

## Chapter 79

### Zinc and articles thereof

#### Note.

1.- In this Chapter the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them :

(a) **Bars and rods**

Rolled, extruded, drawn or forged products, not in coils, which have a uniform solid cross-section along their whole length in the shape of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), equilateral triangles or regular convex polygons (including “flattened circles” and “modified rectangles”, of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel). Products with a rectangular (including square), triangular or polygonal cross-section may have corners rounded along their whole length. The thickness of such products which have a rectangular (including “modified rectangular”) cross-section exceeds one-tenth of the width. The expression also covers cast or sintered products, of the same forms and dimensions, which have been subsequently worked after production (otherwise than by simple trimming or de-scaling), provided that they have not thereby assumed the character of articles or products of other headings.

(b) **Profiles**

Rolled, extruded, drawn, forged or formed products, coiled or not, of a uniform cross-section along their whole length, which do not conform to any of the definitions of bars, rods, wire, plates, sheets, strip, foil, tubes or pipes. The expression also covers cast or sintered products, of the same forms, which have been subsequently worked after production (otherwise than by simple trimming or de-scaling), provided that they have not thereby assumed the character of articles or products of other headings.

(c) **Wire**

Rolled, extruded or drawn products, in coils, which have a uniform solid cross-section along their whole length in the shape of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), equilateral triangles or regular convex polygons (including “flattened circles” and “modified rectangles”, of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel). Products with a rectangular (including square), triangular or polygonal cross-section may have corners rounded along their whole length. The thickness of such products which have a rectangular (including “modified rectangular”) cross-section exceeds one-tenth of the width.

(d) **Plates, sheets, strip and foil**

Flat-surfaced products (other than the unwrought products of heading 79.01), coiled or not, of solid rectangular (other than square) cross-section with or without rounded corners (including “modified rectangles” of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel) of a uniform thickness, which are :

- of rectangular (including square) shape with a thickness not exceeding one-tenth of the width,
- of a shape other than rectangular or square, of any size, provided that they do not assume the character of articles or products of other headings.

Heading 79.05 applies, *inter alia*, to plates, sheets, strip and foil with patterns (for example, grooves, ribs, chequers, tears, buttons, lozenges) and to such products which have been perforated, corrugated, polished or coated, provided that they do not thereby assume the character of articles or products of other headings.

(e) **Tubes and pipes**

Hollow products, coiled or not, which have a uniform cross-section with only one enclosed void along their whole length in the shape of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), equilateral triangles or regular convex polygons, and which have a uniform wall thickness. Products with a rectangular (including square), equilateral triangular or regular convex polygonal cross-section, which may have corners rounded along their whole length, are also to be considered as tubes and pipes provided the inner and outer cross-sections are concentric and have the same form and orientation. Tubes and pipes of the foregoing cross-sections may be polished, coated, bent, threaded, drilled, waisted, expanded, cone-shaped or fitted with flanges, collars or rings.

#### Subheading Note.

1.- In this Chapter the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them :

(a) **Zinc, not alloyed**

Metal containing by weight at least 97.5 % of zinc.

(b) **Zinc alloys**

Metallic substances in which zinc predominates by weight over each of the other elements, provided that the total content by weight of such other elements exceeds 2.5 %.

(c) **Zinc dust**

Dust obtained by condensation of zinc vapour, consisting of spherical particles which are finer than

zinc powders. At least 80 % by weight of the particles pass through a sieve with 63 micrometres (microns) mesh. It must contain at least 85 % by weight of metallic zinc.

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Heading	H.S. Code	
<b>79.01</b>		<b>Unwrought zinc.</b>
		- Zinc, not alloyed :
	7901.11	-- Containing by weight 99.99 % or more of zinc
	7901.12	-- Containing by weight less than 99.99 % of zinc
	7901.20	- Zinc alloys
<b>79.02</b>	7902.00	<b>Zinc waste and scrap.</b>
<b>79.03</b>		<b>Zinc dust, powders and flakes.</b>
	7903.10	- Zinc dust
	7903.90	- Other
<b>79.04</b>	7904.00	<b>Zinc bars, rods, profiles and wire.</b>
<b>79.05</b>	7905.00	<b>Zinc plates, sheets, strip and foil.</b>
<b>79.06</b>	7906.00	<b>Zinc tubes, pipes and tube or pipe fittings (for example, couplings, elbows, sleeves).</b>
<b>79.07</b>	7907.00	<b>Other articles of zinc.</b>

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