized system" or "HS";
- k) "classified" refers to classification of any products or materials of a particular product code;
- l) "consignment" means goods which are either shipped simultaneously by an exporter to the same recipient, or are shipped on the basis of the same transport document which provides for their shipment from the exporter to the recipient, or, if there is no such document, on the basis of the same invoice;
- m) "territories" mean territories of the states, including territorial waters.

Chapter II Definition of the "originating product"

Article 2 General requirements

- 1. For the purpose of implementation of this Agreement, the following products shall be considered products originating in a Party:
- a) products that are entirely produced in this Party, as defined in Article 4 of this Protocol;
- b) products produced in this Party, including materials which had not been entirely produced in this Party, on condition that such materials were substantially modified or processed in this Party as provided in Article 5 of this Protocol.

Article 3 Bilateral cumulation of origin

1. Materials originating in a Party shall be considered materials originating in this Party if such materials are included in the products produced in this latter Party. It is not necessary for such materials to be substantially transformed or processed if these materials were modified or processed in excess of the requirements specified in Article 6(1) of this Protocol.

Article 4 Wholly made products

- 1. The following products shall be considered fully produced in the Party:
- a) minerals extracted within the limits of its territories or sea floor;

- b) plant products grown on its soil;
- c) live animals bred in its territory;
- d) live animals products;
- e) fishery or hunting products;
- f) sea products and other products obtained from the sea outside territorial waters of the Parties by its vessels;
- g) products produced aboard its factory ships exclusively from the products specified in subparagraph (f);
- h) used goods collected in the Party that can be only used to produce raw materials, including used tires that can be used only for restoration or as waste;
- i) waste and residue resulting from manufacturing operations carried out in the Party;
- j) products extracted from or under the sea floor outside its territorial waters on condition that it holds an exclusive right to prospect this sea floor;
- k) goods produced exclusively from products specified in subparagraphs (a) (j).
- 2. The terms "its vessels" and "its factory ships" used in subparagraphs 1(f) and (g) shall apply only to the vessels and factory ships:
- a) which are registered in the Party or area assigned to it;
- b) which sail under the colors of this Party;
- c) where at least by 50 percent are owned by the citizens of this Party or a company the management body of which is located in one of the Parties and the manager or managers of which, chairman of the board of directors or the supervisory board, as well as most members of such boards are citizens of this Party, and, in the event of establishment of associations or limited liability companies, at least half of the capital belongs to this Party or public bodies or citizens of this Party;
- d) captain and officers of which are citizens of this Party; and
- e) at least 75 percent of the crew of which are citizens of this Party.

Article 5
Substantially transformed or processed products

1. For purposes of Article 2 products, which are not wholly made, shall be considered sufficiently processed or reprocessed if conditions specified in the list contained in Annex II to this Protocol are complied with.

The above conditions indicate for all products to which this Agreement applies, what transformation or processing all the materials not originating in the Parties and used in production must undergo; these conditions shall apply only to such materials. Therefore, if products which have acquired the status of products originating in a Party by way of conforming to conditions specified in the list, are used for production of other products, conditions applicable to such other products part of which these products will become shall not apply to these products, excluding materials originating from the third countries that may have been used for their production.

- 2. Notwithstanding provisions of paragraph 1, materials originating in the third countries, which in accordance with conditions specified in the list should not be used for production purposes, may be used for that purpose provided that:
- a) their total value does not exceed 10 percent of the product price on the EXW basis;
- b) any specified in the list percentage indicator of the maximum value of the materials originating in the third countries does not get exceeded as a result of application of this paragraph.

This paragraph shall not apply to products that are classified under headings 50 - 63 of the Harmonized System.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply except for cases specified in Article 6.

Article 6 Insignificant transformation or processing

- 1. Without prejudice to provisions of paragraph 2, the following operations must be considered insignificant transformation or processing operations for purposes of verification of the status of the product as originating product, regardless of compliance with requirements of Article 5:
- a) operations relating to preservation of the product in proper condition during transportation or storage (ventilation, distribution, drying, cooling, using salt, sulfur anhydrite or other water solutions, removal of damaged parts and other similar operations);
- b) simple operations involving cleaning, sieving or selection, sorting, classification, selection of parts (including preparation of sets of items), washing, painting, cutting;
- c) (i) changing a package and opening and assembling a package;

- (ii) putting in bottles, flasks, begs, boxes, crates, attaching to the planks, etc., and all other simple packaging operations;
- d) attaching signs, labels and other distinguishing marks to products or packaging;
- e) simple mixing of products of one or several types, if one or several components of these mixes do not meet requirements specified in this Protocol, which is necessary for recognizing these products as products originating in a Party;
- f) simple assembly of parts to form a complete product;
- g) combining two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) (f);
- h) slaughter of cattle.
- 2. All operations carried out in the Parties with respect to a particular product must be considered together for purposes of establishing insubstantiality of transformation or processing of the product taking into account provisions of paragraph 1.

Article 7
Qualification unit

1. A qualification unit for application of provisions of this Protocol shall be a specific product that is considered a basic unit for purposes of determination of classification using the nomenclature of the Harmonized System.

Accordingly, it will be:

- a) where a product consisting of the grouped or assembled items is classified in accordance with requirements of the Harmonized System under one product category, the classification unit shall be a complete product;
- b) where a batch of products consists of several identical products classified under one category of the Harmonized System, for the purposes of application of provisions of this Protocol each product should be considered separately.
- 2. If, in accordance with General Rule 5 of the Harmonized System, a packaging is included in the product for classification purposes, the packaging must be also included in the product for the purpose of establishment of its origin.

Article 8

Components, spare parts and tools

Components, spare parts and tools which are shipped together with the unit of equipment, machine, apparatus or a vehicle and which constitute a part of a regular equipment and

are included in the price or for which no separate invoice is issued, shall be viewed as a whole product together with the equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle in question.

Article 9
Sets of products

Sets of products, as provided by General Rule 3 of the Harmonized System, shall be recognized as originating if all their component products are originating. However, where a set fo products consists of originating products, and of non-originating products, the set as a whole shall be recognized as originating if value of non-originating products does not exceed 15 percent of the price of the set of products on the EXW basis.

Article 10 Neutral elements

To establish the origin of a product it is unnecessary to establish the origin of the following elements that may have been used in the course of its production:

- a) energy and fuel;
- b) industrial equipment and implements;
- c) machines and tools;
- d) goods which are not included and do not have to be included in the final product.

Chapter III Territorial requirements

Article 11 Territoriality principle

- 1. Requirements concerning the status of origin, expressed in Chapter II, must be complied with by either of the Parties at any moment.
- 2. If originating goods exported from any of the Parties to another country, are being returned, such goods must be considered originating in the third countries until it will be demonstrated to the customs bodies that:
- a) the returned goods are exactly the goods that were exported; and that
- b) during their being in that country or at the time of the export they were not subjected to any operations, except for those required to preserve them in proper condition.

- 3. Acquiring a status of origin in accordance with conditions specified above in Chapter II shall not be hampered by the processing or transformation performed outside the Party with respect to materials exported from any of the Parties and later re-imported, on condition that:
- a) materials were completely produced in one of the Parties or were subjected to transformation or processing which do not qualify as insignificant operations specified in Article 6, prior to their being exported; and
- b) it can be demonstrated to the customs bodies that:
- i) the re-imported goods were produced by way of transformation or processing od exported materials; and
- ii) the total value added outside the Party, determined by way of application of provisions of this Article, does not exceed 10 percent of the price of the final product (on the EXW basis) acquiring the status of origin.
- 4. For purposes of paragraph 3 conditions for acquiring the status of origin specified in Chapter II shall not apply to transformation or processing performed outside the Party. However, if in the list contained in Annex II, the criterion used for purposes of determination of the status of origin of the final product is that of the maximum value of all materials originating in the third countries and included in the product, the total value of materials originating in the third countries added in the territory of respective Party, together with the total value added acquired outside the Parties determined by way of application of provisions of this Article, may not exceed the established percentage.
- 5. For purposes of application of provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4, "total value added" must be understood as all costs incurred outside the Party, including value of materials included there.
- 6. Provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products which do not meet the conditions specified in the list provided in Annex II, or which may be considered completely processed or modified only on condition of the use of the total value fixed in Article 5(2).
- 7. Provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products which belong to product groups 50 63 of the Harmonized System.
- 8. Any processing or transformation which fall under provisions of this Article and which are performed outside the Party, shall be carried out in accordance with foreign trade agreements on processing or other similar agreements.

Article 12 Direct transportation 1. Preferential treatment provided for in this Agreement shall apply only to products meeting the requirements of this Protocol and being directly transported between the Parties. However, products which form a single consignment, may be transported through other territories using, if necessary, transit or temporary warehouses in these territories on condition that they remain under control of the customs bodies in the transit country or remain kept in a warehouse and not subjected to operations other than loading or reloading or any other operations aimed at preserving them in proper condition.

Originating products may be transported by a pipeline via a territory that is not a territory of a Party.

- 2. Proof of compliance with conditions specified in paragraph 1 shall be provided to the customs bodies of the importing country by way of submission of:
- a) a single transport document providing for transportation from the exporting country via the country of transit; or
- b) a certificate issued by the customs bodies of the country of transit, which:
- (i) contains precise description of the product;
- (ii) specifies dates set for unloading and reloading of the products and, where necessary, names of the vessels or of other means of transportation to be used; and
- (iii) specific conditions under which the products were treated in the country of transit; or
- c) in case of the absence of the above any substitute documents.

Article 13 Exhibitions

- 1. To the products originating in a Party, which were shipped to an exhibition in another country that is not a Party, and which were sold after the exhibition for purposes of importation to a Party, at the time of importation provisions of the Agreement shall apply on condition that it will be demonstrated to the customs bodies that:
- a) the exporter has shipped these products from one of the Parties to another country where the exhibition was held, and put these products on display there;
- b) the products were sold or otherwise disposed of by this exporter for the benefit of a person from a Party;
- c) the products were delivered at the time of the exhibition or immediately after its end in the same condition in which the products were shipped to the exhibition; and

- d) from the moment the products were shipped to the exhibition they were not used for any other purpose except for being displayed at the exhibition.
- 2. The verification of origin is to be issued or documented in accordance with provisions of Chapter V and must be submitted to the customs bodies of the importing country under existing regular procedures. Such verification must specify name and address of the exhibition. If necessary, additional documentary proof of conditions under which the products were exhibited may be requested.
- 3. Paragraph 1 shall be applied to any trade, industrial, agricultural or craft exhibition, fair or other similar public display which are not organized for private purposes in shops or in business premises with a view to selling foreign products, and during which the products remained under the customs control.

Chapter IV

Refund of the customs duty and exemption from payment of the customs duty

Article 14

Prohibition concerning refund of the customs duty and exemption from payment of the customs duty

- 1. To materials originating in the third countries and used in production of the products originating in a Party, for which a certificate of origin shall be issued or is being prepared in accordance with provisions of Chapter V, refund of customs duty and exemption from payment of customs duty shall not apply in such a Party.
- 2. The established in paragraph 1 prohibition shall be applied to any arrangement concerning refund, exemption from payment or concerning full or partial exemption from payment of customs duties or taxes that have equivalent effect and are imposed in the Party on materials used in production, if such refund, exemption from payment or non-payment are used or used in such a away that products produced from these materials are exported, but not where these products are left for domestic consumption.
- 3. The exporter of the products, which have a proof of origin, shall be required upon the demand of the customs bodies immediately provide all relevant documents confirming non-application of refund of customs duty in connection with materials originating in the third countries and being used in production of the products in question, as well as verifying the fact of payment of the customs duties or taxes that have equivalent effect in connection with these materials.
- 4. Provisions of paragraphs 1 3 shall also apply to the packaging, as defined B of Article 7(2), accessories, spare parts and tools, as defined in Article 8, and to the products supplied as part of the set, as defined in Article 9, if such a product is originating in the third countries

- 5. Provisions of paragraphs 1 4 shall apply only to materials of the sort to which the Agreement applies. Moreover, these provisions do not prohibit application of a system for refunding taxes when exporting agricultural goods, which shall apply in accordance with provisions of the Agreement.
- 6. Notwithstanding provisions of paragraph 1, the Parties may agree to use customs duty refunds or exempt from payment of equivalent customs duties or taxes in connection with materials used in production of the products originating in a Party in conformity with the following provisions:
- a) with respect to products included in groups 25 49 and 64 97 of the Harmonized System, 5 percent of the customs duties or a lesser percentage effective Ukraine or Republic of Macedonia shall be withheld;
- b) with respect to products included in groups 50 63 of the Harmonized System, 10 percent of the customs duties or a lesser percentage effective Ukraine or Republic of Macedonia shall be withheld.

Provisions of this paragraph shall apply until 31 December 2002 and may be reviewed upon consent of the Parties.

Chapter V Certificate of origin

Article 15 General requirements

- 1. Provisions of this Agreement shall apply to products originating in a Party, at the time of importation to the other Party in case of submission of a certificate of origin EUR. 1, a sample of which is presented in Annex III.
- 2. Notwithstanding provisions of paragraph 1, to products originating in a Party, in understanding of this Protocol, in cases specified in Article 23, provisions of this Agreement shall apply without submission of any documents specified above.

Article 16

Procedure for issuing a certificate of origin EUR. 1

1. A certificate of origin EUR. 1 shall be issued by the customs bodies of the Republic of Macedonia or by the authorized bodies of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as the authorized bodies) on the basis of the application that is filed in written form by the exporter or by his authorized representative on the basis of the responsibility of the exporter.

