UNITED
NATIONS



# **Economic and Social Council**

Distr. GENERAL

TRADE/CHEM/AC.3/5 7 July 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

#### **ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE**

COMMITTEE FOR TRADE, INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

AD HOC GROUP OF EXPERTS ON THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

# QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN 1999 - ANNUAL REVIEW

#### Note by the secretariat

This document refers to project 07(c) in the programme of work for 1998-2000 adopted by the Committee for Trade, Industry and Enterprise Development at its second session held in June 1998 (ECE/TRADE/222) on the basis of recommendations of the first session of the ad hoc Group of Experts on the Chemical Industry held in April 1998 (TRADE/CHEM/GE.1/1998/6). *The Chemical Industry: Annual Review* is one of the major projects of the Group of Experts on the Chemical Industry and is prepared by the secretariat in part on the basis of statistical information supplied by member Governments.

A set of questionnaires covering the years 1996 to 1998 is contained in this document. Items are shown in both SITC Rev.3 and HS (96) classification. The system used should be clearly specified.

While the United Nations Statistical Division trade database COMTRADE is used for <u>agglomerated</u> data for the chemical statistical programme, respondants are asked to complete the <u>detailed</u> trade data, as contained in this questionnaire.

The Meeting of the Task Force on Chemical Statistics held in December 1997 decided that the base year for chemical statistics should be 1990. If another base year is used for your data, this should be indicated clearly.

The following symbols should be used where no figures can be provided:

- = No production (or less than half the appropriate unit)

... = No data are available

+++ = Confidential data exist but cannot be disclosed

• Not applicable or included elsewhere

Estimates or figures revised from previous years should be indicated as follows:

E = Provisional or estimated figure R = Data revised from previous years

Groups of figures should be separated with a space and decimals with a period (e.g. where the unit is in millions, 123 456.78 would mean 123 billion, 456 million, 780 thousand).

Where data are provided in units other than those indicated on the questionnaire, these units should be specified clearly. Also, it should be indicated if millions or thousands of national currency, tonnes or thousands of tonnes, litres, hectolitres or cubic metres are used, if these differ from the indicated magnitudes.

The definitions of several items have been modified since the last questionnaire. These have been marked with an asterisk (\*).

Governments are requested to arrange for their competent authorities to complete the questionnaires and return them to:

Enterprise Development Section (Chemical Industry Programme) Trade Division United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Palais des Nations CH-1211 Geneva 10

as soon as possible, but not later than 15 November 1999.

As the publication schedule of the Annual Review has been advanced by several months to provide a more current source of data to its users, timely submission of the completed questionnaires would be greatly appreciated.

# ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE TRADE DIVISION

QUEST/CHEM/1

# THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN 1999: ANNUAL REVIEW

# AGGREGATE DATA FOR THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY DEFINED AS ISIC, Rev.3, Div. 24 (241+242+243) 1/2

Country	Official address (in full)	
Name and function of official responsible for		
reply	Telephone No.	
Signature	Fax No.	
Date	E-mail	

24		Item	1996	1997	1998
EV.3, Div.	1	GROSS OUTPUT, in millions of national currency at current prices			
AS ISIC, R	2	VALUE ADDED, in millions of national currency at current prices			
DEFINED	3	PRODUCTION INDEX, 1990=100, based on national currency at <u>constant</u> prices			
FOR CHEMICAL INDUSTRY DEFINED AS ISIC, REV.3, Div. 24	4	GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION, in millions of national currency at current prices			
HEMICAL	5	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED, in thousands			
FOR C	6	PRICE INDEX, 1990=100			

For general notes and definitions of the chemical industry see pages 4-9.

#### GENERAL NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

**Scope of the Chemical Industry**. The chemical industry is defined in terms of the <u>International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</u>. (ISIC, Series M No. 4, United Nations, N.Y.) Revision 3.

Under ISIC Revision 3 the chemical industry is defined as division 24, covering the groups 241, 242 and 243.

#### DIVISION 24 MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

#### 241 MANUFACTURE OF BASIC CHEMICALS

# 2411 MANUFACTURE OF BASIC CHEMICALS, EXCEPT FERTILIZERS AND NITROGEN COMPOUNDS

This class includes manufacture of:

- industrial gases, including elemental gases, liquid or compressed air, acetylene, refrigerant gases, mixed industrial gases etc.
- other chemical elements, except base metals, precious metals or radioactive elements, isotopes and compounds for nuclear fuel.
- inorganic acids, except nitric acid.
- alkalis or other inorganic compounds such as inorganic pigments.
- basic organic chemicals: saturated and unsaturated acyclic and cyclic hydrocarbons, benzene, toluene, xylene and other coal tar or mineral oil distillation products, acyclic alcohols, phenols and phenol-alcohols, methanol and higher alcohols (except ethyl alcohol), ketones or quinones, mono- or poly-carboxylic acids, including acetic acid, amine-function compounds, nitrile-function compounds, or other organic compounds.
- colouring matter of vegetable or animal origin, synthetic organic dyestuffs.
- extraction of volatile products by the distillation of wood.
- synthetic tanning agents.
- lyes and other basic chemicals not elsewhere classified.

<u>Exclusions</u>: Extraction of methane, ethane, butane or propane at a mine is classified in class 1110 (Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas).

Ethyl alcohol production is classified in class 1551 (Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits; ethyl alcohol production from fermented materials).

Production in a petroleum refinery of ethane, butane or propane is classified in class 2320 (Manufacture of refined petroleum products). Manufacture of nitrogenous fertilizers and nitrogen compounds is classified in class 2412 (Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds), even though such products may have uses other than as fertilizers.

Manufacture of plastics in primary forms and of synthetic rubber is classified in class 2413.

Manufacture of crude glycerol is classified in class 2424 (Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations).

Manufacture of essential oils is classified in class 2429 (Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c.).

#### 2412 MANUFACTURE OF FERTILIZERS AND NITROGEN COMPOUNDS

This class includes manufacture of straight, mixed, compound or complex nitrogenous, phosphatic or potassic fertilizers. Included is manufacture of urea.

