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INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS

LIST OF SELECTED INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES

Report of the Secretary-General

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. Recognizing the rising interest in the development of quantitative production and consumption data for selected commodities and the need for standardization of such data at the world level, the Statistical Commission in discussing the subject at its thirteenth session agreed that it would be useful to establish international recommendations for reporting the production of selected industrial commodities and the consumption of selected materials and fuels in industrial inquiries.^{1/} To this end, the Commission adopted resolution 6 (XIII) which, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General:

"to prepare, in consultation with the regional commissions, international recommendations for the establishment of a basic list of selected individual commodities for which industrial production data should be compiled and of materials for which data on consumption should be compiled".^{2/}

2. A basic list of selected commodities will serve as a convenient tool for industrial censuses and surveys and will help to make the industrial statistics of Member States more uniform and comparable. Quantitative data on the selected commodities may serve a number of urgent needs, both national and international, with regard to industrial activities and resources. Such data may be used:

(a) in the compilation of national, regional and world production indexes and similar economic indicators; (b) in the development of commodity balances and input-output matrices; (c) in the preparation of national accounts estimates based on the flow of goods and services; (d) in market research; and (e) in development planning activities at all levels.

II. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

3. Both International Recommendations in Basic Industrial Statistics (Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 17, Rev.1) and International Recommendations on the 1963 World Programme of Basic Industrial Statistics (Statistical Papers,

^{1/} Industrial commodities are defined here to cover the principal products of establishments engaged in mining, manufacturing and the production and distribution of electricity and gas.

^{2/} E/4045, para. 61.

Series M, No. 17, Rev.1, Add.1) contain references to enumerating the quantity and value of individually important commodities produced and of materials^{3/} and fuels consumed. However, the recommendations do not furnish a standard list of selected commodities for this purpose. As a result, although many countries in the 1963 inquiries included in their questionnaires a list of the most important commodities produced and a list of selected materials and fuels consumed, the statistics compiled were not in all cases internationally comparable.

4. The recommendations contained in the "1963 European Programme of Basic Industrial Statistics" (Conf.Eur.Stats./WG.13/15) provided a standard list of commodities for which it was suggested that data on total production in physical terms (and in some cases in value terms) should be compiled. The recommendations also provided explanatory notes regarding the nature and scope of the list and definitions and desirable units of measurement for all items in the list. The items in the list were given in the order in which the commodities concerned appear in the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC, Revised), and the relationship to the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) was indicated showing the ISIC three-digit groups in which the establishments which produce the commodities as primary products are classified.

5. In 1962, the Statistical Division of ECLA compiled a preliminary list of manufactured products and submitted it for approval to ECLA at its tenth session. This list was reviewed at the end of 1963 by an ad hoc working group and the revised list, of 2,800 items, was issued as an ECLA document entitled "Proyecto de Lista Uniforme de Productos Manufacturados" (E/CN.12/648/Rev.1). Based on this list, in 1966, the ECLA secretariat prepared a paper entitled "Minimum Standard List of Manufactured Products" (ST/ECLA/CONF.24/L.5) and submitted it for the consideration of participants in the Latin American Seminar on Industrial Statistics held in Quito in December 1966. This summary list comprises 546 manufacturing products in SITC order, within the appropriate three-digit ISIC groups and with the desirable unit of measurement indicated for each item.

^{3/} The recommendations for the 1963 World Programme do not contain any reference to enumerating the quantity and cost of individually important materials used.

6. With the purpose of extending the coverage of the selected list of products to include commodities originating in the mining industry, the ECLA secretariat submitted a second document entitled "List of Mining Products" (ST/ECLA/CONF.24/L.9) for discussion at the Seminar. The document contained a list of sixty-one minerals relating to ISIC groups 100 to 199, classified in accordance with the corresponding SITC items, together with a recommended unit of measurement in each case.