- 2. To meet this end, the exporter or his authorized representative shall fill out a certificate of origin EUR. 1 and the application form the samples of which are presented in Annexes IIIa and IIIb. A certificate of origin EUR. 1 must be filled out in English. Other forms must be filled out in Ukrainian or Macedonian languages in accordance with provisions of the national legislation of the exporting country. In the event of filling out a form in hand-writing, it should be done in ink and in capital letters. Description of the products must be provided in the specifically designated for this purpose section without leaving a single line blank. If a section is not filled out completely, one should draw a horizontal line under the last line of the description and to cross out the remaining blank space.
- 3. An exporter who has filed an application for a certificate of origin EUR. 1, will be required, at any moment upon the demand of the customs bodies of the exporting country where the certificate of origin EUR. 1 is to be issued, to provide all relevant documents verifying the status of origin of the respective products, as well as to meet other requirements of this Protocol.
- 4. A certificate of origin EUR. 1 shall be issued by the authorized bodies of the Parties only if relevant products may be considered originating in either of the Parties and meeting other requirements of this Protocol.
- 5. The authorized bodies (for purposes of this paragraph customs bodies of Ukraine also may be engaged) are required to take all necessary measures concerning verification of the status of origin of the products from the Parties and compliance with other requirements of the Protocol. To meet this end, they may ask for any proof and carry out any inspection of the documents of the exporter or any other necessary examination. The authorized bodies issuing a certificate are also required to verify that the provided under paragraph 2 forms are properly filled out. In particular, they will be required to check if the space specified for description of the products is filled out in a way that makes it impossible to add any writing for cheating purposes.
- 6. Date of issue of a certificate of origin EUR. 1 shall be specified in section 11 of the certificate.
- 7. A certificate of origin EUR. 1 shall be issued by the authorized bodies and delivered to the exporter as soon as the exportation actually took place or was ensured.

A certificate of origin EUR. 1 issued afterwards

1. Notwithstanding provisions of Article 16(7), a certificate of origin EUR. 1 may be issued in exceptional cases after the exportation of the products to which it concerns, provided that:

- a) at the time of the export it wasn't issued due to error or unintentional omission, or due to special circumstances; or
- b) it will be demonstrated to the authorized bodies that the certificate of origin EUR. 1 has been issued but due to technical reasons it wasn't received at the time of importation.
- 2. For purposes of application of provisions of paragraph 1, the exporter will be required to specify in one's statement the place and date of the export of the product which the certificate of origin EUR. 1 concerns, as well as the reasons of one's request.
- 3. The authorized bodies may issue a certificate of origin EUR. 1 afterwards only after verifying information presented in the exporter's statement to ensure that it corresponds to the information contained in relevant documents.
- 4. On the certificate of origin EUR. 1 issued afterwards one should make the following note: "ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY".
- 5. A note provided for by paragraph 4 must be made in section "Notes" of the certificate of origin EUR. 1.

Issue of a duplicate certificate of origin EUR. 1

- 1. In the event of stealing, loss or destruction of a certificate of origin EUR. 1, the exporter may submit to the authorized bodies which issued that certificate a statement requesting issue of a duplicate certificate on the basis of the export documents available to these bodies.
- 2. The duplicate certificate issued as specified above must be marked with a word "DUPLICATE".
- 3. A note provided for in paragraph 2 must be put in section "Notes" in the duplicate certificate of origin EUR. 1.
- 4. A duplicate certificate must contain the date of issue of the original certificate of origin EUR. 1 and shall take effect as of this date.

Article 19

Issue of a certificate of origin EUR. 1 on the basis of the earlier issued certificate of origin.

If a product originating in a Party remains under control of a customs body of a Party, it will be possible to replace the original certificate of origin with one or several certificates of origin EUR. 1 for purposes of shipping all or some of these products to one of the Parties. Replaced certificate(s) of origin EUR. 1 shall be issued by the authorized bodies.

Effectiveness of a certificate of origin

- 1. A certificate of origin shall be effective during four months following the date of issue in the exporting country and must be submitted during the specified period to the customs bodies of the importing country.
- 2. A certificate of origin, which is submitted to the customs bodies of the importing country after the end of the period set for its submission in paragraph 1, may be accepted for purposes of granting preferential treatment, if failure to submit these documents before the end of the specified period was caused by exceptional circumstances.
- 3. In other instances of the late submission, the customs bodies of the importing country may accept the certificate of origin if products were delivered before the expiry of the specified period.

Article 21

Filing a certificate of origin

A certificate of origin must be submitted to the customs bodies of the importing country under procedures established by this Party. The said bodies may require translation of the certificate of origin, as well as demand to attach to the import declaration a statement of the importer stating that the products are meeting requirements established for purposes of implementation of the Agreement.

Article 22

Import of the products by separate parts

If upon a request of the importer and in compliance with conditions established by the customs bodies of the importing Party, a disassembled or not-assembled product, as defined in the General Rule 2(a) of the Harmonized System, which classifies under sections XVI and XVII or product codes 7308 and 9406 of the Harmonized System, is imported in separate parts, the customs bodies shall be provided with a single certificate of origin for such product at the time of importation of its first part.

Article 23

Exemption from the requirement to submit a certificate of origin

1. Products which are shipped in small packages from private individuals to private individuals, or which constitute a part of personal luggage of passengers, shall be treated as products originating in a Party, without provision of a proof of origin provided that such products are not imported by way of a trade activity and were declared as meeting requirements of this Protocol, and provided that there are no grounds for doubts concerning accuracy of this declaration. In the event of sending of the products by mail, this declaration may be filed on the basis of the declaration form C2/CP3 or on a sheet of paper attached to such document.

- 2. A one-time import containing exclusively goods for personal use of the recipients, travelers or their families, shall not be treated as import through trade activity, if nature and quantity of the products obviously demonstrate that there is no commercial objective involved.
- 3. Moreover, the total value of the products in question may not exceed 500 EUR for small packages and EUR 1200 for products that constitute part of the travelers' personal luggage.

Article 24 Accompanying documents

The documents specified in Article 16(3) and used for purposes of verification that the products which the certificate of origin EUR. 1 concerns, may be treated as products originating in the Parties and meeting other requirements of this Protocol, may in particular, include:

- a) direct proof of operations involving processing, which were carried out by the exporter or supplier for purposes of production of respective goods, which are included, for instance, in his accounts or internal financial accounting;
- b) documents that confirm the status of origin of the materials used, issued or prepared in the Party, where these documents are used in accordance with national legislation;
- c) documents that confirm operations involving transformation or processing of materials in the Party, issued or prepared in the Party where these documents are used in accordance with national legislation;
- d) a certificate of origin EUR. 1 confirming the status of origin of materials used in a Party, issued or prepared in the Party in accordance with this Protocol.

Article 25

Preserving a certificate of origin and accompanying documents

- 1. The exporter who filed an application for issuance of a certificate of origin EUR. 1 shall be required to keep the documents specified in Article 16(3) at least for three years.
- 2. The authorized bodies of the exporting country which issued the certificate of origin EUR. 1, are required to keep the application form provided for under Article 16(2) during a period of at least three years.
- 3. The customs bodies of the importing country are required to keep the submitted certificate of origin EUR. 1 during a period of at least three years.

Article 26

Differences and formal errors

- 1. discovery of insignificant differences between the data specified in the certificate of origin, and data specified in documents submitted to the customs services for purposes of complying with formal requirements concerning import of the products, may not, in itself, make the certificate of origin invalid and such that does not have legal effect, if it has been properly established that this document refers to the presented products.
- 2. Obvious formal errors, such as typing errors in the certificate of origin, may not serve as a basis for refusal to accept this document, if such errors do not give rise to doubts concerning accuracy of the data specified in this document.

Article 27 Amounts expressed in EUR

- 1. Amounts in the national currency of the exporting country that correspond to the amounts expressed in EUR, shall be determined by the exporting country and communicated to the importing country.
- 2. If these amounts exceed corresponding amounts specified by the importing country, the latter shall be required to accept them if the invoice for the products is formulated in the currency of the exporting country.
- 3. Amounts that must be used in any given national currency, provide an equivalent in this national currency of the amounts expressed in EUR as of the first working day of October of the year preceding the date of the enactment of this Agreement.
- 4. Amounts expressed in EUR and their equivalent amounts in the national currencies of the Parties shall be reviewed by the Joint Committee upon a request of a Party. Performing such a review, the Joint Committee is to ensure that amounts which are used B national currency are not reduced, as well as to consider appropriateness.

Chapter VI Administrative cooperation arrangements

Article 28 Mutual assistance

- 1. The customs bodies of the Parties shall be required to provide each other with sample prints of their seals which are used by their authorized bodies for purposes of issuance of certificates of origin EUR. 1, as well as to provide each other with addresses of the customs bodies which are responsible for verification of these certificates.
- 2. To ensure proper implementation of this Protocol, the Parties shall provide each other, acting through competent customs administrations, with assistance in verification of certificates of origin EUR. 1 and authenticity of information provided in these documents.

Verification of a certificate of origin

- 1. Further verification of proof of origin shall be carried out on the ad hoc basis or in cases where customs bodies of the importing country have reasonable doubts concerning authenticity of such documents, the status of origin of the goods originating in the Parties or concerning conformity with other requirements of this Protocol.
- 2. For purposes of implementation of provisions of paragraph 1, the customs bodies of the importing country shall be required to submit the certificate of origin EUR. 1 and the invoice, if such were provided, or copies of such documents to the customs bodies of the exporting country, indicating, where appropriate, a reason for the request. Any obtained documents and information that may indicate that the information presented in the certificate of origin is untrue, shall be additionally added to the request for verification.
- 3. Verification shall be carried out by the customs bodies of the exporting country. To meet this end, they have the right to ask for any proof and conduct any examinations of the accounts of the exporter and any other examinations that they deem necessary.
- 4. If customs bodies of the importing country decide to terminate preferential treatment of the products in question prior to the results of the verification, the importep shall be advised to take the products back on conditions of taking any preventive measures that will be deemed necessary.
- 5. The customs bodies that requested verification shall be informed of the results of such verification as soon as possible. These results must clearly indicate whether the documents in question are authentic and whether the products in question can be treated as products originating in a Parties and meeting other requirements of this Protocol.
- 6. If in the case of a reasonable doubt there is no resopnse during ten months from the date of requesting the verification, or if the response does not contain sufficient information needed to establish authenticity of the document in question or of actual origin of the products, the customs bodies that have submitted a request will be required, except in the exceptional circumstances, refuse to grant preferential treatment.

Article 30 Settlement of disputes

In the event of a dispute concerning a procedure for conducting verification under Article 29, and if it is impossible to settle this dispute between the customs bodies that submitted a request for verification, and the customs bodies responsible for such verification, or if they raise the issue of interpretation of this Protocol, the Contracting Parties shall endeavor to resolve their differences by means of direct consultations.

Settlement of disputes between an importer and the customs bodies of the importing country under any circumstances shall be conducted under the legislation of the Party in question.

Article 31

Penalty sanctions

Penalty sanctions shall apply to any person who prepares or causes to prepare a document that contains untrue information for purposes of obtaining preferential treatment for particular products.

Article 32 Free zones

- 1. The Parties are required to take all necessary measures to ensure that products, which are in commercial circulation, for which a certificate of origin was issued and which are transported through free zones situated in the territory of the Parties, are not replaced by other products and are not subjected to other operations except regular operations aimed to prevent deterioration of the products.
- 2. As an exemption from provisions contained in paragraph 1, if products originating in a Party are imported to a free zone on the basis of a certificate of origin and these products are subjected to transformations or processing, the competent bodies, upon request of the exporter, shall issue a new certificate EUR. 1, if transformation or processing performed conform to provisions of this Protocol.

Chapter VII Closing provisions

Article 33

Subcommittee for customs issues and issues of origin

Subcommittee for customs issues and issues of origin shall be set up with the Joint Committee for purposes of assisting the committee in its performing its duties and ensuring uninterrupted sharing of information and consultations between experts.

The subcommittee shall consists of representatives of both Parties – experts in customs issues and issues of origin.

Article 34

Amendments to the Protocol

The Joint committee may pass a decision to amend provisions of this Protocol.

Article 35

Goods in transit and goods in storage

Provisions of this Agreement may be applied to goods which are in conformity with the provisions of this Protocol and as of the date of the enactment or beginning of the application are shipped as goods in transit, or are held in the Party foe a temporary storage at a customs licensing warehouse or in a free zone, and must be provided to the customs bodies of the importing country during four months from the date of the issue by the competent body of the exporting country of the certificate EUR. 1, issued with the documents that verify direct transportation of the goods.

Annex I to Protocol C

Introductory notes on the list provided in Annex II to the Protocol

Note 1:

The list sets forth the requirements to all products needed to determine if these products can be regarded as such that underwent substantial transformation or processing, as defined B of Article 5 of the Protocol.

Note 2:

- 2.1. The first two sections of the list contain description of the obtained product. The first section specifies the number of the product group or product code used under the Harmonized system, whereas the second section contains description of goods that is used in this system for a relevant product group or product code. For each paragraph of the first two sections in section 3 or 4 a rule is provided. If in certain instances in paragraphs in the first section "ex" is used, it means that the rules contained in sections 3 or 4 shall apply only to a part of the relevant product group specified in section 2.
- 2.2. If in section 1 several numbers of product groups are provided, or if in section 2 there is a number of the product group, and the description of the goods in section 2 is general, then the relevant rule in section 3 or 4 shall apply to all products which in accordance with the Harmonized System are classified in the codes of this group or in any of the codes specified in section 1.
- 2.3. If in the list there are several rules that shall apply to different products within one product group, then every paragraph contains description of the part of the product group to which relevant rules of sections 3 or 4 apply.
- 2.4. If for the paragraphs of the first two sections a rule is provided in section 3 and in section 4, the exporter may choose as an alternative one of these rules either a rule provided in section 3, or a rule provided in section 4. If in section 4 there is no rule concerning origin, then the rule provided in section 3 shall apply.

Note 3:

3.1. Provisions of Article 5 of the Protocol which concern products that have acquired a status of originating in a country and are used for production of other products, shall apply whether or not this status was acquired within the limits of a factory where these products are used, or at the other factory in the Parties.

An engine under product code N 8407, for which a rule provides that value of materials originating in the third countries that may be included in this engine should not exceed 40 % of the EXW price, and is produced from "other alloy steel by forging" of the product code N 7224.

If such forging was performed in the Party from ingots originating in the third countries, it thus had obtained the status of origin under the rule for the product code N 7224 from the list. This processing may later be considered originating for purposes of determination of the cost of the engines, whether or not this processing was carried out at the same or another factory of a Party. Therefore, the value of ingots originating in the third countries shall not be taken into consideration at the time of adding value of used materials originating in the third countries.