Manufacture of products of the nitrogenous fertilizer industry: nitric acid, ammonia, commercial ammonium chloride, nitrates of potassium.

Exclusions: Guano mining is classified in class 1421 (Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals).

Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products is classified in class 2421.

#### 2413 MANUFACTURE OF PLASTICS IN PRIMARY FORMS AND OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER

This class includes manufacture of plastics in primary forms, including: polymers of ethylene, of polypropylene or of other olefins, of styrene, of vinyl chloride or other halogenated olefins, of vinyl acetate or of other vinyl esters, other vinyl polymers, polyacetals, other polyethers and epoxide resins, polycarbonates, alkyd resins, polyallyl esters and other polyesters, polyamides, amino resins, phenolic resins and polyurethanes, silicones, petroleum resins, polyterpenes, polysulphides, polysulphones, cellulose and its chemical derivatives, natural polymers (e.g. alginic acid), modified natural polymers such as hardened proteins, or ion exchangers based on the above polymers.

Manufacture of synthetic rubber and factice derived from oils, in primary forms. Production of mixtures of synthetic rubber and natural rubber or rubber-like gums (e.g. balata), in primary forms.

#### 242 MANUFACTURE OF OTHER CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

#### 2421 MANUFACTURE OF PESTICIDES AND OTHER AGRO-CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

This class includes manufacture of insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti-sprouting products, plant growth regulators, disinfectants and other agro-chemical products not elsewhere classified.

Exclusions: Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds is classified in class 2412.

# 2422 MANUFACTURE OF PAINTS, VARNISHES AND SIMILAR COATINGS, PRINTING INK AND MASTICS

This class includes manufacture of:

- paints, varnishes, enamels or lacquers.
- prepared pigments, prepared opacifiers and prepared colours, vitrifiable enamels, and glazes, engobes or similar preparations of a kind used in the ceramic, enamelling or glass industry.
- pigments and other colouring matter of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or by artists or other painters.
- mastics, caulking compounds or similar non-refractory filling or surfacing preparations.
- organic composite solvents and thinners not elsewhere classified. Manufacture of prepared paint or varnish removers.
- printing ink.

<u>Exclusions</u>: Manufacture of dyes or dyestuffs is classified in class 2411 (Manufacture of basic chemicals, except fertilizers and nitrogen compounds). Manufacture of pigments such as titanium

oxide, compounds of chromium, cadmium or other colour-bearing chemical compounds is also classified in class 2411.

Manufacture of writing and drawing ink is classified in class 2429 (Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c.).

# 2423 MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICALS AND BOTANICAL PRODUCTS

This class includes manufacture of:

- pharmaceutical preparations for human or veterinary use: generic or proprietary preparations, preparations available to the general public or controlled by the health system, ampoules, tablets, capsules, vials, ointments, powders or solutions, botanical products ground, graded, milled or otherwise prepared.
- surgical dressings, medicated wadding, fracture bandages, catgut, and other prepared sutures.
- cements used in dentistry.
- chemical substances used in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals: antibiotics, endocrine products, basic vitamins, opium derivatives, sulpha drugs, serums and plasmas, salicylic acid, its salts and esters, glycosides and vegetable alkaloids, chemically pure sugar etc.

<u>Exclusions</u>: Packaging of pharmaceuticals for own account is classified in class 5139 (wholesale of other household goods) or 5231 (retail sale of pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetic and toilet articles) and packaging on a fee or contract basis in class 7495 (packaging activities).

# 2424 MANUFACTURE OF SOAP AND DETERGENTS, CLEANING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS, PERFUMES AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

This class includes manufacture of:

- soap in the form of bars, cakes, moulded pieces, shapes, liquids, pastes or in other forms, organic surface-active products in like forms, paper, wadding, felt or other material impregnated, coated or covered with soap or detergent, crude glycerol.
- organic surface-active agents or preparations for use as washing or cleaning preparations.
- tonsorial preparations including shampoos, hair lacquers, waving or straightening preparations, pre-shave, shaving or after-shave preparations or depilatories.
- odoriferous preparations for use on the person such as perfumes, cologne water or toilet water.
- beauty or make-up preparations including manicure or pedicure preparations.
- preparations for oral or dental hygiene including denture fixative pastes and powders.
- other perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations not elsewhere classified such as personal deodorants or bath salts.
- polishes and creams for footwear, floors, coachwork, glass or metal, scouring pastes and powders and similar goods in the form of paper, felt, wadding, non-woven,

cellular plastics or cellular rubber, impregnated, coated or covered with polishes or creams, scouring pastes or powders.

- artificial waxes and prepared waxes consisting of mixtures of waxes.
- preparations for perfuming or deodorizing rooms.

<u>Exclusions</u>: Manufacture of separate, chemically defined compounds is classified in class 2411 (Manufacture of basic chemicals, except fertilizers and nitrogen compounds).

Extraction and refining of essential oils are classified in class 2429 (Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c.).

#### 2429 MANUFACTURE OF OTHER CHEMICAL PRODUCTS N.E.C.

This class includes manufacture of:

- explosives, pyrotechnic products (torches, fire-lighters and the like), propellant powders, other prepared explosives, detonating or safety fuses, caps, fireworks, signalling flares and the like.
- gelatin and gelatin derivatives, glues of animal origin, prepared glues and other prepared adhesives including adhesives based on rubber or plastics.
- peptones, peptone derivatives, other protein substances and their derivatives not elsewhere classified.
- essential oils. Modification by chemical processes (e.g. by oxidation, polymerization etc.) of oils and fats.
- materials used in the finishing of textiles.
- powders and pastes used in soldering, brazing or welding.
- substances used to pickle metal.
- activated carbon, lubricating oil additives, prepared rubber accelerators, catalysts and other chemical products for industrial use.
- anti-knock preparations, anti-freeze preparations, liquids for hydraulic transmission, composite diagnostic or laboratory reagents etc.
- photochemical products such as photographic plates, films, sensitized paper, other sensitized unexposed materials, and chemical preparations for photographic uses.
- writing and drawing ink.
- prepared unrecorded media for sound recording or similar recording of other phenomena.
- processed salt.