7. In 1965, the United Nations Statistical Office drew up a list of 189 commodities for the collection of annual production statistics based on (a) the list of commodities for which production data in physical units are currently shown in the statistical publications of the United Nations and the specialized agencies; (b) the list of commodities recommended by the Conference of European Statisticians for use in the 1963 European Programme of Basic Industrial Statistics;^{4/} and (c) the draft standard list of manufactured products prepared by the ECLA working group in 1963.^{5/}

8. The draft list of selected commodities prepared in this way was sent to twenty-seven industrialized countries for their comments and for the experimental collection of production data.^{6/} In the light of the suggestions received from these countries and with the purpose of including all the commodities for which production data in physical terms were currently published by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, the draft list was revised and extended to 285 commodities in 1967. Both lists were intended for the international reporting of annual production statistics rather than for national reporting purposes though it was envisaged that national standards might be developed in compatible form. While national lists might be more extensive or detailed, it was hoped that they would be developed in such a way as to provide the basic information required for compiling the international lists.

9. The final form of the draft standard list of industrial commodities is presented in annex I. The corresponding code and the suggested unit of measurement

^{4/} Conf.Eur.Stats./WG.13/15 and Add.2 and 5.

^{5/} E/CN.12/648/Rev.1.

^{6/} This experiment was successfully completed and the data published in 1967 in The Growth of World Industry, 1953-1965: National Tables (Statistical Papers, Series F, No. 4).

for each item in the list are also indicated. Annex II provides definitional notes for all items and a reference to the corresponding SITC code. Definitions in respect of the commodities included in the statistical publications of the United Nations and the specialized agencies are based on those given in the publications; for the rest of the commodities, the definitions are based on the Explanatory Notes to the Brussels Nomenclature of the Customs Co-operation Council.^{7/}

III. PRINCIPLES OF COMPILATION

10. In the preparation of the list of commodities, three basic decisions had to be made: (a) which commodities to include; (b) which units of measurement to employ; and (c) how to classify the commodities.

(a) Decisions regarding the choice of items to be included in the list were made on the basis of:

- (i) Importance. Efforts were made to include all commodities which played an important role in the world economy, particularly those items which were important in international trade. Importance was measured by the estimated market values of the production of the commodities;
- (ii) Possibility of being meaningfully quantified. Since the list is to be used in the compilation of quantitative data, primary emphasis is laid on commodities which can be measured in meaningful physical units;
- (iii) Consistency with the SITC. This was considered necessary in order to facilitate comparison between production and foreign trade statistics. However, the limitation imposed by the principle of quantifiability made it necessary, in a number of cases, to select items which were narrower than the most detailed subdivision of the SITC; and
- (iv) Contribution to a balanced distribution of products among three-digit industry groups as far as possible.

(b) The problem of the nature of the unit of measurement to be used in each case was decided in accordance with the practice in most of the international statistical publications. Accordingly, except for the commodities for which the most appropriate unit of measurement is number, horsepower, or gross register ton,

^{7/} Brussels, 1955.

production was expressed in terms of metric units. Due to differences in type, size, capacity or quality between the commodities included in a single item, two units of measurements were recommended in a few cases (for example, number and horsepower, number and gross register ton). Annex I indicates the physical unit or units to be used for each item in the list.

In prescribing specific units of measurement for each commodity, it was recognized that, for national purposes, countries might wish to use units which were not immediately convertible to the prescribed units (for example, metric tons rather than square metres for textile fabrics). In such cases, it was hoped that for international reporting purposes the countries themselves would develop appropriate conversion factors on the basis of the information at their disposal, possibly with the help of sampling procedures.

(c) Regarding the question of the order of the commodities in the list, the main alternatives were to classify them (i) according to the three-digit ISIC groups of which the commodities in question were principal products; (ii) according to the SITC; (iii) according to stage of processing and (iv) according to end use. Since the list was intended to be a tool in industrial censuses and surveys and considering that statistics on industrial commodities were a part of general industrial statistics, it was decided to classify the items of the list following the order in which the industries producing the commodities are classified in the ISIC.