- 3.2. A rule from the list sets a minimum level of required transformation or processing, and performing transformation or processing in excess of these requirements also grants a status of origin in a Party; and on the contrary, performing the transformation or processing at a lower level may not grant the status of origin in a Party. Therefore, if a rule provides that at the certain level of production there may be used a material originating in the third countries, the use of such a material shall be allowed at an earlier stage of production and shall not be allowed at a later stage.
- 3.3. Without prejudice to provisions of the note 3.2, if a rule provides that it is allowed to use "materials of any product code", then it is allowed to use also materials that are under the same product code, except for specific limitations that also may be specified in this rule. However, the language "production from materials of any product code, including other materials under product code #..." means that there may be used only materials classified in the same product group as the product that have description that differs from the description of the product, presented in section 2 of the list.
- 3.4. If a rule from the list provides that the product may be produced from more than one material, it does not mean that any or all materials may be used. Using all materials is not required.

Example:

The rule for fabrics HS 5208 - 5212 provides that one may use natural fabrics, and also, among other materials, - chemical materials. It does not mean that both types of materials must be used; one can use either material or both materials.

3.5. If a rule from the list provides that the product must be produced from the specific material, this condition, obviously, does not prohibit the use of other materials which due to their internal nature do not conform to this rule (see also note 6.2 below concerning textile materials).

The rule concerning finished food products of product category N 1904, which separately provides for use of cereals and derivatives, does not prohibit use of mineral salts, chemical substances and other additions which are not cereal products.

However, this rule shall not apply to the products, which, although could not be produced from a specific material specified in the list, may have been produced from the material of the same type at the earlier stage of production.

Example:

In the event of clothes articles of group 62, made from nonwoven materials, if for this type of clothes only use of yarn originating from the third countries is permitted, one may not begin with the use of nonwoven clothes, even if nonwoven clothes usually can not be produced from yarn. In such instances the initial material is usually the material that is used at the stage prior to yarn that is at the stage of yarn making.

3.6. If a rule from the list sets forth two percentage indicators concerning maximum value of the used materials originating in the third countries, these indicators may not be added up. In other words, the maximum value of all used materials originating in the third countries, may not at any moment exceed the greater of the two specified percentage indicators. Moreover – one may not exceed specific percentage indicators concerning specific materials to which they shall apply.

Note 4:

- 4.1. The term "natural fibers" is used in the list for other fibers except man-made or synthetic fibers. The term is limited to stages that precede spinning, including residue, and includes, if otherwise is not specified, fibers that were combed or otherwise processed, but not spun.
- 4.2. Terms "natural fibers" includes horse hair under product code N 0503, silk under product codes N 5002 and 5003, as well as wool hair, fine or coarse animal hair under product codes N 5101 5105, cotton fibers under product codes N 5201 5203 and other vegetable textile fibers classified under product codes N 5301 5305.
- 4.3. Terms "textile pulp", "chemical materials" and "paper materials" are used in the list to reflect materials that are classified under groups 50 63 and may be used for production of man-made, synthetic or paper fibers or yarn.
- 4.4. Term "man-made staple fibers" is used in the list to reflect the use of synthetic or man-made wisp, staple fibers or yarn waste under product codes N 5501 5507.

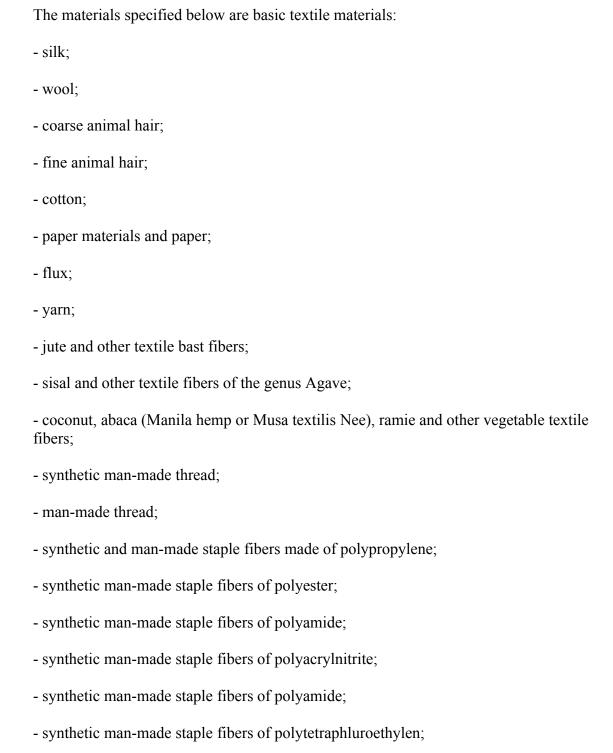
Note 5:

5.1. If for a particular product in the list there is a reference to this note, then conditions specified in section 3 shall not apply to any basic textile materials which are used in

production of this product, which all taken together provide for no more than 10 percent of the total weight of all used basic textile materials (see also notes 5.3 and 5.4 below).

5.2. However, the tolerance margin specified in note 5.1 shall apply only to complex products produced from two or more basic textile materials.

products produced from two or more basic textile materials.



- synthetic man-made staple fibers of polyphenylensulphide;
- synthetic man-made staple fibers of polyvinylchloride;
- other synthetic man-made staple fibers;
- man-made staple fibers of viscose;
- other man-made staple fibers;
- yarn of polyurethane, with segments of polyester filaments, with or without braided yarn;
- yarn of polyurethane, with segments of polyester filaments, with or without braided yarn;
- products under product code N 5605 Metallised yarn, including a strip with aluminum cord or a plastic strip, covered with aluminum powder or without such powder, with width not exceeding 5 mm, with layers of transparent or colored adhesive between the two layers of plastic strip;
- other products under product code N 5605.

Example:

The yarn under product code N 5205 made of cotton fibers under product code N 5203 and synthetic staple fibers under product code N 5506, is the composite yarn.

Therefore, synthetic staple fibers originating in the third countries and not meeting the rules concerning origin (which provide for production from chemical materials or textile pulp), may be used within the limit of 10 percent of the weight of the yarn.

Example:

Wool fibers under product code N 5112, made from woolen yarn under product code N 5107 and synthetic yarn with staple fibers under product code N 5509, is the composite fabric. Therefore there may be used the synthetic yarn that is not meeting requirements concerning origin (which provide for production from chemical materials or textile pulp), or the wool yarn that is not meeting requirements concerning origin (providing for production from natural fibers, not combed and not otherwise prepared for spinning), or a combination of these two types on condition that their total weight does not exceed 10 percent of the weight of the fabric.

Terry textile fabrics under product code N 5802, produced from cotton yarn under product code N 5205 and cotton fabric under product code N 5210, are composite products only in the case where own cotton fabric is the composite fabric that is produced from the yarn classified under two different product groups, or if the used cotton fabrics are composite.

Example:

If a pile textile fabric in question was produced from cotton yarn under product code N 5205 and synthetic fabrics under product code N 5407, then, obviously, two different types of basic textile materials were used, and the terry textile fabric, consequently, is a composite product.

Example:

A pile carpet produced either from man-made yarn or from jute-based cotton yarn, is a composite product, because three basic textile materials were used for its production. Therefore any materials originating in the third countries, may be used at the later stages of production, then specified in the rule, on condition that their total weight does not exceed 10 percent of the weight of textile materials of the carpet. Therefore both the jute basis and / or man-made yarn at this stage of production can be used on condition that requirements concerning weight are observed.

- 5.3. In the case of products that include «yarn of polyurethane, with segments of polyester filaments, with or without braided yarn", the tolerance margin for such yarn shall be 20 percent.
- 5.4. In the case of products that include "a strip with aluminum cord or a plastic strip, covered with aluminum powder or without such powder, with width not exceeding 5 mm, with layers of transparent or colored adhesive between the two layers of plastic strip", this tolerance margin will be 30 percent for such a strip.

Note 6:

- 6.1. In the case of textile products footnoted in the list with a reference to this note, textile materials can be used, except stiffened fabrics and additional stiffened fabrics used as foundation that do not meet requirements specified in the list in section 3 for respective finished product, on condition that they classified under product group other than the product in question, and that their value does not exceed 8 percent of the price of the product on the EXW basis.
- 6.2. Without prejudice to provisions of the note 6.3, materials which are not classified under product groups 50 63, may be used in production of textile products, whether or not they contain textile materials.

If a rule from the list provides that for a particular textile product group, such as trousers, yarn must be used, it does not mean that the use of metal articles, such as buttons, is not allowed because buttons are not classified under groups 50 - 63. For the same reason it does not prohibit the use of zippers, although zippers usually include textile materials.

6.3. In the event of application of a percentage rule, one should take into account value of materials that are not classified under groups 50 - 63, for purposes of determination of the

value of the materials originating in the third countries, which are included in the product. Note 7: 7.1. For purposes of product codes ex 2707, 2713 - 2715, ex 2901, ex 2902 and ex 3403 the term "special processes" includes: a) vacuum distillation; b) repeat rectification; c) cracking; d) reforming; e) extraction with solvents; f) process that involves all following operations: treatment by concentrated sulfuric acid. oleum or sulfur anhydrite; alkaline neutralization; decoloring using natural active soil, activated soil, carbon absorber or bauxite: g) polymerization; h) alkalization; i) isomerization. 7.2. For purposes of product codes N 2710, 2711 and 2712 the terms "special processes" includes: a) vacuum distillation; b) repeat rectification; c) cracking;

d) reforming;

- e) solvent extraction;
- f) process that involves all following operations: treatment by concentrated sulfuric acid, oleum or sulfur anhydrite; alkaline neutralization; decoloring using natural active soil, activated soil, carbon absorber or bauxite;
- g) polymerization;
- h) alkalization;
- i) isomerization;
- j) concerning heavy oil products that belong only to the product code N ex 2710, desulfuring by hydrogen that results in the sulfur content in the treated products that is reduced by approximately 85 percent (ASTM 1266-59 T method);
- k) concerning products that belong only to product code N 2710, other paraffin removing treatment, except filtration;
- l) concerning heavy oil products that belong only to product code N ex 2710, treatment by hydrogen under pressure of 20 bar and temperature over 250 C using catalysts, except for de-sulfuring, if hydrogen is an active element of the chemical reaction. Further treatment of oils under product code N ex 2710 with hydrogen (for instance, hydrogen processing or decoloring) to mostly improve quality of color or stability, shall not be considered special process;
- m) concerning oil products that belong only to product code N ex 2710 atmospheric sublimation on condition that less than 30 percent of these products by volume, including waste, is sublimated under the temperature of 300 C using the method ASTM D 86;
- n) concerning heavy oil products except gas oils and oil fuels that are classified only under product code N ex 2710, treatment by means of high-frequency electric discharge.
- 7.3. For purposes of goods under product codes N ex 2707, 2713 2715, ex 2901, ex 2902 and ex 3403, simple operations, such as cleaning, dewatering, removing salt, filtration, coloring, marking, achieving required sulfur content by way of combining products with different sulfur content levels, and any combination of these or similar operations does not lead to acquiring a status of origin.

Annex II to the Protocol C

List of treatment or processing methods, which must be fulfilled to the materials originating in the third countries to give an origin status to the produce manufactured therefrom

Validity of Agreement can apply not to the whole of the products, mentioned in the list. Therefore it is necessary to take notice of other Agreement's parts.

Heading of the HS	Description of the product	Treatment or processing of the third countries origin materials, that provides an origin status	
(1)	(2)	(3) or	(4)
Chapter 01	Live animals	All used animals, mentioned in Chapter 1, must be wholly raised	
Chapter 02	Meat and edible viscera (Offal)	Production in which all used materials mentioned in the Chapters 1 and 2 must be wholly manufactured	
Chapter 03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	Production in which all used materials mentioned in the Chapter 3 must be wholly manufactured	
Ex Chapter 04	edible products of	Production in which all used materials mentioned in the Chapter 4 must be wholly manufactured	
0403	milk and cream, yoghurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or	mentioned in the Chapter 4 must be wholly manufactured; - Any used fruit juice (except pineapple juice, lime juice or grapefruit juice), mentioned in heading 2009 must	

	containing added nuts, fruit or cocoa:	- Value of any used material mentioned in Chapter 17 must not exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex Chapter 05	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified, except:	Production in which all used materials mentioned in the Chapter 5 must be wholly manufactured	
Ex 0502	- Pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair		
Chapter 06	(Live trees and other plants; tubers; roots and other plants' parts; cut flowers and decorative greenery	6 must be wholly	
Chapter 07	Vegetables, plants, roots and edible roots	Production in which all used materials mentioned in the Chapter 7 must be wholly manufactured	
Chapter 08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons (including watermelons)	Production in which: - all used fruit and nuts must be wholly manufactured; - Value of any used material mentioned in Chapter 17 doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
ex Chapter 09	Coffee, tea, mate and spices, except:	Production in which all used materials mentioned in the Chapter 9 must be wholly manufactured	
0901	Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee	Production from materials of any heading	

	husks and skins; coffee substitutes		
	containing coffee in any proportion		
0902	Tea, whether or not flavoured	Production from materials of any heading	
ex 0910	Mixtures of species	Production from materials of any heading	
Chapter 10	Cereals	Production in which all used materials mentioned in the Chapter 10 must be wholly manufactured	
Ex Chapter	Products of flour- milling industry; malt, starches, inulin, wheat gluten, except:		
ex 1106	Flour, meal and powder of the dried leguminous vegetables (heading 0713)	Drying and threshing of the legumes of heading 0708	
Chapter 12	Oil seeds and fruit; other seeds, fruit and grains; industrial and medicinal plants; straw and forage	Production in which all used materials mentioned in the Chapter 12 must be wholly manufactured	
1301	Lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and oleoresins (for example, balsams)	- Value of any used material of heading 1301 cannot exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
1302	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agaragar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived		

	from vegetable products:		
	- Modified mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products	modified mucilages and	
	- Other	Production, in which value of any used material cannot exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Chapter 14	Vegetable materials of a kind used for plaiting; other products derived from vegetable materials, not elsewhere specified	Production in which all used materials mentioned in the Chapter 14 must be wholly manufactured	
ex Chapter 15	Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin, products of their splitting, prepared food fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin other than:	classified in other heading	
1501	Pig fat (including lard) and poultry fat except fat of heading 0209 or 1503		
	- Fats from bones or waste	Production from materials of any heading, except heading 0203, 0206 or 0207 or from bones of heading 0506	
	- Other fats	Production from the meat or pig edible viscera of heading 0203 or 0206 or from the poultry meat and edible viscera of heading 0207	