<u>Exclusions</u>: In general, manufacture of chemically defined products in bulk is classified in class 2411 (Manufacture of basic chemicals, except fertilizers and nitrogen compounds).

Manufacture of printing ink is classified in class 2422.

#### 243 2430 MANUFACTURE OF MAN-MADE FIBRES

This class includes manufacture of artificial or synthetic filament tow and staple fibres, not carded or combed.

Manufacture of synthetic or artificial filament yarn, whether or not textured, high tenacity, multiple or cabled.

Manufacture of synthetic or artificial nonfilament or strip (e.g. artificial straw).

<u>Exclusions</u>: Manufacture of yarns of man-made staple is classified in class 1711 (Preparation and spinning of textile fibres, weaving of textiles).

Manufacture of textured, plied, cabled or otherwise processed yarns from filaments, tow, staple or yarn not made in the same unit is also classified in class 1711.

**Definitions of Items.** These definitions are drawn from the United Nations <u>Industrial Statistics</u> <u>Yearbook</u> which are themselves based on <u>International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics</u>, Revision 1 (Series M, No. 48 United Nations, N.Y.).

#### Gross output

The measure of output used in the census concept which covers only activities of an industrial nature. The value of census output in the case of estimates compiled on a production basis comprises: (a) the value of all products of the establishment; (b) the net change between the beginning and the end of the reference period in the value of work in progress and stocks of goods to be shipped in the same condition as received; (c) the value of industrial work done or industrial services rendered to others; (d) the value of goods shipped in the same condition as received less the amount paid for these goods; and (e) the value of fixed assets produced during the period by the unit for its own use. In the case of estimates compiled on a shipment basis, the net change between the beginning and the end of the reference period in the value of stocks of finished goods is also included. Gross output is equivalent to census output plus the revenue from activities of a non-industrial nature. Valuation should be in factor values, excluding all indirect taxes falling on production and including all current subsidies received in support of production activity.

#### Value added

Value added should be census value added (excluding activities of a non-industrial nature) at factor values (see *Gross output* above).

The measure of value added normally used in the tables is the census concept, which is defined as the value of census output less the value of census input, which covers: (a) value of materials and supplies for production (including cost of all fuel and purchased electricity); and (b) cost of industrial services received (mainly payments for contract and commission work and repair and maintenance work). If input estimates are compiled on a "received" rather than on a "consumed" basis, the result is adjusted for the net change between the beginning and the end of the period in the value of stocks and materials, fuel and other supplies. The estimates of census value added are gross of depreciation and other provisions for capital consumption, unless otherwise stated.

#### Production index

This should be the index of production based on 1990=100 using <u>constant</u> prices for the chemical industry. Changes in inventory are not considered.

#### Gross fixed capital formation

Data should refer to the value of purchases and own-account construction of fixed assets during the reference year less the value of corresponding sales. The fixed assets covered are those, whether new or used, with a productive life of one year or more which are intended for the use of the establishment, including fixed assets made by the establishment's own labour force for its own use. Major additions, alterations and improvements to existing assets which extend their normal economic life or raise their productivity are also included.

New fixed assets include all those that have not been previously used in the country. Thus, newly imported fixed assets are considered new whether or not used before they were imported. Used fixed assets include all those that have been previously used within the country. Transactions in fixed assets include: (a) land; (b) buildings, other construction and land improvements; (c) transport equipment; and (d) machinery and other equipment. The data for machinery and other equipment are separately shown in the tables, where available. This category covers industrial machinery; office machinery, equipment, furniture and furnishings; art objects; professional instruments and equipment; and any other machinery and equipment. Major alterations and improvements of these existing types of machinery and equipment are included.

Assets acquired from others are valued at purchasers' prices, which cover all costs directly connected with the acquisition and installation of the items for use. In principle, assets produced on own account are also valued in this manner. However, it may frequently be necessary to value such own-account production at explicit costs, including any imputations that may be required in respect of the employed own-account labour. Assets produced by one establishment of a multi-establishment enterprise for the use of another establishment of the same enterprise should be valued by the receiving establishment as though purchased from outside the enterprise. Sales of assets should be valued at the actual amounts realized rather than at book values.

#### Number of persons engaged

The number of persons engaged is defined as the total number of persons who worked in or for the establishment during the reference year. However, homeworkers are excluded. The concept covers working proprietors, active business partners and unpaid family workers as well as employees. The figures reported refer normally to the average number of persons engaged during the reference year, obtained as the sum of the "average number of employees" during the year and the total number of other persons engaged measured for a single period of the year. The category "employees" is intended to include all persons engaged other than working proprietors, active business partners and unpaid family workers.

#### Price index

This should be the producer price (wholesale) index for the chemical industry.

To calculate totals (if necessary) for the chemical industry when the unit is national currency or thousands of persons sum up the ISIC groups (241 + 242 + 242). When the unit is an index use the weighted average of the ISIC groups. The weight value should be the gross output of the individual groups.

\* \* \*

# ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE TRADE DIVISION

QUEST/CHEM/2

**UNIT:** tonnes

# THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN 1999 ANNUAL REVIEW

### PRODUCTION OF BASIC AND FINAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Country	Official address (in full)	
Name and function of official responsible for reply		
	Telephone No.	
Signature	Fax No.	
Date	E-mail	

Please indicate which classification has been used: SITC Rev.3 G or HS (96) G

# A. PRODUCTION OF BASIC CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

	Item	SITC Rev.3 <u>1</u> /	HS 96 <u>2</u> /	Expressed in terms of	1996	1997	1998
1	Ethylene	511.11	2901.21	Pure C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>			
2	Propylene <u>3</u> /	511.12	2901.22	Pure $C_3H_6$			
3	Butylenes, butadienes and methylbutadienes	511.13	2901 [.23 + .24]				
4	Acetylene	Part of 511.19	Part of 2901.29	Pure C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>			
5	Cyclohexane	511.21	2902.11	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>			
6	Benzene (pure or <u>4/</u> commercially pure)	511.22	2902.20	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>			
7	Toluene (pure or <u>5</u> / commercially pure)	511.23	2902.30	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>			

For notes, see pages 13 and 14.

