

Chapter 78

Lead 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 78.01), 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 78.04 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 expression "refined lead" means :

Metal containing by weight at least 99.9 % of lead, provided that the content by weight of any other element does not exceed the limit specified in the following table :

Element		Limiting content % by weight
Ag	Silver	0.02
As	Arsenic	0.005
Bi	Bismuth	0.05
Ca	Calcium	0.002
Cd	Cadmium	0.002
Cu	Copper	0.08
Fe	Iron	0.002
S	Sulphur	0.002
Sb	Antimony	0.005
Sn	Tin	0.005
Zn	Zinc	0.002
Other	(for example Te), each	0.001

HS Hdg	HS Code		Description	Unit	ICL/ SLSI	Preferential Duty										Gen Duty	VAT	PAL	Cess	Excise (S.P.D)	SSCL	S C L
						AP	AD	BN	GT	IN	PK	SA	SF	SD	SG							
78.01			Unwrought lead.																			
	7801.10	-	Refined lead	kg						Free	Free		Free	Free	Free	Free	15%	5%			2.5%	
		-	Other :																			
	7801.91	--	Containing by weight antimony as the principal other element	kg						Free	Free		Free	Free	Free	Free	15%	Ex			2.5%	
	7801.99	--	Other	kg						Free	Free		Free	Free	Free	Free	15%	10%			2.5%	
78.02	7802.00		Lead waste and scrap.	kg	L					Free	Free		Free	Free	Free	Free	15%	10%			2.5%	
[78.03]																						
78.04			Lead plates, sheets, strip and foil; lead powders and flakes.																			
		-	Plates, sheets, strip and foil :																			
	7804.11	--	Sheets, strip and foil of a thickness (excluding any backing) exceeding 0.2 mm	kg						Free	Free		Free	Free	Free	Free	15%	10%			2.5%	
	7804.19	--	Other	kg						Free	Free		Free	Free	Free	Free	15%	10%			2.5%	
	7804.20	-	Powders and flakes	kg						Free	Free		Free	Free	Free	Free	15%	Ex			2.5%	

HS Hdg	HS Code		Description	Unit	ICL/ SLSI	Preferential Duty										Gen Duty	VAT	PAL	Cess	Excise (S.P.D)	SSCL	S C L
						AP	AD	BN	GT	IN	PK	SA	SF	SD	SG							
[78.05]																						
78.06	7806.00		Other articles of lead.	kg						Free	Free		Free	Free	Free	Free	15%	10%		2.5%		