1502	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, other than those of heading 1503:		
	- Fat from bones or residues	Production from materials of any heading, except heading 0201, 0202, 0204 or 0206 or from bones of heading 0506	
	- Other	Production in which all used materials mentioned in the Chapter 2 must be wholly manufactured	
1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified		
	- Solid fractions	Production from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 1504	
	- Other	Production in which all used materials mentioned in the Chapters 2 and 3 must be wholly manufactured	
Ex 1505	Refined lanolin	Production from crude sheep fat of heading 1505	
1506	Fats and oils of other animals and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified		
	- Solid fractions	Production from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 1506	
	- Other	Production in which all	

		used materials mentioned in the Chapters 2 and 3 must be wholly manufactured	
1507 - 1515	Oil of vegetable origin and fractions thereof:		
	Soya-bean, ground- nut, palm, copra, palm kernel, babassu, tung, oiticica oils, myrtle wax and Japan wax; fractions of jojoba oil and of technical or industrial oils, except production of foodstuffs for human consumption	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
	- Solid fractions other than fractions of jojoba oil		
	- Other oils	Production in which all vegetable materials must be wholly manufactured	
1516		mentioned in the Chapters 1 and 2 must be wholly manufactured; - All materials of vegetable origin must be wholly manufactured.	
1517	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other	- All used materials mentioned in the Chapters 2 and 4 must be wholly manufactured; - All materials of	

	than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading 1516		
Chapter 16	Prepared foods obtained from meat, fish, crustaceans, mollusks and other aquatic invertebrates	Production from animals mentioned in Chapter 1. All used materials that are mentioned in Chapter 3 must be wholly manufactured	
Ex Chapter 17	Sugar and sugar confectionery other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
Ex 1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form with added flavouring or colouring matter	Production in which value of any used material mentioned in Chapter 17 doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
1702	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel		
	- Chemically pure maltose and fructose	Production from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 1702	
	Other sugars in solid form containing added flavouring or colouring matter	Production in which value of any used material mentioned in Chapter 17 must not exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price	

	- Other	Production in which all used materials must already have an origin	
Ex 1703	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar, flavoured or colored	mentioned in Chapter 17	
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa	Production in which: - All used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - Value of any used material mentioned in Chapter 17 doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Chapter 18	Cocoa and products thereof	Production in which: - All used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - Value of any used material mentioned in Chapter 17 doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40% by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of heading 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa or containing less than 5% by		

	weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included:		
	- Malt extract	Production from cereals of the Chapter 10	
	- Other	Production in which: - All used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - Value of any used material mentioned in Chapter 17 doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
1902	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (whether with meat or other substances or without anything) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagna, ravioli and other macaroni products; couscous, whether or not prepared		
	- Containing to 20% by weight of meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or mollusks	durum wheat and	

1		1	
	- Containing more than 20% by weight of meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or mollusks	Production in which: - All used cereals and their derivatives (other than durum wheat and derivatives therefrom) must be wholly manufactured; - All used materials from the Chapters 2 and 3 must be wholly manufactured	
1903	Tapioca and substitutes thereof prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or similar forms	Production from materials of any heading other than the potato starch of heading 1108	
1904	obtained by the	than specified in heading 1806; - in which all used cereals and flour (other than durum wheat and its derivatives) must be wholly manufactured;	
1905	Baked goods, tarts, cookies and other products of baking industry whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Production from any materials of heading other than Chapter 11	
Ex	Products obtained by	Production in which all	

Chapter 20	the processing of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants, other than:	vegetables must be fully	
Ex 2001	Yams, sweet potatoes and similar edible parts of the plants containing 5% or more by weight of starch prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
Ex 2004 and Ex 2005	flakes, prepared or preserved otherwise	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
2006	nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants,	Production in which value of any used material mentioned in Chapter 17 must not exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
2007	nut puree and fruit or nut pastes, being cooked preparations,	- All used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - Value of any used material mentioned in Chapter 17 doesn't exceed	
Ex 2008	Nuts containing no added sugar and alcohol	Production in which value of used originated nuts and oil-seeds of heading 0801, 0802 and 1202 – 1207, exceeds 60% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	- Nut butter; mixtures on basis of cereals, hearts of palm nuts,	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading	

	maize (corn)	than product's heading	
	- Other than fruit and nuts otherwise prepared, other than cooked by steaming or by boiling in water without adding sugar, frozen		
2009	Juices, fruit (including grape must), vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added alcohol, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	- All used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - Value of any used material mentioned in Chapter 17 doesn't exceed	
Ex Chapter 21	Different food preparations, other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
2101	Extracts, essences and concentrates of coffee, tea or mate and preparations on basis of these products or on basis of coffee, tea or mate; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	- All used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - All used chicory must be	
2103	Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard		

	- Sauces and preparations therefor; mixtures of species and seasonings	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, mustard meal or flour or prepared mustard can be used	
	- Mustard meal, flour and prepared mustard	Production from materials of any heading	
Ex 2104	Soups and broths and preparations therefor	Production from materials of any heading other than prepared or preserved vegetables of heading 2002-2005	
2106	- Food preparations not elsewhere specified	Production in which: - All used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - Value of any used material mentioned in Chapter 17 doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex Chapter 22	Alcoholic and non- alcoholic beverages, vinegar, except:	Production in which: - All used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - All used grapes or any other grape derivative material must be wholly manufactured	
2202	mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or	than product's heading; - Value of any used material mentioned in	

	heading 2009	lime juice or grapefruit juice) must already have an origin	
2207	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80% vol or higher; ethyl alcohol and other alcohols, denatured, of any strength	Production: - From materials not classified in heading 2207 or 2208; - In which all used grapes or any other grape derivative material must be wholly manufactured. Or, if all used materials already have an origin; arrack can be used with inclusion by volume up to 5%.	
2208	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80% vol; alcohols, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages	- In which all used grapes and any other grape derivative material must be wholly manufactured.	
Ex Chapter 23	Residues and waste of food industry; prepared animal feed other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
Ex 2301	Whale flour; flour, meal and grains obtained from meat or meat offal, fish or crustaceans, mollusks or other aquatic invertebrates unfit for human consumption	Production in which all used materials mentioned in the Chapters 2 and 3 must be wholly manufactured	

Ex 2303	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize and similar residues (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content more than 40%, calculated on the dry matter of the product	Production in which all used maize must be wholly manufactured	
Ex 2306	- Oil-cake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil containing more than 3% of olive oil	Production in which all used olives must be wholly manufactured	
2309	Products which are used in animal feeding	Production in which: - all used cereals, sugar, molasses, meat or milk must already have an origin; - all used materials mentioned in Chapter 3 must be wholly manufactured	
Ex Chapter 24	Tobacco and tobacco industrial substitutes other than:	Production in which all used materials mentioned in Chapter 24 must be wholly manufactured	
2402	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	Production in which min. 70% by weight of used non-processed tobacco or tobacco residues of heading 2401 must already have an origin	
Ex 2403	Smoking tobacco	Production in which min. 70% by weight of used non-processed tobacco or tobacco residues of heading 2401 must already have an origin	

Ex	Gypsum especially	Production in which value	
Ex 2519	Crushed magnesium carbonate (magnesite) in hermetic containers, whether or not pure magnesium oxide, other than fused magnesia or dead-burned (sintered) magnesia	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading, but natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) can be used	
Ex 2518	Calcined dolomite	Calcination of not- calcinated dolomite	
Ex 2516	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental or building stone, whether or not roughly trimmed or merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape of thickness not more than 25 cm	thickness more than 25 cm by sawing or otherwise (even for already cut	
Ex 2515	otherwise into blocks or slabs of a	Cutting of marble with thickness more than 25 cm by sawing or otherwise (even for already cut marble)	
Ex 2504	Natural crystalline graphite, enriched in carbon, refined and mat	Enrichment in carbon, refining and milling of crude crystalline graphite	
Ex Chapter 25		Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	

2520	prepared for stomatology	of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex 2524	Natural asbestos fibres	Production from asbestos' concentrate	
Ex 2525	Mica powder	Milling of mica or mica waste	
Ex 2530	Calcined or grinded natural pigments	Calcinations or grinding of natural pigments	
Chapter 26	Ores, slag and ashes	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
Ex Chapter 27	Mineral fuel, oils and distillation products thereof; bituminous materials; mineral wax other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
Ex 2707	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, besides these oils are similar to mineral petroleum oil obtained as a result of the distillation of high temperature coal tar; min. 65% therefrom are distilled by the temperature up to 250 C degrees (including mixtures of petroleum alcohol and benzol (benzene)) for use as a power or heating fuel	Operations of refinement and/or one or more special processes* or Other operations, in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	

^{*} As for special conditions concerning "special processes", please see introductory notes 7.1 and 7.3.

Ex 2709	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	Dry distillation of bituminous materials			
2710	Petroleum derivatives and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (other than crude) and preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70 % or more of petroleum derivatives or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations, other than waste oils	Operations of refinement and/or one or more special processes* or Other operations, in which all used material are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price			
* As for s	special conditions concer	ning "special processes", plea	ase see introductory note		
2711	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	Operations of refinement and/or one or more special processes* or Other operations, in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price			
* As for s	* As for special conditions concerning "special processes", please see introductory note 7.1.				

	paraffin wax, microcrystalline petroleum wax, ozokerit, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured	and/or one or more special processes* or Other operations, in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	or special conditions conditions and 7.3.	cerning "special processes",	please see introductory
2713	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other waste of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials	Operations of refinement and/or one or more special processes* or Other operations, in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	or special conditions cond and 7.3.	cerning "special processes",	please see introductory
2714	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous or oil shale and tar	Operations of refinement and/or one or more special processes* or Other operations, in which all used materials are classified in other heading	

classified in other heading

than product's heading. However, it is possible to

use materials classified in the same heading under

sands; asphaltites and

asphaltic rocks

		the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
* As for notes 7.1	=	cerning "special processes",	please see introductory
2715	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch	Operations of refinement and/or one or more special processes* or Other operations, in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
* As for notes 7.1	=	cerning "special processes",	please see introductory
Ex Chapter 28		than products heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20%	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
		of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex 2805	Alkali or alkaline- earth metals	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	

2811		dioxide	value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex 2833	Sulphate of aluminium	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex 2840	Peroxoborates (perborates) of sodium	Production from disodium tetraborate pentahydrate	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex Chapter 29	Organic compounds other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons, which are used as power and heating fuel	Operations of refinement and/or one or more special processes* or Other operations, in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	

* As for special conditions concerning "special processes", please see notes 7.1 and 7.3.

Ex 2902	- Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzenes, toluenes, xylenes, which are used as power and heating fuel	classified in other heading than product's heading.	
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^{*} As for special conditions concerning "special processes", please see introductory notes 7.1 and 7.3.

Ex 2905	Metal alcoholates of alcohols from this heading and (alcoholates) of ethanol	Production from materials of any heading including other materials of heading 2905. However, metal alcoholates of this heading can be used under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW)
2915	Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, hologenides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Production from materials of any heading. However, the value of all used materials of heading 2915 and 2916 cannot exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex 2932	Inner ethers, and their halogenated,	Production from materials of any heading. However,	Production in which value of all used

	sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	the value of all used materials of heading 2909 cannot exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
	- Cyclic and inner acetals semiacetals, their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated and nitrosated derivatives		Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
2933	Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom (s) only	Production from materials of any heading. However, the value of all used materials of heading 2932 and 2933 cannot exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
2934	Nucleic acids and their salts; other heterocyclic compounds	Production from materials of any heading. However, the value of all used materials of heading 2932, 2933 and 2934 cannot exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex Chapter 30	Pharmaceutical products other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	

3002	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antiserum and other blood fractions and modified immunological products, whether or not obtained by means of biotechnological processes; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products		
	Medicaments consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, or not mixed medicaments for these purposes put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	other materials of heading 3002. Medicaments of this description also can be used under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works	
	- Other		
	- Human blood	Production from materials of any heading including other materials of heading 3002. Medicaments of this description also can be used under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	- animal blood prepared for therapeutic or		

	prophylactic uses	3002. Medicaments of this description also can be used under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	- blood fractions other than antiserum, haemoglobin and serum globulins	Production from materials of any heading including other materials of heading 3002. Medicaments of this description also can be used under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	- Haemoglobin, blood globulins and serum globulins	Production from materials of any heading including other materials of heading 3002. Medicaments of this description also can be used under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	- Other	Production from materials of any heading including other materials of heading 3002. Medicaments of this description also can be used under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
3003 and 3004	Medicaments (other than mentioned in heading 3002, 3005, 3006)		

	- Obtained from amikacin, mentioned in heading 2941	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials from heading 3003 or 3004 under the stipulation, that their total value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	- Other	Production in which: - All used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials from heading 3003 or 3004 under the stipulation, that their total value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price - Value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex Chapter 31	Fertilisers other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex 3105	Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing two or three of the fertilising elements: nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; other fertilisers; goods of	- All used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price

	this Chapter in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg other than: - sodium nitrate - lime cyanamide - potassium sulfate - magnesium sulfate	the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price. - Value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex Chapter 32	Tanning and dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; fillings and other mastics; ink other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex 3201	Tannins and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Production from tannins extracts of vegetable origin	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
3205	Colour lakes; preparations as specified in Note 3 to this Chapter based on colour lakes*	Production from materials of any heading other than 3203, 3204 and 3205. However, it is possible to use materials of heading 3005 under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price

^{*} The Note to the Chapter 32 lets us know, that these preparations belong to the type, which is used for dyeing of any kind material or are used as constituents for production of dyeing preparations under the stipulation, that they are not classified in other heading of Chapter 32.