# QUEST/CHEM/2 (continued)

**UNIT:** tonnes

# A. PRODUCTON OF BASIC CHEMICAL PRODUCTS (continued)

		Item	SITC Rev.3 <u>1</u> /	HS 96 <u>2</u> /	Expressed in terms of	1996	1997	1998
8	Xylenes(ortho-, meta-, para-) <u>6/</u> (pure or commercially pure)		511.24	2902 [.4144]	Pure $C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$			
8.1	ich	Ortho-xylene	Part of 511.24	2902.41	11			
8.2	of which	Para-xylene	Part of 511.24	2902.43	"			
9	Styre	ene monomer	511.25	2902.50	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH:CH <sub>2</sub>			
10*	aron	er cyclic natic ocarbons	511.29	2902.90				
11	mon	vl chloride omer oroethylene)	511.31	2903.21	Pure C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl			
12	Ethy	lene dichloride	511.35	2903.15	Pure CICH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CI			
13		nyl alcohol <u>7</u> / thanol)	512.11	2905.11	Pure CH₃OH			
14*		yl alcohols panols)	512.12	2905.12	Pure C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH			
15		rl alcohols <u>8</u> / anols)	512.13	2905 [.13 + .14]	Total C₄H₀OH			
16		alcohols anols)	512.14	2905.16	Total C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>17</sub> OH			
17		lene glycol anediol)	512.21	2905.31	CH₂OHCH₂OH			
18	(hyd	nol <u>9</u> / roxybenzene) its salts	512.41	2907.11	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			
19*	Acet	ic acid	Part of 513.71	2915.21	Pure CH₂COOH			
20	Male	eic anhydride	513.81	2917.14	Pure C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>			
21	Phth	alic anhydride	513.82	2917.35	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CO) <sub>2</sub> O			
22	Dimethyl terephthalate		513.84	2917.37	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			
23	Acrylonitrile		514.83	2926.10	Pure CH <sub>2</sub> :CHCN			
24	Caprolactam		Part of 515.61	2933.71	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> NO			

**UNIT:** tonnes

#### QUEST/CHEM/2 (continued)

#### A. PRODUCTION OF BASIC CHEMICAL PRODUCTS (continued)

	Item	SITC Rev.3 <u>1</u> /	HS 96 <u>2</u> /	Expressed in terms of	1996	1997	1998
25	Ethylene oxide (Oxirane)	516.13	2910.10	Pure CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O			
26	Propylene oxide (Methyloxirane)	516.14	2910.20	Pure C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O			
27	Formaldehyde	Part of 516.21	2912.11	100% HCHO			
28	Acetaldehyde	Part of 516.21	2912.12	Pure CH₃CHO			
29	Carbon blacks	522.1	2803	Actual weight			
30	Chlorine	522.24	2801.10	Cl			
31	Sulphuric acid, including oleum	522.32	2807	$100\%$ $H_2SO_4$			
32	Phosphoric acids 10/	522.34	2809	$P_2O_5$			
33	Titanium oxides <u>11</u> /	522.56	2823	${ m TiO_2}$			
34	Ammonia (Anhydrous or in aqueous solution)	522.61	2814	N			
35	Caustic soda (sodium hydroxide), solid or in aqueous solution	522.62 and 522.63	2815 [.11 + .12]	100% NaOH			
36	Soda ash (neutral sodium carbonate)12/	523.72	2836.20	100% Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>			
37	Calcium carbide	524.93	2849.10	Pure CaC <sub>2</sub>			

#### NOTES ON BASIC CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Please indicate revised and additional data for previous years; if any, with an "R" or on a separate form.

A (\*) next to item number indicates a change in definition of product from previous questionnaire.

- 1/ See Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3; Series M, No. 34/Rev.3, United Nations, New York, 1986.
- 2/ See <u>Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System</u>, Second Edition, World Customs Organization, Brussels, 1996.
- $\underline{3}$ / Pure  $C_3H_6$  should be shown at 100%. However, the tonnage of the  $C_3$  cuts should be counted as pure propylene when the propylene content is at least 90%.
- 4/ Includes benzene obtained by dealkylation.
- 5/ Pure methylbenzene, excluding toluene intended for dealkylation.
- 6/ Pure dimethylbenzene, total of three isomers orthoxylene, metaxylene and paraxylene.

# TRADE/CHEMAC.3/5 page 14

- 7/ Crude methyl alcohol (wood naphtha) is excluded.
- <u>8</u>/ Includes n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl and tert-butyl alcohols.
- $\underline{9}$ / Pure  $C_6H_5OH$  obtained by fractional distillation of coal tars or by synthesis. Crude phenol is excluded. Salts of phenol are included.
- $\underline{10}$ / Phosphorus pentoxide ( $P_2O_5$ ), orthophosphoric acid ( $H_3PO_4$ ), pyrophosphoric acid ( $H_4PO_7$ ) and metaphosphoric acid ( $HPO_3$ ) should be expressed in terms of 100%  $P_2O_5$ .
- 11/ Natural titanium dioxide is excluded.
- 12/ Sodium bicarbonate and natural sodium carbonate are excluded.

# B. PRODUCTION OF FINAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

UNIT: tonnes or value in thousands of national currency

QUEST/CHEM/2 (continued)

	Item	SITC Rev.3 <u>1</u> /	HS 96 <u>2</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
1	Synthetic rubber latex; synthetic rubber; factice derived from oils	232.1	4002	tonnes			
2	Polyamide fibres (staple and tow)	266.51 and 266.61	5501.10 + 5503.10	tonnes			
3	Polyester fibres (staple and tow)	266.52 and 266.62	5501.20 + 5503.20	tonnes			
4	Acrylic fibres (staple and tow)	266.53 and 266.63	5501.30 + 5503.30	tonnes			
5*	Polypropylene fibres (staple and tow)	Part of 266.59	5503.40	tonnes			
6	Viscose fibres (staple and tow (Regenerated fibres suitable for spinning)	267.11 and 267.12	5502 + 5504	tonnes			
7	Synthetic organic dyestuffs and colour lakes <u>3</u> /	531	3204 + 3205	tonnes, 60% concentration			
				Value			
8	Pigments, paints, varnishes, printing inks and related materials	533	3206 - 3215 + 3814	Value			

For notes see page 20.

	Item			HS 96 <u>2</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
9	Pharmaceuticals <u>4</u> /		541 + 542 excluding 541.9	2936 - 2939+ 2941; 3001 - 3004	Value			
9.1	which	Basic products (active ingredients)	541.1,3,4,5 and 6	2936 - 2941 excl. 2940 + 3001 + 3002	Value			
9.2	of w	Final products (preparations)	542	3003 + 3004	Value			
10	active a	tic detergents (organic surface- agents other than soap; surface- preparations and washing ations, whether or not containing i.e.s.	554.2	3402	tonnes			

For notes, see page 20.

# B. PRODUCTION OF FINAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

UNIT: tonnes or value in thousands of national currency

QUEST/CHEM/2 (continued)

		Item	ı	SITC Rev.3 <u>1</u> /	HS 96 <u>2</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
11*	Fertilizers, manufactured. Data for calendar year. If provided for fertilizer year (ending in June of year at top of column please check this box		562	3102 - 3105 excl. 3102.50 and 3104.10	tonnes of effective nutrient				
11.1*		Nitrogen	nous	562.1	3102 excl. 3102.50	tonnes of N			
11.1.1	of which	of which	Urea	562.16	3102.10	tonnes of N			
11.2	of,	Phospha	tic	562.2	3103	tonnes of P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>			
11.3		Potassic		562.3	3104 excl. 3104.10	tonnes of K <sub>2</sub> 0			
11.4		Complex/compound 3/		562.9	3105	tonnes of effective nutrient			

For notes, see page 20.

	Item			SITC Rev.3 <u>1</u> /	HS 96 <u>2</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
12	Plastic	s in prima	y form <u>6</u> /	57 excl. 579	3901 - 3914	tonnes			
12.1		Polyethy	ylene in primary forms	571.1	3901 [.10 + .20]	tonnes			
12.1.1		of which	Low-density polyethylene <u>4</u> /	571.11	3901.10	tonnes			
12.1.2		Jo	High-density polyethylene <u>7</u> /	571.12	3901.20	tonnes			
12.2		Polymer	rs of styrene in primary	572	3903	tonnes			
12.2.1		ich	Polystyrene	572.1	3903 [.11 + .19]	tonnes			
12.2.2	of which	of which	Other styrene polymers	572.9	3903 [.20 + .30 + .90]	tonnes			
12.3		Polyving forms	yl chloride in primary	573.1	3904 [.10 + .21 + .22]	tonnes			
12.4		Epoxide	resins in primary forms	574.2	3907.30	tonnes			
12.5*		Polycarl	oonates in primary forms	574.31	3907 .40	tonnes			
12.6*		Alkyd resins in primary forms		574.32	3907.50	tonnes			
12.7*		Polyethylene terephthalate (in primary forms)		574.33	3907.60	tonnes			
12.8*		Unsaturated polyesters in primary forms		574.34	3907.91	tonnes			
12.9		Polypro	pylene in primary forms	575.11	3902.10	tonnes			

# B. PRODUCTION OF FINAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

UNIT: tonnes or value in thousands of national currency

QUEST/CHEM/2 (continued)

	Item			HS 96 <u>2</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
12.10		Propylene copolymers in primary forms	575.13	3902.30	tonnes			
12.11		Acrylic polymers in primary forms	575.2	3906	tonnes			
12.12	(continued)	Polyamides in primary forms	575.3	3908	tonnes			
12.13*	(cont	Urea resins in primary forms	575.41	3909.10	tonnes			
12.14*	of which	Melamine resins in primary forms	575.42	3909.20	tonnes			
12.15*	0	Phenolic resins in primary forms	575.44	3909.40	tonnes			
12.16		Polyurethanes	575.45	3909.50	tonnes			
12.17		Cellulose, cellulose acetates and other cellulose esters, cellulose nitrates, cellulose ethers in primary forms	575.5	3912	tonnes			
13	Disinfectants, insectides, fungicides, weed killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products		591	3808	Value			

For notes see page 20.

#### NOTES ON FINAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Please indicate revised and additional data for previous years, if any, with an "R" or on a separate form.

An asterisk (\*) next to item number indicates a change from previous questionnaire.

- 1/ See Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3: Series M. No. 34/Rev.3, United Nations, New York, 1986.
- 2/ See <u>Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System</u>, Second Edition, World Customs Organization, Brussels, 1996.
- 3/ Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs), synthetic organic luminophores, optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre and colour lakes. Nautral indigo is excluded. In terms of 60% concentration basis. If reported in a different concentration, please indicate percentage of average concentration.
- 4/ Pharmaceutical goods, other than medicaments are excluded (e.g. wadding, gauze, bandages and similar articles).
- 5/ Figures supplied should indicate the total quantity of nutrient element of complex/compound fertilizers.
- 6/ All plastics should be reported in primary forms only, therefore excluding semi-manufactured products (e.g. plates, sheets, film, foil, strip, etc.).
- <u>7/</u> Limits for low and high-density polyethylene should be as follows:

LDPE - Specific gravity of 0.940 and below. Includes linear low-density (LLD) polyethylene.

HDPE - Specific gravity of over 0.940.

# ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE TRADE DIVISION

QUEST/CHEM/3

**UNIT:** tonnes

# THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN 1999: ANNUAL REVIEW

### IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF BASIC AND FINAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Country	Official address (in full)	
Name and function of official responsible for		
reply	Telephone No.	
Signature	Fax No.	
Date	E-mail	

Please indicate which classification has been used: SITC Rev.3  $\,$  G  $\,$  or HS (96)  $\,$  G

### A. IMPORTS OF BASIC CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

	Item	SITC Rev.3 <u>1</u> /	HS 96 <u>2</u> /	Expressed in terms of	1996	1997	1998
1	Ethylene	511.11	2901.21	Pure C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>			
2	Propylene <u>3</u> /	511.12	2901.22	Pure $C_3H_6$			
3	Butylenes, butadienes and methylbutadienes	511.13	2901 [.23 + .24]				
4	Acetylene	Part of 511.19	Part of 2901.29	Pure C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>			
5	Cyclohexane	511.21	2902.11	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>			
6	Benzene (pure or <u>4</u> / commercially pure)	511.22	2902.20	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>			
7	Toluene (pure or <u>5</u> / commercially pure)	511.23	2902.30	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>			

For notes, see page 13.