Ex Chapter 33	Essential oils and essences; perfumery, cosmetic and toilet preparations other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
3301	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), including "concretes" and "absolutes" of flowers' extracts; essences; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, in waxes or the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils	Production from materials of any heading, including goods of other "grouping"* in this heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price

^{*} As a "grouping" is considered any part of heading which is separated from others by semicolumn.

Ex Chapter 34 Soap, organic surface-active products, cleaning agents and lubricants, artificial waxes and prepared waxes, mixtures for cleaning and polishing, candles and similar products, modelling pastes, "dental wax" and other preparations for	used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
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	use in dentistry on basis of plaster other than:		
Ex 3403	Lubricants containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals under the stipulation, that their content is 70% by weight or more.	classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
* As for notes 7.1		cerning "special processes",	please see introductory
3404	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes: - On basis of paraffin, petroleum oil waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, gatch or waxes of scale	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	- Other]	value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW)

		However, these materials can be used under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex Chapter 35	Protein substances, modified starches, glues, enzymes other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
3505	Dextrins and modified starches (for example, pregelatinised or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches:		
	- Esters and asters of starch	Production from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3505	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
	- Other	Production from materials of any heading except materials of heading 1108	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex 3507	Prepared enzymes, not elsewhere specified	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	

Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic articles; matches, pyrophoric alloys, some kinds of combustible materials	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex Chapter 37	Photographic and cinematographic articles other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
3701	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, whether or not in packs:		
	- Instant print colour films in packs	Production in which all used materials are classified in other than 3701 or 3702 heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in heading 3702 under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price

	- Other	Production in which all used materials are classified in heading other than 3701 or 3702. However, it is possible to use materials classified in heading 3701 and 3702 under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
3702	Photographic films in rolls, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed	Production in which all used materials are classified in other than 3701 or 3702 heading.	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
3704	Photographic plates, films, paper, paperboard and textiles, exposed but not developed	Production in which all used materials are classified in heading other than 3701-3704.	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex Chapter 38	Other chemical products other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex 3801	- Colloidal graphite in the form of suspension in oil, semi-colloidal graphite; carbonaceous paste for electrodes	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	

	- Graphite in the form of paste being the mixture, which contains more than 30% (by weight) of graphite and mineral oils	` ′	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex 3803	Refined tall oil	Refinement of crude tall oil	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex 3805	Purified sulphate turpentine alcohols	Purification by the distillation or refinement of crude sulphate turpentine alcohols	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex 3806	Ether gums	Production from resin acids	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex 3807	Wood pitch (wood resin pitch)	Distillation of wood tar	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
3808	Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators, disinfectants and similar products, put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations	works (EXW) product's	

	or articles (for example, sulphurtreated bands, wicks and candles, and flypapers)		
3809	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs; other products and preparations (for example, dressings and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included	of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex	
3810	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding electrodes or rods	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
3811	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and other prepared additives, for mineral oils (including gasoline) or for other liquids used for the same		

	purposes as mineral oils		
	- Prepared additives for lubricating oils containing mineral oils or oils obtained from bituminous substances	Production in which value of all used heading's 3811 materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	- Other	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
3812	Prepared rubber accelerators; compound plasticisers for rubber or plastics, not elsewhere specified or included; anti-oxidizing preparations and other compound stabilizers for rubber or plastics	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
3813	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades	of all used materials	
3814	Organic composite solvents and thinners, not elsewhere specified or included; prepared paint or varnish removers	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
3818	Chemical elements doped for use in electronics, in the form of discs, wafers or similar forms; chemical compounds doped for use in electronics	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	

3819	Hydraulic brake fluids and other prepared liquids for hydraulic transmission, not containing or containing less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
3820	Anti-freezing preparations and prepared de-icing fluids	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
3822	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing and prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagent whether or not on a backing, other than those of heading 3002 or 3006	doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's	
3823	Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids; acid oils from refining; industrial fatty alcohols		
	- Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids, acid oils from refining		
	- Industrial fatty alcohols	Production from materials of any heading including other materials of heading 3823	
3824	Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores; chemical products and preparations of the		

chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included:		
- From this heading: - Prepared binders for foundry molds of cores on basis of natural resinous substances - naphthenic acids, waters-isoluble salt and esters thereof - Sorbitol other than that of heading 2905 - Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines; thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts - Ion exchangers - Getters for vacuum tubes - Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas - ammonia gas water and exhausted oxide obtained as a result of coal gas purification - sulphonaphthenic	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price

	acids, waters-isoluble salt and esters thereof - fusel oil and Dippel oil - Salts mixtures having different anion - Copy pastes on basis of gelatine whether having or not textile or paper base		
	- Other	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
3901 to 3915	Plastics in primary forms, waste, parings and scrap of plastics; other than those of heading 3907 and 3912, rules therefore are mentioned below:		
	Products of homogeneous monopolarization containing more than 99% of isolated monomer calculating from the total weight of polymer content	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials from Chapter 39 doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price*	value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW)
	- Other	Production in which value of all used materials from Chapter 39 doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price*	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price

ex 3907	from polycarbonate	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use materials classified in the same heading under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price*	
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^{*} For products that consist of materials being classified in the same time in heading 3901-3906 on the one hand and in heading 3907-3911 on the another hand, the restriction concerns only that groups of materials, which dominate by the weight.

	- Compound polyesters	Production in which value of all used materials of Chapter 39 doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price and/or production from polycarbonates of tetrabromine (biphenol A)	
3912	Cellulose and its chemical derivatives, not elsewhere specified or included, in primary forms	Production in which value of all used materials that are taken from the product's heading doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
3916 to 3921	Semi-manufacture and manufacture of plastics other than heading ex 3916, ex 3917, ex 3920 and ex 3921 – the rules for them are specified below.		
	Worked manufacture of flat form other than surface-worked, or cut to shapes other than rectangular (including	Production in which value of all used materials of Chapter 39 doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW)

square); other worked manufacture other than surface-worked		product's price
Other:		
- Products of additive homopolarization containing more than 99% of isolated monomer calculating from the total weight of polymer content	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials of Chapter 39 doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price*	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Other	Production in which value of all used materials of Chapter 39 doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price*	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price

^{*} For products that consist of materials being classified in the same time in heading 3901-3906 on the one hand and in heading 3907-3911 on the another hand, the restriction concerns only that groups of materials, which dominate by the weight.

ex 3920	Ionomer sheets or films	Production from thermoplastic partial salt being the copolymer of	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price
ex 3916 and ex 3917	Profile shapes and tubes	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all materials classified in the product's heading doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW)

	Sheets of regenerated polyamide or polyethylene cellulose	Production in which value of all materials classified in the product's heading doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
ex 3921	Plastic metallised foils	Production from highly- transparent polyester foils of less then 23 micron caliper*	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price
	d according to ASTM 1	ns highly-transparent: optical 003-16 by the Gardner's dev	
3922 to 3926	Articles of plastics	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
ex Chapter 40	Caoutchouc, rubber and manufacture therefrom other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
ex 4001	Natural caoutchouc in form of plates for footwear	Delamination of natural caoutchouc sheets	
4005	Compounded rubber, unvulcanised, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip	Production in which value of all used materials other than natural caoutchouc doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	Retreaded or used pneumatic or semi-		

pneumatic tyres of rubber; solid tyres, interchangeable tyre treads and tyre flaps,

of rubber

4012

	Retreaded pneumatic, solid or semi- pneumatic tyres of rubber	Retreading of used tyres	
	- Other	Production from materials of any heading other than those 4011 or 4012	
ex 4017	Manufacture of hard rubber	Production from hard rubber	
ex Chapter 41	(Fresh) raw hides and skins, not tanned (other than furskins) excluding:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
ex 4102	Raw hides and skins of sheep or lambs without wool, not tanned	Removal of wool from sheep or lambs' skins	
4104 to 4107	Leather from dehaired skins other than leather of heading 4108 or 4109		
4109	patent laminated	Production from skins of heading 4104 – 4107 under the stipulation, that their value doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Chapter 42	Leather articles; saddlery and harness; travelling accessories, toilet bags and similar articles; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm catgut)	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	

ex Chapter 43	Natural and artificial fur; articles thereof other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
ex 4302	Tanned and dressed furskins, collected in:		
	- Sheets, crosses and similar forms	Decolourizing or dyeing of tanned not-selected tanned and dressed furskins additionally to the cutting and stowage	
	- Other	Production from not- selected tanned or from dressed furskins	
4303	Articles of apparel, clothing accessories and other articles of furskins	selected tanned or from	
ex Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal excluding:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
ex 4403	Wood roughly squared	Production from round timber, whether or not peeled or roughly cut	
ex 4407	Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, chipped, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm	Planing, polishing or finger-jointing	

ex 4408	Sliced veneer sheets and sheets for plywood and other wood sawn lengthwise, laminated or peeled, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm	Laminating, polishing, planing, finger-jointing	
ex 4409	Wood (including strips) continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or finger- jointed		
	Planed, or finger- jointed; - Articles with Beadings and mouldings including moulded skirting	Planing or finger-jointing; Cutting of edges and formation	
ex 4410 to 4413	Beadings and mouldings including moulded skirting and other moulded boards	Slicing or formation of edges	
ex 4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood	Production from boards that were not sawed by size	
ex 4416	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood	Production from sliced strips, not further processed, except sawing into two surfaces	
ex 4418	- Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, it is possible to use cellular wood panels, shingles (thin boards) and shakes	

	- Beadings and mouldings	Slicing or formation of edges	
ex 4421	- Match splints; wooden pegs or pints for footwear	Production from wood of any heading other than peeled wood of heading 4409	
ex Chapter 45	Cork and articles thereof other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
4503	Articles of natural cork	Production from cork of heading 4501	
Chapter 46	Articles of straw, of alfa grass (esparto) or other fibrous plaiting materials; baskets and wickerwork	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
Chapter 47	Pulps of wood or other fibrous cellulosic material; paper or paperboard derived from recovered (waste and scrap) paper	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
ex Chapter 48	Paper and paperboard, articles of paper pulps, of paper or paperboard	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
ex 4811	Paper and paperboard, ruled only or in squares	Production from paper material of Chapter 47	

4816	Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (other than those of heading 4809), duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes:		
4817	Envelops, letter cards, plain postcards and correspondence cards, of paper or paperboard and letter paper; boxes, pouches, wallets and memo books, of paper or paperboard, containing an assortment of paper stationery	- All used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - Value of all used material doesn't exceed	
ex 4818	Toilet paper	Production from paper material of Chapter 47	
ex 4819	Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres	Production in which: - All used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - Value of all used material doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
ex 4820	Notebooks	Production in which value of all used material doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
ex 4823	Other paper, paperboard and cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres cut into definite	Production from paper material of Chapter 47	

	forms (or sizes)		
ex Chapter 49	Printed matter, periodical or other products of printing industry; originals drawn by hand, typescripts and plans other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
4909	Printed or illustrated postcards; printed cards bearing personal greetings, messages or announcements, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings	that are not classified in	
4910	Calendars of any kind, printed, including calendar blocks		
	Calendars known as "eternal" or with replacement parts on other than paper or paperboard basis	Production in which: - All used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - Value of all used material doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	- Other	Production from materials that are not classified in heading 4909 or 4911	
ex Chapter 50	Silk other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
ex 5003	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock, carded or combed)	Carding or combing of silk waste	

5004 to ex 5006	Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste	Production from*: - Silkworm cocoons, carded or combed or prepared in any other way for further spinning silk waste; - other natural fibres, neither carded nor combed or prepared in any other way for further spinning; - chemical matter, textile pulps or paper material	
* See intr	roductory notes 5.		
5007	Woven fabric of natural silk or silk waste		
	Containing rubber thread;	Production from single yarn*	
* See inti	roductory notes 5.		
	- Other	Production from* - coir yarn; - natural fibre; - Synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; - chemical matter or textile pulps - paper or printing accompanied by minimum two preparatory and final operations (such as washing-out, cleaning, bleaching, hot working, glazing, shrinkproofing, constant processing, decating, impregnation, cleaning from knots), in which value of used non-	

		printed woven fabric doesn't exceed 47,5% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
* See inti	roductory notes 5.		
ex Chapter 51	Fine or coarse wool, animal hair; yarn and woven fabric of horsehair except:	used materials are	
5106 to 5110	Wool yarn, yarn of fine or coarse animal hair or horsehair	Production from* - silkworm cocoons, carded or combed or prepared in any other way for further spinning silk waste; - natural fibres, neither carded nor combed or prepared in any other way for further spinning; - chemical matter or textile pulps; - paper material	
* See inti	roductory notes 5.		
5111 to 5113	Woven fabrics of wool, fine or coarse animal hair or horsehair:		
	- containing rubber thread	Production from single yarn*	
* See inti	roductory notes 5.		
	- Other	Production from* - coir yarn; - natural fibre; - synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; - chemical matter or textile	

* See inte	roductory notes 5.	pulps - paper or printing accompanied by minimum two preparatory and final operations (such as washing-out, cleaning, bleaching, hot working, glazing, shrinkproofing, constant processing, decating, impregnation, cleaning from knots), in which value of used non- printed woven fabric doesn't exceed 47,5% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	oddctory notes 5.	Production in which all	
ex Chapter 52	Cotton other than:	used material is classified in other heading than product's heading	
5204 to 5207	Yarn and threads, of cotton	Production from* - silkworm cocoons, carded or combed or prepared in any other way for further spinning silk waste; - natural fibres, neither carded nor combed or prepared in any other way for further spinning; - chemical matter or textile pulps; - paper material	
* See intr	roductory notes 5.		
5208 to 5212	Woven fabrics of cotton		
	containing rubber threads:	Production from single yarn*	

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* See intr	- Other	Production from* - coir yarn; - natural fibre; - synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; - chemical matter, textile pulps or paper or Printing accompanied by minimum two preparatory and final operations (such as washing-out, cleaning, bleaching, hot working, glazing, shrinkproofing, constant processing, decating, impregnation, cleaning from knots), in which value of used non-printed woven fabric doesn't exceed 47,5% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
* See intr	roductory notes 5.		
ex Chapter 53	Other vegetable textile fibres; yarn of paper and woven fabrics of paper yarn other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
5306 to 5308	Yarn of other textile fibres of vegetable origin; yarn of paper	Production from* - silk stock, carded or combed or prepared in any other way for further spinning silk waste; - natural fibres, neither carded nor combed or prepared in any other way for further spinning; - chemical matter or textile	

		pulps; or - paper material	
* See intr	oductory notes 5.		
5309 to 5311	Woven fabrics of other textile fibres of vegetable origin; woven fabrics of paper fibres:		
	- containing rubber threads	Production from single yarn*	
* See intr	roductory notes 5.		
	- Other	Production from* - coir yarn; - natural fibre; - synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; - chemical matter, textile pulps - paper fibre or printing accompanied by minimum two preparatory and final operations (such as washing-out, cleaning, bleaching, hot working, glazing, shrinkproofing, constant processing, decating, impregnation, cleaning from knots), in which value of used non-printed woven fabric doesn't exceed 47,5% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
* See intr	roductory notes 5.		
5401 to	Yarn, monofibre and	Production from*	

5406	synthetic or artificial filament	- silk stock, carded or combed or prepared in any other way for further spinning silk waste; - natural fibres, neither carded nor combed or prepared in any other way for further spinning; - chemical matter or textile pulps; or - paper material	
* See inti	roductory notes 5.		
5407 to 5408	Woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn:		
	- containing rubber threads that include:	Production from single yarn*	
* See inti	roductory notes 5.		