# QUEST/CHEM/3 (continued)

**UNIT:** tonnes

# A. IMPORTS OF BASIC CHEMICAL PRODUCTS (continued)

		Item	SITC Rev.3 <u>1</u> /	HS 96 <u>2</u> /	Expressed in terms of	1996	1997	1998
8	para-	nes(ortho-, meta-, ) <u>6/</u> (pure or nercially pure)	511.24	2902 [.4144]	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			
8.1	Ortho-xylene		Part of 511.24	2902.41	"			
8.2	of wh	Para-xylene	Part of 511.24	2902.43	"			
9	Styre	ene monomer	511.25	2902.50	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH:CH <sub>2</sub>			
10*	aron	er cyclic natic ocarbons	511.29	2902.90				
11	mon	d chloride omer oroethylene)	511.31	2903.21	Pure C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl			
12	Ethy	lene dichloride	511.35	2903.15	Pure CICH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl			
13		nyl alcohol <u>7</u> / thanol)	512.11	2905.11	Pure CH₃OH			
14*		yl alcohols panols)	512.12	2905.12	Pure C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH			
15		rl alcohols <u>8</u> / anols)	512.13	2905 [.13 + .14]	Total C₄H₀OH			
16		rl alcohols anols)	512.14	2905.16	Total C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>17</sub> OH			
17		lene glycol anediol)	512.21	2905.31	CH <sub>2</sub> OHCH <sub>2</sub> OH			
18	(hyd	nol <u>9</u> / roxybenzene) its salts	512.41	2907.11	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			
19*	Acet	ic acid	Part of 513.71	2915.21	Pure CH <sub>2</sub> COOH			
20	Male	eic anhydride	513.81	2917.14	Pure C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>			
21	Phth	alic anhydride	513.82	2917.35	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CO) <sub>2</sub> O			
22		ethyl ohthalate	513.84	2917.37	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			
23	Acry	lonitrile	514.83	2926.10	Pure CH <sub>2</sub> :CHCN			
24	Capı	rolactam	Part of 515.61	2933.71	Pure $C_6H_{11}NO$			

# QUEST/CHEM/3 (continued)

**UNIT:** tonnes

# A. IMPORTS OF BASIC CHEMICAL PRODUCTS (continued)

	Item	SITC Rev.3 <u>1</u> /	HS 96 <u>2</u> /	Expressed in terms of	1996	1997	1998
25	Ethylene oxide (Oxirane)	516.13	2910.10	Pure CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O			
26	Propylene oxide (Methyloxirane)	516.14	2910.20	Pure C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O			
27	Formaldehyde	Part of 516.21	2912.11	100% HCHO			
28	Acetaldehyde	Part of 516.21	2912.12	Pure CH₃CHO			
29	Carbon blacks	522.1	2803	Actual weight			
30	Chlorine	522.24	2801.10	Cl			
31	Sulphuric acid, including oleum	522.32	2807	100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>			
32	Phosphoric acids 10/	522.34	2809	$P_2O_5$			
33	Titanium oxides <u>11</u> /	522.56	2823	${ m TiO_2}$			
34	Ammonia (Anhydrous or in aqueous solution)	522.61	2814	N			
35	Caustic soda (sodium hydroxide), solid or in aqueous solution	522.62 and 522.63	2815 [.11 + .12]	100% NaOH			
36	Soda ash (neutral sodium carbonate)12/	523.72	2836.20	100% Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>			
37	Calcium carbide	524.93	2849.10	Pure CaC <sub>2</sub>			

For notes see page 13.

# **B. EXPORTS OF BASIC CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**

		Item	SITC Rev.3 <u>1</u> /	HS 96 <u>2</u> /	Expressed in terms of	1996	1997	1998
1	Ethy	lene	511.11	2901.21	Pure C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>			
2	Prop	ylene <u>3</u> /	511.12	2901.22	Pure $C_3H_6$			
3	buta	rlenes, dienes and nylbutadienes	511.13	2901 [.23 + .24]				
4	Acet	ylene	Part of 511.19	Part of 2901.29	Pure C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>			
5	Cycl	ohexane	511.21	2902.11	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>			
6		zene (pure or <u>4</u> / mercially pure)	511.22	2902.20	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>			
7		ene (pure or <u>5</u> / mercially pure)	511.23	2902.30	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H₅CH₃			
8	para-	nes(ortho-, meta-, ) <u>6/</u> (pure or nercially pure)	511.24	2902 [.4144]	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			
8.1	iich	Ortho-xylene	Part of 511.24	2902.41	"			
8.2	to Para-xylene		Part of 511.24	2902.43	"			
9	Styrene monomer		511.25	2902.50	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH:CH <sub>2</sub>			
10*	arom	er cyclic natic ocarbons	511.29	2902.90				

**UNIT:** tonnes

For notes, see page 13.

# QUEST/CHEM/3 (continued)

**UNIT:** tonnes

# **B. EXPORTS OF BASIC CHEMICAL PRODUCTS (continued)**

	Item	SITC Rev.3 <u>1</u> /	HS 96 <u>2</u> /	Expressed in terms of	1996	1997	1998
11	Vinyl chloride monomer (Chloroethylene)	511.31	2903.21	Pure C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl			
12	Ethylene dichloride	511.35	2903.15	Pure ClCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl			
13	Methyl alcohol <u>7/</u> (Methanol)	512.11	2905.11	Pure CH <sub>3</sub> OH			
14*	Propyl alcohols (Propanols)	512.12	2905.12	Pure C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH			
15	Butyl alcohols <u>8/</u> (Butanols)	512.13	2905 [.13 + .14]	Total C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OH			
16	Octyl alcohols (Octanols)	512.14	2905.16	Total C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>17</sub> OH			
17	Ethylene glycol (Ethanediol)	512.21	2905.31	CH <sub>2</sub> OHCH <sub>2</sub> OH			
18	Phenol <u>9/</u> (hydroxybenzene) and its salts	512.41	2907.11	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			
19*	Acetic acid	Part of 513.71	2915.21	Pure CH₂COOH			
20	Maleic anhydride	513.81	2917.14	Pure C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>			
21	Phthalic anhydride	513.82	2917.35	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CO) <sub>2</sub> O			
22	Dimethyl terephthalate	513.84	2917.37	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			
23	Acrylonitrile	514.83	2926.10	Pure CH <sub>2</sub> :CHCN			
24	Caprolactam	Part of 515.61	2933.71	Pure C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> NO			

For notes, see page 13.

# QUEST/CHEM/3 (continued)

**UNIT:** tonnes

# B. EXPORTS OF BASIC CHEMICAL PRODUCTS (continued)

	Item	SITC Rev.3 <u>1</u> /	HS 96 <u>2</u> /	Expressed in terms of	1996	1997	1998
25	Ethylene oxide (Oxirane)	516.13	2910.10	Pure CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O			
26	Propylene oxide (Methyloxirane)	516.14	2910.20	Pure C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O			
27	Formaldehyde	Part of 516.21	2912.11	100% HCHO			
28	Acetaldehyde	Part of 516.21	2912.12	Pure CH₃CHO			
29	Carbon blacks	522.1	2803	Actual weight			
30	Chlorine	522.24	2801.10	Cl			
31	Sulphuric acid, including oleum	522.32	2807	$100\%$ $H_2SO_4$			
32	Phosphoric acids <u>10</u> /	522.34	2809	$P_2O_5$			
33	Titanium oxides <u>11</u> /	522.56	2823	$TiO_2$			
34	Ammonia (Anhydrous or in aqueous solution)	522.61	2814	N			
35	Caustic soda (sodium hydroxide), solid or in aqueous solution	522.62 and 522.63	2815 [.11 + .12]	100% NaOH			
36	Soda ash (neutral sodium carbonate)12/	523.72	2836.20	100% Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>			
37	Calcium carbide	524.93	2849.10	Pure CaC <sub>2</sub>			

For notes see page 13.

UNIT: tonnes or value in thousands of national currency

QUEST/CHEM/3 (continued)

	Item	SITC Rev.3 <u>5</u> /	HS 96 <u>6</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
1	Synthetic rubber latex; synthetic rubber; factice derived from oils	232.1	4002	tonnes			
2	Polyamide fibres (staple and tow)	266.51 and 266.61	5501.10 + 5503.10	tonnes			
3	Polyester fibres (staple and tow)	266.52 and 266.62	5501.20 + 5503.20	tonnes			
4	Acrylic fibres (staple and tow)	266.53 and 266.63	5501.30 + 5503.30	tonnes			
5*	Polypropylene fibres (staple and tow)	Part of 266.59	5503.40	tonnes			
6	Viscose fibres (staple and tow (Regenerated fibres suitable for spinning)	267.11 and 267.12	5502 + 5504	tonnes			
7	Synthetic organic dyestuffs and colour lakes <u>3</u> /	531	3204 + 3205	tonnes, 60% concentration			
				Value			
8	Pigments, paints, varnishes, printing inks and related materials	533	3206 - 3215 + 3814	Value			

For notes see page 20.

UNIT: tonnes or value in thousands of national currency

QUEST/CHEM/3 (continued)

		Item	SITC Rev.3 <u>5</u> /	HS 96 <u>6</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
9	Pharmaceuticals <u>4</u> /		541 + 542 excluding 541.9	2936 - 2939+ 2941; 3001 - 3004	Value			
9.1	which	Basic products (active ingredients)	541.1,3,4,5 and 6	2936 - 2941 excl. 2940 + 3001 + 3002	Value			
9.2	of v	Final products (preparations)	542	3003 + 3004	Value			
10	Synthetic detergents (organic surface- active agents other than soap; surface- active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap, n.e.s.		554.2	3402	tonnes			

For notes, see page 20.

UNIT: tonnes or value in thousands of national currency

QUEST/CHEM/3 (continued)

		Iten	1	SITC Rev.3 <u>5</u> /	HS 96 <u>6</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
11*	Fertilizers, manufactured. Data for calendar year. If provided for fertilizer year (ending in June of year at top of column please check this box			562	3102 - 3105 excl. 3102.50 and 3104.10	tonnes of effective nutrient			
11.1*		Nitrogenous		562.1	3102 excl. 3102.50	tonnes of N			
11.1.1	which	of which	Urea	562.16	3102.10	tonnes of N			
11.2	of w	Phospha	tic	562.2	3103	tonnes of P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>			
11.3		Potassic		562.3	3104 excl. 3104.10	tonnes of K <sub>2</sub> 0			
11.4	Complex/compound 7/		562.9	3105	tonnes of effective nutrient				

For notes, see page 20.

		Iter	n	SITC Rev.3 <u>5</u> /	HS 96 <u>6</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
12	Plastic	s in prima	ry form <u>6</u> /	57 excl. 579	3901 - 3914	tonnes			
12.1		Polyeth	ylene in primary forms	571.1	3901 [.10 + .20]	tonnes			
12.1.1		of which	Low-density polyethylene <u>8</u> /	571.11	3901.10	tonnes			
12.1.2		w jo	High-density polyethylene <u>7</u> /	571.12	3901.20	tonnes			
12.2		Polyme forms	rs of styrene in primary	572	3903	tonnes			
12.2.1		iich	Polystyrene	572.1	3903 [.11 + .19]	tonnes			
12.2.2	of which	of which	Other styrene polymers	572.9	3903 [.20 + .30 + .90]	tonnes			
12.3	jo	Polyvin forms	yl chloride in primary	573.1	3904 [.10 + .21 + .22]	tonnes			
12.4		Epoxide	e resins in primary forms	574.2	3907.30	tonnes			
12.5*		Polycar	bonates in primary forms	574.31	3907 .40	tonnes			
12.6*		Alkyd r	esins in primary forms	574.32	3907.50	tonnes			
12.7*		Polyethylene terephthalate (in primary forms)		574.33	3907.60	tonnes			
12.8*			ated polyesters in forms	574.34	3907.91	tonnes			
12.9		Polypro	pylene in primary forms	575.11	3902.10	tonnes			