	- Other	Production from* - coir yarn; - natural fibre; - synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; - chemical matter, textile pulps - paper fibre or printing accompanied by minimum two preparatory and final operations (such as washing-out, cleaning, bleaching, hot working, glazing, shrinkproofing, constant processing, decating, impregnation, cleaning from knots), in which value of used non-printed woven fabric doesn't exceed 47,5% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
* See intr	roductory notes 5.		
5501 to 5507	Synthetic staple fibres	Production from chemical matter or textile pulps	
5508 to 5511	Yarn and threads for embroidery, of synthetic staple fibres	Production from*: - Silkworm cocoons, carded or combed or prepared in any other way for further spinning silk waste; - natural fibres, neither carded nor combed or prepared in any other way for further spinning; - chemical matter, textile pulps - paper material	
* See intr	oductory notes 5.		

5512 to 5516	Woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibres:		
	- containing rubber threads	Production from single yarn*	
* See intr	roductory notes 5.		
	- Other	Production from* - coir yarn; - natural fibre; - synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; - chemical matter, textile pulps or - paper fibre or printing accompanied by minimum two preparatory and final operations (such as washing-out, cleaning, bleaching, hot working, glazing, shrinkproofing, constant processing, decating, impregnation, cleaning from knots), in which value of used non- printed woven fabric doesn't exceed 47,5% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
* See intr	roductory notes 5.		
ex Chapter 56	Wadding, felt and non-wovers; special yarn/cordage, cables, ropes other than:	Production from* - coir yarn; - natural fibre; - chemical matter, textile pulps or - paper materials	

	Felt, whether or not		
5602	impregnated, coated, covered or laminated:		
	Needleloom felt	Production from*: - natural fibre; - chemical matter or textile pulps But: - polypropylene threads of heading 5402; - polypropylene fibre of heading 5503, or 5506, polypropylene jute fibre of heading 5501, whose measuring is in any cases for single fibre or thread less than 9 decitex, can be also used if their value doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
* See ii	ntroductory notes 5.		
	Other	Production from*: - natural fibre; - synthetic staple fibres, of casein, or - chemical matter or textile pulps	
* See in	ntroductory notes 5.		
5604	Rubber thread and cord, textile covered; textile yarn, and strip and the like of heading 5404 or 5405, impregnated, coated, covered or		

	Rubber thread and cord, textile covered	Production from rubber thread and cord which is not textile covered	
	- Other	Production from* - natural fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; - chemical matter, textile pulps; or - paper materials	
* See int	roductory notes 5.		
5605	Metallised thread, gimped or not gimped, textile strip thread or of similar form of heading 5404 or 5405, combined with metal thread, strip/powder or covered with metal	Production from* - natural fibre; - synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; - chemical matter, textile pulps or - paper materials	
* See int	roductory notes 5.		
5606	Gimped yarn; strip threads or of similar form of heading 5404 or 5405, gimped (excluding heading 5605 and excluding gimped threads of horsehair), chenille yarn (including chenille of fluffy hair); loop wale-yarn	 natural fibre; or synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; chemical matter, textile 	
* See int	roductory notes 5.		
Chapter 57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings		

- Of needleloom felt	Production from*: - natural fibre or chemical matter or textile pulps. But: - polypropylene threads of heading 5402; - polypropylene fibres of heading 5503, or 5506, or - polypropylene flocks fibre of heading 5501, whose measuring in any cases for single fibre or thread is less than 9 decitex, can be also used if their value doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; jute woven fabric that can be used as a base	
* See introductory notes 5.		
- Of other felt	Production from* - natural fibre, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; or chemical matter, textile pulps	
* See introductory notes 5.		
- Other	Production from* - coir or jute yarn; - synthetic or artificial yarn; - natural threads or synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; however, jute woven fabric can be used as a base	

* See int	roductory notes 5.		
ex Chapter 58	Special woven fabrics; woven fabrics; woven fabrics sewed with pile; lace; tapestries; decorative materials, embroideries other than:		
	Combined with rubber thread	Production from single yarn*	
* See int	roductory notes 5.		
	- Other	Production from* - natural fibre; - synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; - chemical matter or textile pulps or printing accompanied by minimum two preparatory and final operations (such as washing-out, cleaning, bleaching, hot working, glazing, shrinkproofing, constant processing, decating, impregnation, cleaning from knots), in which value of used non-printed woven fabric doesn't exceed 47,5% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
* See int	roductory notes 5.		
5805	Hand-woven tapestries (of the type Gobelins, Belgian, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like), and	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	

	needle-worked tapestries (for example, petite point, cross stitch), whether or not made up		
5810	Embroidery in the piece, in strips or in separate motifs	Production in which; - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
5901	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books or the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics of a kind used for hat foundations:	Production from yarn	
5902	Cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides, polyesters or viscose rayon:		
	containing not more than 90% by weight of textile materials	Production from yarn	
	- Other	Production from chemical matter or textile pulps	
5903	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading 5902	Production from yarn or printing accompanied by minimum two preparatory and final operations (such as washing-out, cleaning,	

		bleaching, hot working, glazing, shrinkproofing, constant processing, decating, impregnation, cleaning from knots), in which value of used non-printed woven fabric doesn't exceed 47,5% of ex works (EXW) product's price				
5904	Linoleum, whether or not cut to shape; floor coverings consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape	Production from yarn*				
* See introductory notes 5.						
5905	Textile wall coverings:	Production from yarn				
	- coated, covered or impregnated with rubber, plastics or other materials					

	- Other	Production from*: - coir yarn; - natural fibre; - synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; or - chemical matter or textile pulps or printing accompanied by minimum two preparatory and final operations (such as washing-out, cleaning, bleaching, hot working, glazing, shrinkproofing, constant processing, decating, impregnation, cleaning from knots), in which value of used non-printed woven fabric doesn't exceed 47,5% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
* See intr	roductory notes 5.		
5906	Rubberised textile fabrics, other than those of heading 5902:		
	Hand-knitted or made on knitting machines	Production from*: - natural threads; - synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; or chemical matter or textile pulps	
* See intr	roductory notes 5.		
	- Other woven fabrics of synthetic yarn		

	containing more than 90% by weight of textile matter		
	- Other	Production from yarn	
5907	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas (e.g., for use in theatrical scenery, art studios and the like)	bleaching, hot working, glazing, shrinkproofing, constant processing,	
5908	Wicker, woven or knitted wicks of textile matter for lamps, oil stoves, lighters, candles and the like; gas mantles; knitted gas mantle fabric whether or not impregnated.		
	- Impregnated gas mantles	Production from knitted gas mantle fabric for gas burners	
	- Other	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
5909 to 5911	Textile products for industrial use:		
	- Polishing discs or rings other than of felt mentioned in heading	woven fabrics' waste and	

Woven fabrics mainly used for paper production or for technical purposes, whether or not suppressed into felt; whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated; with tubular or multilayer base and/or with fabric lining of heading 5911	Production from*: - coir yarn; - following matter: - polytetrafluoroethylene yarn**; - Multiple polyamide yarn, impregnated, coated or covered with phenol-caoutchouc; - yarn of synthetic textile fibres of odoriferous polyamide, coated or covered with polycondensate of mphenylenedyamin and isophthalic acid; - monomolecular film of polytetrafluoroethylene** - yarn of synthetic threads of poly-phenylenterephtalamid; - Glass fibres yarn, coated, covered with phenol-rubber and plaited into acrylic yarn**; - copolyester monofilament of rubber polyester, rubber of terephthalic acid, 1,4 cyclohexane-diethanol and isophthalic acid - natural fibre; - synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; or - chemical matter or textile pulps	
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Production from*:

- Other

		- coir yarn; - natural threads; - synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; or chemical matter or textile pulps	
* See int	roductory notes 5.		
Chapter 60	Hand-knitted or machine-knitted fabric	Production from*: - natural fibres; - synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; or chemical matter or textile pulps	
* See int	roductory notes 5.		
Chapter 61	Knitted clothes and clothing accessories, hand-knitted or machine-knitted		
	- obtained as a result of sewing together or composition of parts in any way; two or more hand-knitted or machine-knitted parts of fabric, cut ff or cut by forms.	Production from yarn*,**	
	roductory notes 5. htroductory notes 6.		
	- Other	Production from*: - natural fibres; - synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for further spinning; or	

		chemical matter or textile pulps	
* See inti	roductory notes 5.		
Chapter 62	Textile clothes and clothing accessories (other than hand-knitted or machine-knitted ones) except:	Production from yarn*,**	
	roductory notes 5. troductory notes 6.		
ex 6202, ex 6204, ex 6206, ex 6209 and ex 6211	Women's, girls' and children's embroidered clothes and clothing accessories	Production from yarn* or Production from non- embroidered woven fabric if the value of used non- embroidered woven fabric doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price*	
* See inti	roductory notes 6.		
ex 6210 and ex 6216	Fireproof equipment of woven fabric coated, covered with aluminum-backed polyester film	l -	
* See inti	roductory notes 6.		
6213 and 6214	Handkerchiefs, headscarfs, shawls, scarfs, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like:		

	Embroidery	Production from unbleached single yarn*, ** or production from non- embroidered woven fabric if the value of used non- embroidered woven fabric doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price**	
	roductory notes 5. atroductory notes 6.		
	- Other	Production from unbleached single yarn*, ** or production accompanied by minimum two preparatory and final operations (such as washing-out, cleaning, bleaching, hot working, glazing, shrinkproofing, constant processing, decating, impregnation, cleaning from knots), in which value of used non-printed woven fabric doesn't exceed 47,5% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	roductory notes 5.		
6217	Other clothing accessories of industrial production; clothes parts or clothing accessories parts; other than those of heading 6212:		

	- Embroidery	Production from yarn* or production from non- embroidered woven fabric if the value of used non- embroidered woven fabric doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price**	
* See inti	roductory notes 6.		
	- Fireproof equipment of woven fabric coated, covered with aluminum-backed polyester film	Production from yarn* or production from non- coated, non-covered fabric if the value of used from non-coated, non-covered fabric doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price*	
* See intr	roductory notes 6.		
	- Inner cut inserts for collars and cuffs	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	- Other	Production from yarn*	
* See intr	roductory notes 6.		
ex Chapter 63	Other made-up textile products; complete sets; used textile clothes and other articles other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	

6301 to 6304	Wool blankets, travelling plaids, bed linen etc; curtains etc.; other articles of household:		
	- Of felt, nonwovens	Production from*: - Natural fibre, chemical matter or textile pulps	
* See int	roductory notes 5.		
	- Other - Embroidery	Production from unbleached single yarn*, ** or production from non- embroidered woven fabric (other than machine- knitted or hand-knitted ones) if the value of used non-embroidered woven fabric doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	

^{*} See introductory notes 6.

^{**} For knitted of crocheted fabrics, hand-knitted of made by knitting-machines, nonelastic, non-rubberized, obtained as a result of knitting or putting knitted parts (cut out by form) together. See introductory notes 6.

Production from unbleached single yarn*,	

^{*} See introductory notes 6.

^{**} For knitted of crocheted fabrics, hand-knitted of made by knitting-machines, nonelastic, non-rubberized, obtained as a result of knitting or putting knitted parts (cut out by form) together. See introductory notes 6.

6305	- Sacks & bags, for packing	Production from*: - natural fibre; - synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for	
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		further spinning; or - chemical matter or textile pulps	
* See in	ntroductory notes 5.		
6306	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds; tents; sails for boats or yachts; camping goods:		
	- Of nonwovens	Production from*,**: - natural fibre or chemical matter or textile pulps	
	ntroductory notes 5. introductory notes 6.		
	- Other	Production from unbleached single yarn*,	
	ntroductory notes 5.		
6307	Other made-up articles, including dress patterns		
6308	Sets consisting of woven fabrics' and threads' pieces, whether or not having any accessories, for making up into carpets, tapestries, embroidered tablecloths, table napkins or similar textile products, packed for retail sale	Each set's component must comply with the rule that would be obligatory for it, if this component were not the part of the set. However, the products having no origin, could be included into the set, if their total value doesn't exceed 15% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
ex	Footwear, gaiters and	Production from materials	

similar products other than:	of any heading other than attachment of uppers to inner soles or to other sole's components of heading 6406	
Parts of footwear (including uppers whether or not attached to soles other than outer soles); removable insoles, heel cushions and similar articles; gaiters, leggings and similar articles, and parts thereof	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
Headgear and parts thereof other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from half-finished materials, the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading 6501, whether or not lined or trimmed	Production from yarn or textile fibres*	
	Parts of footwear (including uppers whether or not attached to soles other than outer soles); removable insoles, heel cushions and similar articles; gaiters, leggings and similar articles, and parts thereof Headgear and parts thereof other than: Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from half-finished materials, the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading 6501, whether or not	than: attachment of uppers to inner soles or to other sole's components of heading 6406 Parts of footwear (including uppers whether or not attached to soles other than outer soles); removable insoles, heel cushions and similar articles; gaiters, leggings and similar articles, and parts thereof Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from half-finished materials, the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading 6501, whether or not

6505	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, hand-made or made by knitting-machines, made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece (but not in strips), whether or not lined or trimmed; hair-nets of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed	Production from yarn or textile fibres*	
* See inti	roductory notes 6.		
ex Chapter 66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walkingstick umbrellas, stick umbrellas used like a seat, whips, knouts for riding and parts thereof other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
6601	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking- stick umbrellas, garden umbrellas and similar products	of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex	
Chapter 67	Worked feathers, down and articles thereof; artificial flowers; products of human hair	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
ex Chapter 68	Articles of stone, gypsum, cement, asbestos, mica or other similar materials other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
ex 6803	Articles of slate or agglomerated slate:	Production from worked slate	
ex 6812	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures	Production from materials of any heading	

	with a basis of asbestos or with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate		
ex 6814	Articles of mica, including agglomerated or reconstituted mica on base of paper, paperboard or other	Production from worked mica (including agglomerated or reconstituted mica)	
Chapter 69	Ceramic articles	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
ex Chapter 70	Glass and articles thereof other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
ex 7003 ex 7004 and ex 7005	Glass with non-reflecting layer	Production from materials of heading 7001	
7006	Glass of heading 7003, 7004 or 7005, bent, edge-worked, engraved, drilled, enameled or otherwise worked, but not framed or fitted with other materials		
	- Substrates of sheet glass, covered with thin dielectric film having semiconducting level in concordance with the standard SEMII*	Production from non-covered sheet glass substrates of heading 7006	
* Institute	e of semiconducting equi	pment and materials.	
	- Other	Production from materials	

		of heading 7001	
7007	Safety glass, toughened (tempered) or laminated glass	Production from materials of heading 7001	
7008	Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	Production from materials of heading 7001	
7009	Glass mirrors, whether or not framed, including rear-view mirrors	Production from materials of heading 7001	
7010	Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the conveyance or packing of goods; preserving jars of glass; stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than those of product or product's cuts, if value of non-cut glass does nor exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price.	
7013	Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes (other than that of heading 7010 or 7018)	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than those of product or product's cuts, if value of non-cut glass does nor exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price or human processing (excluding soft printing) of glass work, if value with hand-printing doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
ex 7019	Products (other than yarn) of glass fibre	Production from: - uncoloured locks, missed splinters, broken off bunches or - glass wool	

ex Chapter 71	Pearls, natural or cultured, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals plated with precious metals and articles thereof; imitation jewellery, coin other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
ex 7101	cultured, temporarily	doesn't exceed 50% of ex	
ex 7102, ex 7103 and 7104	Worked precious and semi-precious stones, (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Production from non- worked precious and semi- precious stones	
7106, 7108 and 7110	Precious metals:		
	- Unwrought	Production from materials other than of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110 or electrolytic, thermal, chemical enrichment of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108, 17110, or alloying of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 1710 one with other or with base metals	
	- Semi-manufactured or in powder form	Production from unwrought precious metals	
ex 7107, ex 7109 and	Base metals clad or plated with precious metals, semi-manufactured		

ex 7111			
7116	Articles of natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
7117	Imitation jewellery	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading or production from base metals' parts, not clad or plated with precious metals if the total value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
ex Chapter 72	Iron and steel other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
7207	Semi-finished products of iron and non-alloy steel	Production from materials of heading 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204 or 7205	
7208 to 7216	Flat rolled products, rods, bars, angles, shapes and sections, of iron or non-alloy steel		
7217	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel:	Production from semi- finished products of heading 7207	

ex 7218, 219 to 7222	Semi-finished products, flat rolled products, rods, bars, angles, shapes and sections, of stainless steel	Production from bars or from other primary forms of heading 7218	
7223	Wire of stainless steel	Production from semi- finished products of heading 7218	
ex 7224, 7225 to 7228	Semi-finished products of flat hot-rolled products, bars and rods in irregularly wound coils; angles, shapes and sections of other alloy steel; bars and hollow rods of steel whether or not alloy	from other primary forms of heading 7206, 7218 or	
7229	Wire, of other alloy- steel	Production from semi- finished products of heading 7224	
ex Chapter 73	Products of iron or steel other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
ex 7301	Interlocking (groove- and-tongue) constructions	Production from materials of heading 7206	
7302	Railway or tramway track construction material of ferrous materials, the following: rails, check-rails and rack rails, switch blades, crossing frogs, point rods and other crossing pieces, sleepers (cross-ties), fish-plates, chair wedges, sole	Production from materials of heading 7206	

	plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialised for jointing or fixing rails		
7304, 7305 and 7306	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of ferrous materials (other than cast iron) and steel	Production from materials of heading 7206, 7207, 7218 or 7224	
ex 7307	Fittings for tubes or pipes, of stainless steel (ISO N XSCrNiMo 1712) consisting of several parts	Turning, drilling, expanding, threading, carving, removal of rough edges and sandblast cleaning of hammered workpieces if their value doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
7308	Metalware (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 9406) and parts of metalware (for example, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frame-works, doors and windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns); plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in metalware	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, welded angles, shapes and sections of heading 7301 can be also used	
ex 7315	Articulated link chain	Production in which the value of all used materials of heading 7315 doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	

ex Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof other than:	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
7401	Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
7402	Refined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
7403	Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought:		
	- refined copper	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
7404	- copper alloys and refined copper containing other elements	Production from refined copper, unwrought or from copper waste and scrap	
	Copper waste and scrap	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
7405	Master alloys of copper	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	

Ex Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof other than:	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
7501 to 7503	Nickel mattes, nickel oxide sinters and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel; nickel waste and scrap	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
Ex Chapter 76	Aluminum and articles thereof other than:	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
7601	Unwrought aluminium	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price or production by thermal or electrolytic treatment of non-alloy aluminium or aluminium waste and scrap	
7602	Aluminium waste and scrap	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
ex	Articles of	Production in which:	

7616	aluminium, other than fine metal wire, grill, netting and grating, cloth, fencing, armed articles and similar products (including strip in form of chain), of aluminium wire and from expanded aluminium	than product's heading. However, fine metal wire, grill, netting and grating, cloth, fencing, armed articles and similar products (including strip	
Chapter 77	Reserve for possible goods mentioned in HS		
ex Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof other than:	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
7801	Unwrought lead: refined lead	Production from lead "in ingots" or from "operational" lead	
	- Other	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, waste and scrap of heading 7802 cannot be used	
7802	Waste and scrap of lead	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
Ex Chapter	Zink and articles thereof other than:	Production in which: - all used materials are	

79		classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
7901	Unwrought zinc	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, waste and scrap of heading 7902 cannot be used	
7902	Waste and scrap of zinc	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
Ex Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof other than:	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price/ Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, waste and scrap of heading 8002 cannot be used	
8001	Unwrought tin	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
8002 and 8007	Waste and scrap of tin; other articles of tin		
Chapter 81	Other base metals; ceramic-metal; articles thereof:		

	- other base worked metals; articles thereof	1	
	- other	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
Ex Chapter 82	Tools, cutlery, table articles of base metals; parts of those articles of base metals other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
8206	Tools of two or more headings' positions from 80202 to 8205, in sets for retail sale	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than those 8202-8205. However, tools of headings 8202-8205 can be included into the sets, if their value doesn't exceed 15% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
8207	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, whether or not power-operated, or for machine-tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, punching, tapping, threading, drilling, boring, broaching, milling, turning or screw driving), including dies for drawing or extruding metal, and rock drilling or earth boring tools	classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's	

8208	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
ex 8211	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives of heading 8208	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading However, cutting blades and handles of base metals can be used	
8214	Other articles of cutlery (for example, hair clippers, butchers' or kitchen cleavers, choppers and mincing knives, paper knives); manicure or pedicure sets and instruments (including nail files)	used materials are classified in other heading	
8215	skimmers, cake- servers, fish-knives, butter-knives, sugar	classified in other heading	
Ex Chapter 83	Other articles of base metals, except:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading.	
ex 8302	Other fittings and similar articles used in buildings and automatic door closers	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, other materials which are classified in heading 8302 can be used,	

		if their value doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
ex 8306	Statuettes and other ornaments of base metals	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, other materials which are classified in heading 8306 can be used, if their value doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, equipment and mechanic devices; parts thereof other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
ex 8401	Fuel elements (cartridges)	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading *	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
* These t	erms are valid until 31.12	2.2005.	
8402	Steam or other vapour generating boilers (other than central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); water boilers equipped with steam generator:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8403 and ex 8404	Central heating boilers other than those of heading 8402 and auxiliary plant for	used materials are classified in other heading	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex

	use with central heating boilers		works (EXW) product's price
8406	Water steam turbines and other vapour turbines	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
8407	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
8408	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines)		
8409	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the engines of heading 8407 or 8408	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
8411	Turbo-jets, turbo- propellers and other gas turbines	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	works (EXW)
8412	Other power units	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
ex 8413	Rotary positive displacement pumps	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price

		works (EXW) product's price	
ex 8414	Industrial fans, air blower machines and similar articles	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	works (EXW)
8415	Air conditioning machines, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity, including those machines in which the humidity cannot be separately regulated	of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's	
8418	Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing equipment, electric or other; heat pumps other than air conditioning machines of heading 8415	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; value of all materials having no origin doesn't exceed the value of all originated materials	materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW)
ex 8419	Machinery for woodworking industry, paper and paperboard production	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; In compliance with above mentioned limits, materials which are classified in the same heading with the product	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price

		can be used in volume only up to 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
8420	Calendering or other rolling machines (rolling mills), other than for metals or glass, cylinders therefor	In compliance with above mentioned limits, materials which are	materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW)
8423	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 0,05 g or better), including weight-operated counting or checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex
8425 to 8428	Elevators, loading mechanisms, loading and unloading mechanisms	-	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8429	Self-propelled bulldozers, motor graders and graders, levelers, scrapers,		

	mechanical shovels, excavators, single-bucket shovel loaders, tamping machines and road rollers:		
	Road rollers	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	- Other	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; In compliance with above mentioned limits, materials of heading 8431 can be used in volume only up to 10% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8430	Other moving, grading, levelling, scraping, excavating, tamping, compacting, extracting or boring machinery, for earth, minerals or ores; piledrivers and pileextractors; snowploughs and snowblowers	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; In compliance with above mentioned limits, materials of heading 8431 can be used in volume only up to 10% of ex works (EXW) product's price	exceed 30% of ex works (EXW)
Ex 8431	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the road rollers	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	

8439	Machinery for making pulp of fibrous cellulosic material or for making finishing paper or paperboard	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; In compliance with above mentioned limits, materials which are classified in the same heading with the product can be used in volume only up to 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8441	Other machinery for making up of goods from paper pulp, paper or paperboard, including cutting machines of all kinds	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; In compliance with above mentioned limits, materials which are classified in the same heading with the product can be used in volume only up to 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8444 to 8447	Machines of these headings designed for use in the textile industry	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
ex 8448	Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of heading 8444 and 8445	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
8452	Sewing machines, other than booksewing machines of heading 8440; furniture, bases and		

	covers specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles:		
	Sewing machines (lock-stitch only), with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials (including head and motor) having no origin, doesn't exceed value of all originated materials; - used tightening devices, hooks and zigzaggers must have an origin	
	Other	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
8456 to 8466	Machine tools, parts and accessories therefor of headings 8456 - 8466	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
8469 to 8472	Typewriters (for example, typewriting, calculating, processing mechanisms, databases, patterntracing (copying) machines), loose-leaf binders	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	

8480	Moulding boxes for metal foundry; mould bases; moulding patterns; moulds for metal (other than ingot moulds), metal carbides, glass, mineral materials, rubber or plastics	doesn't exceed 50% of ex	
8482	Valve or roller bearings	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
8484	Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings; mechanical seals	doesn't exceed 40% of ex	
8485	Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, isolators, coils, contacts or other electrical features, not elsewhere specified or included	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex Chapter 85	Electrical machines and equipment, parts therefor; apparatus for sound recording; apparatus for sound and video recording	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price

	or reproducing by television, parts and accessories therefor other than:	works (EXW) product's price	
8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets)	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; In compliance with above mentioned limits, materials which are classified in heading 8503 can be used in volume only up to 10% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8502	Electric generating sets and rotary converters	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; In compliance with above mentioned limits, materials which are classified in heading 8501 or 8503 (aggregated) can be used in volume only up to 10% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
ex 8504	Power supply blocks used with machines of automatic processing of information	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex 8518	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, whether or not mounted in their enclosures; electric sound frequencies amplifiers	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price

		used originated materials	
8519	Turntables (record-decks), record-players, cassette-players and other sound reproducing apparatus, not incorporating a sound recording device	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8520	Magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, whether or not incorporating a sound reproducing device	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8521	Video recording or reproducing apparatus, whether or not incorporating a video tuner	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8522	Parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading 8519 to 8521	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
8523	Prepared unrecorded media for sound recording or similar recording of other phenomena, other than products of Chapter 37	of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's	
8524	Recorded gramophone discs,		

	tapes and other recording media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomena (matrices and masters for the production of gramophone discs), other than products of Chapter 37:		
	- Matrices and masters for the production of gramophone discs	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	- Other	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; In compliance with above mentioned limits, materials which are classified in heading 8523 can be used in volume only up to 10% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
8525	Transmission apparatus for radiotelephony, radiotelegraphy, radiobroadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras; video cameras with only recording or reproducing function and other	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price