UNIT: tonnes or value in thousands of national currency

QUEST/CHEM/3 (continued)

		Item	SITC Rev.3 <u>5</u> /	HS 96 <u>6</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
12.10		Propylene copolymers in primary forms	575.13	3902.30	tonnes			
12.11		Acrylic polymers in primary forms	575.2	3906	tonnes			
12.12	(continued)	Polyamides in primary forms	575.3	3908	tonnes			
12.13*	conti	Urea resins in primary forms	575.41	3909.10	tonnes			
12.14*	of which (	Melamine resins in primary forms	575.42	3909.20	tonnes			
12.15*	Jo	Phenolic resins in primary forms	575.44	3909.40	tonnes			
12.16		Polyurethanes	575.45	3909.50	tonnes			
12.17			575.5	3912	tonnes			
13	Disinfectants, insectides, fungicides, weed killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products			3808	Value			

For notes see page 20.

UNIT: tonnes or value in thousands of national currency

QUEST/CHEM/3 (continued)

	Item	SITC Rev.3 <u>9</u> /	HS 96 <u>10</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
1	Synthetic rubber latex; synthetic rubber; factice derived from oils	232.1	4002	tonnes			
2	Polyamide fibres (staple and tow)	266.51 and 266.61	5501.10 + 5503.10	tonnes			
3	Polyester fibres (staple and tow)	266.52 and 266.62	5501.20 + 5503.20	tonnes			
4	Acrylic fibres (staple and tow)	266.53 and 266.63	5501.30 + 5503.30	tonnes			
5*	Polypropylene fibres (staple and tow)	Part of 266.59	5503.40	tonnes			
6	Viscose fibres (staple and tow (Regenerated fibres suitable for spinning)	267.11 and 267.12	5502 + 5504	tonnes			
7	Synthetic organic dyestuffs and colour lakes <u>3</u> /	531	3204 + 3205	tonnes, 60% concentration			
				Value			
8	Pigments, paints, varnishes, printing inks and related materials	533	3206 - 3215 + 3814	Value			

For notes see page 20.

UNIT: tonnes or value in thousands of national currency

QUEST/CHEM/3 (continued)

Item			SITC Rev.3 <u>9</u> /	HS 96 <u>10</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
9	Pharma	aceuticals <u>4</u> /	541 + 542 excluding 541.9	2936 - 2939+ 2941; 3001 - 3004	Value			
9.1	which	Basic products (active ingredients)	541.1,3,4,5 and 6	2936 - 2941 excl. 2940 + 3001 + 3002	Value			
9.2	w jo	Final products (preparations)	542	3003 + 3004	Value			
10	Synthetic detergents (organic surface- active agents other than soap; surface- active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap, n.e.s.		554.2	3402	tonnes			

For notes, see page 20.

UNIT: tonnes or value in thousands of national currency

QUEST/CHEM/3 (continued)

		Iten	1	SITC Rev.3 <u>9</u> /	HS 96 <u>10</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
11*	Fertilizers, manufactured. Data for calendar year. If provided for fertilizer year (ending in June of year at top of column please check this box			562	3102 - 3105 excl. 3102.50 and 3104.10	tonnes of effective nutrient			
11.1*		Nitrogenous		562.1	3102 excl. 3102.50	tonnes of N			
11.1.1	of which	of which	Urea	562.16	3102.10	tonnes of N			
11.2		Phosphatic		562.2	3103	tonnes of P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>			
11.3		Potassic		562.3	3104 excl. 3104.10	tonnes of K <sub>2</sub> 0			
11.4		Complex/compound 11/		562.9	3105	tonnes of effective nutrient			

For notes, see page 20.

		Iten	n	SITC Rev.3 <u>9</u> /	HS 96 <u>10</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
12	Plastic	s in prima	y form <u>6</u> /	57 excl. 579	3901 - 3914	tonnes			
12.1		Polyethylene in primary forms		571.1	3901 [.10 + .20]	tonnes			
12.1.1	of which	vhich	Low-density polyethylene <u>12</u> /	571.11	3901.10	tonnes			
12.1.2		v jo	High-density polyethylene <u>7</u> /	571.12	3901.20	tonnes			
12.2		Polymers of styrene in primary forms		572	3903	tonnes			
12.2.1		of which	Polystyrene	572.1	3903 [.11 + .19]	tonnes			
12.2.2			Other styrene polymers	572.9	3903 [.20 + .30 + .90]	tonnes			
12.3		Polyving forms	yl chloride in primary	573.1	3904 [.10 + .21 + .22]	tonnes			
12.4		Epoxide resins in primary forms		574.2	3907.30	tonnes			
12.5*		Polycarbonates in primary forms		574.31	3907 .40	tonnes			
12.6*		Alkyd resins in primary forms		574.32	3907.50	tonnes			
12.7*		Polyethylene terephthalate (in primary forms)		574.33	3907.60	tonnes			
12.8*		Unsaturated polyesters in primary forms		574.34	3907.91	tonnes			
12.9		Polvpro	pylene in primary forms	575.11	3902.10	tonnes			

UNIT: tonnes or value in thousands of national currency

QUEST/CHEM/3 (continued)

	Item			HS 96 <u>10</u> /	UNIT	1996	1997	1998
12.10		Propylene copolymers in primary forms	575.13	3902.30	tonnes			
12.11		Acrylic polymers in primary forms	575.2	3906	tonnes			
12.12	nued)	Polyamides in primary forms	575.3	3908	tonnes			
12.13	(continued)	Urea resins in primary forms	575.41	3909.10	tonnes			
12.14	of which	Melamine resins in primary forms	575.42	3909.20	tonnes			
12.15		Phenolic resins in primary forms	575.44	3909.40	tonnes			
12.16		Polyurethanes	575.45	3909.50	tonnes			
12.17		Cellulose, cellulose acetates and other cellulose esters, cellulose nitrates, cellulose ethers in primary forms	575.5	3912	tonnes			
13	Disinfectants, insectides, fungicides, weed killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products		591	3808	Value			

For notes see page 20.