8526	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8527	Reception apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting, whether or not combined in the same housing, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus or a clock	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8528	Reception apparatus for television connection, whether or not incorporating radio-broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus; video monitors and video projectors	- value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8529	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8525 to 8528:		
	Suitable for use principally with the apparatus for video recording or reproducing		
	- Other	Production in which: - value of all used	Production in which value of all used

		materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8535 and 8536	Electrical apparatus for switching (commutation) or protecting of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits	product's price; in compliance with above mentioned limits, materials which are	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8537	Boards, panels, consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases for electrical devices, equipped with two or more apparatus of heading 8535 or 8536, for electric control or the distribution of electricity, including those incorporating instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90, and numerical (digital) control apparatus, other than switching apparatus of heading 8517	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; in compliance with above mentioned limits, materials which are classified in heading 8538 can be used in volume only up to 10% of ex works (EXW) product's price	value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW)
Ex 8541	Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices other than wafers not yet cut into	used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading;	value of all used

	chips	doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	product's price
8542	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; in compliance with above mentioned limits, materials which are classified in heading 8541 or 8542 (aggregated) can be used in volume only up to 10% of ex works (EXW) product's price	value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex
8544	Insulated (including enameled or anodized) wire, cable (including co-axial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
8545	Carbon electrodes, carbon brushes, lamp carbons, battery carbons, and other articles of graphite or other carbon arts, with or without metal, of a kind used for electrical purposes	of all used materials	
8546	Electrical insulators of any material	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex	

		works (EXW) product's price	
8547	Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating material apart from any minor components of metal (for example, threaded sockets) incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, other than insulators of heading 8546; electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
8548	primary batteries and spent electric accumulators;	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex Chapter 86	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts therefor; equipment for railways or tramways and parts thereof; mechanical (including electromechanical)	doesn't exceed 40% of ex	

	signalling instruments of all kinds, except:		
8608	Equipment and apparatus for railways and tramways; mechanical (including electromechanical) signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, parking facilities, port installations or airfields; parts of above mentioned equipment and apparatus	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	works (EXW)
Ex Chapter 87	Land-based vehicles other than railways or tramways rolling- stock, parts and equipment therefor, except:	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
8709		used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's	materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW)
8710	Tanks and other armored fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, their parts	used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading;	value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW)

		works (EXW) product's price	
8711	Motor-cycles (including mopeds) and bicycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars:		
	- With internal combustion engine with crank mechanism, of engine cubic capacity:		
	- Not exceeding 50 cm ³	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 20% of ex works (EXW) product's price
	- Exceeding 50 cm ³	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price
	- Other	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex	Bicycles without ball	Production from materials	Production in which

8712	bearings	other than those classified in heading 8714	value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8715	Baby carriages and parts thereof	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8716	Trailers and semi- trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof	classified in other heading	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex 8804	Rotochutes	Production from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 8804	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
8805	Aircraft launching gear; deck-arrestor or similar gear; ground flying trainers for flight personnel and parts thereof:	used materials are	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and other vessels	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't

		than product's heading. However, the housings of heading 8906 cannot be used	works (EXW)
Ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, high-precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories therefor other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	works (EXW)
9001	Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading 8544; sheets and plates of polarising material; lenses (including contact lenses), prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked:	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
9002	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked:	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
9004	Spectacles, goggles, corrective or other optical articles	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's	

		price	
Ex 9005	Binoculars, monoculars, other optical telescopes, and mountings therefor; other than astronomical refraction telescopes and mountings therefor	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
Ex 9006	Photographic (other than cinematographic) cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than discharge lamps	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	materials doesn't
9007	Cinematographic cameras and projectors, whether or not incorporating sound recording or reproducing apparatus		
9011	Compound optical microscopes, including those for photomicrography, cinephotomicrography or microprojection	- all used materials are	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price

		40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	
Ex 9014	Other navigational instruments and appliances		
9015	Topographic (including photogrammetrical), hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses; rangefinders	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
9016	Balances of a sensitivity of 0,05 g or better, with or without weights	doesn't exceed 40% of ex	
9017	Drawing, marking-out or mathematical calculating instruments (for example, drafting machines, pantographs, protractors, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators); instruments for measuring length, for use in the hand (for example, measuring rods and tapes,	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	

	micrometers, callipers), not elsewhere specified or included		
9018	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences (including scintigraphic apparatus) other electro-medical apparatus and sight-testing instruments		
	Dentist's chair, equipped with stomatological apparatus and spittoon		Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
	- Other	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
9019	Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy, artificial respiration or other therapeutic respiration apparatus		Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price

9020	Other breathing appliances gas masks, excluding protective masks having neither mechanical parts nor replaceable filters	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price
9024	Machines and appliances for testing the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity or other mechanical properties of materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper, plastics)	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
9025	Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and psychrometers, recording or not, and any combination of these instruments	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
9026	liquids or gases (for	doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's	

9027	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (for example, polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas or smoke analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like; instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, sound or light (including exposure meters); microtomes	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
9028	Gas, liquid or electricity supply or production meters, including calibrating meters therefor:		
	- Parts and accessories	- Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
	- Other	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
9029	Revolution counters, production counters,	Production in which value of all used materials	

	taximeters, mileometers, pedometers and the like; speed indicators and tachometers, other than those of heading 9014 or 9015; stroboscopes	doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
9030	quantities, excluding meters of heading	doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's	
9031	Measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not elsewhere specified or included; profile projectors	doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's	
9032	Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
9033	Parts and accessories (not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter) for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	

Ex Chapter 91	Watches and clocks of all kinds, parts thereof, other than:	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
9105	Other watches and clocks	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
9109	Clock movements, complete or assembled	Production in which: - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - value of all used materials having no origin doesn't exceed value of all used originated materials	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
9110	Complete watch or clock movements, unassembled or partly assembled (movement sets); incomplete watch or clock movements, assembled; rough watch or clock movements	doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price; in compliance with above mentioned limits, materials which are classified in heading 9114	value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW)
9111	Watch cases and parts thereof	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price

9112	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this chapter, and parts thereof	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 30% of ex works (EXW) product's price
9113	Watch straps, watch bands, watch bracelets and parts thereof:		
	Of base metal, whether or not gold-or silver-plated, or of metal clad with precious metal	of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex	
	- Other	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; their parts and accessories therefor		
Chapter 93	Weapons and ammunition; their parts and accessories	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex Chapter 94	Furniture, articles of bedding; mattresses; mattress supports, cushions and other similar padded furniture accessories, lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price

	plates and the like; prefabricated buildings, other than:		
Ex 9401 and ex 9403	Metal furniture with the weight 300g/m ² or less, having not- padded cotton coverage	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading or production from the cotton backing, prepared in the shapes for use in heading 9401 or 9403, taking into consideration, that: - its value doesn't exceed 25% of ex works (EXW) product's price; - all other used materials must have an origin, they must be classified in heading other than 9401 or 9403	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 40% of ex works (EXW) product's price
9405	Lamps and lighting fittings, including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated nameplates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
9406	Prefabricated buildings	Production in which value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex Chapter 95	Toys, games and entertainment or sport articles; parts and	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading	

	accessories therefor, except:	than product's heading	
9503	Other toys; reduced- size ("scale") and similar models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex 9506	Golf clubs and parts thereof	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, there can be used roughly cut bars (blanks) for production of golf clubs' heads here	
Ex Chapter 96	Different finished products other than:	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	
Ex 9601 and ex 9602	Articles of animal, vegetable or mineral origin materials	Production from "worked" materials of this heading	
Ex 9603	Brooms, brushes (other than brooms etc. and brushes produced from marten, squirrel), hand-operated mechanical floor sweepers, not motorized, paint pads and rollers; squeegees and mops	of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's	
9605	Travel sets for personal toilet, sewing or shoe or clothes cleaning	Each set's component must comply with the requirements that would be applied for it, if this component were not the	

		part of the set. However, the products having no origin, could be included into the set, if their total value doesn't exceed 15% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
9606	Buttons, press- fasteners, snap- fasteners and press- studs, cuff links, button moulds and other parts of these articles; button blanks	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
9608	Ball point pens; felt tipped and other porous-tipped pens and markers; fountain pens, stylograph pens and other pens; duplicating stylos; propelling or sliding pencils; pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders; parts (including caps and clips) of the foregoing articles, other than those of heading 9609	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading. However, there can be used feathers, classified in the same heading here	
9612	Typewriter or similar ribbons, inked or otherwise prepared for giving impressions, whether or not on spools or in cartridges; ink-pads, whether or not inked, with or without boxes	Production in which: - all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading; - value of all used materials doesn't exceed 50% of ex works (EXW) product's price	
Ex 9613	Lighters with piezo- electrical ignition	Production in which value of all used materials classified in heading 9613 doesn't exceed 30% of ex	

		works (EXW) product's price	
Ex 9614	Smoking pipes, including pipe bowls	Production from roughly worked workpieces	
Chapter 97	Artwork, objects of collecting and antiques	Production in which all used materials are classified in other heading than product's heading	

Annex III to Protocol C

Certificate of origin EUR.1 and application for issuance of a certificate of origin EUR.1

Notes concerning printing of the certificate

- 1. Each certificate form shall have the size of 210 mm by 297 mm with acceptable deviation being from minus 5 mm to plus 8 mm in length. White paper should be used, its size fit for writing, not containing mechanical fibers and having density not less than 25 g/sq. m. The paper must have the green printed base that would make any mechanical or chemical falsification obvious to an unaided eye.
- 2. The competent bodies of a Contracting Party reserve the right to print the certificates themselves, or they can print them through authorized persons. In the latter case each form should contain a reference to such authorization. Each form must contain name and address of the person, who printed it, or a sign using which one can identify such person. A certificate form must also have a serial number, printed or unprinted, so that using that number the form could be identified.

Certificate of origin EUR.1

- 1. Exporter (name, complete address, country)
- 2. Consignee (name, complete address, country)

EUR.1 N A OOO.OOO

Please see notes on the back before filling out this form

2. Certificate that is used in the preferential trade between
and
(specify relevant countries, groups of countries or territories)
4. Country, group of countries or territory, where the products are considered such that originate from these countries or territory
5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination
6. Information on the transportation/shipment (optional)
7. Notes
8. Serial number; markings and numbers; quantity and type of packaging (1); description of products
9. Gross weight (kg) or other measurements (liters, cubic meters, etc.)
10. Invoices (optional)
11. A) VERIFICATION
The Chamber of commerce hereby certifies, on the grounds of the carried out verification, that the exporter's declaration is correct
Date
(Signature)
Seal
11. B) CUSTOMS SERVICE NOTES
The declaration is certified Export document (2) Form

#					
from					
The customs ser	vice				
Country or terri	-				
Date(Signatu					
(Signatu Seal	re)				
12. EXPORTE	R DECLARATION				
	ed, declare that the g red for issuance of the			re in conformity	W
Date and place:					
		_			
(Signature)		_			
		_			
		_			
(Signature)	REGARDING THE	 VERIFICA	ΓΙΟΝ ADD	RESSED TO	
(Signature) 13. ENQUIRY					
(Signature) 13. ENQUIRY	REGARDING THE				
(Signature) 13. ENQUIRY	REGARDING THE erify authenticity and				
(Signature) 13. ENQUIRY The request to v	REGARDING THE erify authenticity and				
(Signature) 13. ENQUIRY The request to v (place and date)	REGARDING THE erify authenticity and				
(Signature) 13. ENQUIRY The request to v (place and date) Seal	REGARDING THE erify authenticity and	d reliability			

was issued by the specified customs service and that the information presented in it is accurate.
does not meet the authenticity and reliability requirements (see the Notes attached).
(place and date)
Seal
(Signature)
(1) If goods are not in packages, please specify number of items or put "in bulk", depending on the case.

(2) Fill out only if required so by regulatory acts of the exporting country or territory.

Notes

- 1. Certificates should not have erased or overlapping words. Any changes should be made by way of removal of incorrect data and addition of any necessary correct data. Any such changes must be verified by the person who filled out the certificate, and approved by the customs bodies of the country of territory that issued the certificate.
- 2. There should not be any blank space left between the items specified in the certificate, and every such item/paragraph must be preceded by its consecutive number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Unused space must be crossed out to make it impossible to add anything there later.
- 3. Products should be described in accordance with accepted commercial practive and in sufficient detail so that the products could be identified.

Application for issue of a certificate of origin EUR.1

1. Exporter (name, complete address, country)
EUR.1 N A OOO.OOO
Please see the notes on the back before filling out the form
2. Certificate that is used in the preferential trade between and
(specify relevant countries, groups of countries or territories)
2. Consignee (name, complete address, country)
4. Country, group of countries or territory, where the products are considered such that originate from these countries or territory
5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination
6. Information regarding transportation/shipment (optional)
7. Notes
8. Serial number of the product; markings and number; quantity and type of packaging (1) product description
9. Gross weight (kg) or other measurements (liters, cubic meters, etc.)
10. Invoices (optional)
(1) If goods are not in packages, please specify number of items or put "in bulk", depending on the case.

Exporter's declaration

I, the undersigned, the exporter of the goods described on the flip side,

HEREBY MAINTAIN that the goods meet the condition established for issue of a certificate that is attached;
HEREBY SPECIFY the following circumstances that substantiate conformity of these goods to the conditions specified above:
HEREBY SUBMIT the following accompanying documents (1):
HEREBY UNDERTAKE to provide, at the request of relevant bodies any proof that these bodies may request for purposes of the issue of a certificate attached, and undertake where necessary, to agree to any verification of my reports and to any examination of production processes concerning the goods specified above, that may be carried out by the specified bodies;
I HEREBY REQUEST
to issue the attached certificate for these goods
(place and date)
(Signature)
(1) For instance, import documents, certificates of origin, invoices, producer declaration, etc., relating to inputs used for production, or to goods that are re-exported without transformation.