11. In annex I, the selected commodities are shown in the order in which the industries producing them as primary products are classified in ISIC. The first three digits of the five-digit code number used correspond to the three-digit ISIC group of which the commodity in question is a principal product and the last two digits indicate the serial order of the commodity within the group.

IV. CONCEPT OF PRODUCTION

12. The production data on the selected commodities should, as far as possible, cover total industrial production of these commodities within the national boundaries. This means that it will include (a) the production of industrial establishments for which they are primary products as well as that of industrial establishments for which they are secondary products and (b) any portion of the production consumed by the establishment in which it is produced or transferred to

other establishments of the same enterprise, as well as the portion for sale outside the enterprise. Production of the selected commodities outside the industrial sector, such as farm production of dairy products, should be excluded but reported separately where significant.

13. In the case of machinery, equipment and apparatus, data on production should be confined to complete units only; hence these items are narrower in coverage than the corresponding categories in the SITC, which, in addition, include parts which are recognizable as specialized to or mainly for use with a particular commodity.

14. The principle of total production may, in a number of cases, lead to internal duplication. This will occur when an item in the list comprises commodities at several successive stages of production, two or more of which are carried on in the reporting country. For example, the item for coniferous wood includes wood which has been sawn but not planed and wood which has been planed after being sawn. If these two processes are carried out within the same establishment or in different establishments and the same wood is counted both at the sawn stage and at the planed stage, then internal duplication will occur. Duplication of this nature can be avoided most effectively by presenting separate production data for the products of each of the stages in processing, that is, by the subdivision of the item concerned. Such a subdivision would be necessary to meet analytical requirements for production data and to allow comparison of these data with the related foreign trade statistics.

V. FUTURE WORK

15. In conclusion, the Commission may wish to request the Secretary-General:

(1) To revise the "List of Industrial Commodities" in E/CN.3/368, taking into account the views expressed by the Commission and to publish the list together with accompanying notes on definitions and units of measurements as a basis for the uniform international reporting of annual production data on these commodities;

(2) To continue work on the preparation of international recommendations for the establishment of a list of selected commodities for which annual data on consumption should be compiled; and

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(3) To prepare international recommendations for the establishment of a list of selected commodities for which industrial production data should be compiled, and of materials for which industrial consumption data should be compiled, to meet both the general needs of benchmark industrial inquiries and the requirements of the proposed 1973 World Programme of Basic Industrial Statistics.

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ANNEX I
LIST OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES

| <u>Code</u> | <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|-------------|---|----------------------|
| MINERALS | | |
| 110-01 | Hard coal | thousand metric tons |
| 110-02 | Brown coal | thousand metric tons |
| 121-01 | Iron ore | thousand metric tons |
| 122-01 | Copper ore | thousand metric tons |
| 122-02 | Nickel ore | metric tons |
| 122-03 | Bauxite | thousand metric tons |
| 122-04 | Lead ore | thousand metric tons |
| 122-05 | Zinc ore | thousand metric tons |
| 122-06 | Tin concentrates | metric tons |
| 122-07 | Manganese ore | thousand metric tons |
| 122-08 | Chrome ore | metric tons |
| 122-09 | Tungsten concentrates | metric tons |
| 122-10 | Molybdenum ore | metric tons |
| 122-11 | Vanadium ore | metric tons |
| 122-12 | Antimony ore | metric tons |
| 122-13 | Cobalt ore | metric tons |
| 122-14 | Mercury | metric tons |
| 122-15 | Silver ore | metric tons |
| 122-16 | Gold | kilogrammes |
| 130-01 | Crude petroleum | thousand metric tons |
| 130-02 | Natural gas | million cubic metres |
| 140-01 | Limestone flux and calcareous stone | thousand metric tons |
| 140-02 | Magnesite | thousand metric tons |
| 191-01 | Salt, unrefined | thousand metric tons |
| 192-01 | Phosphate rock | thousand metric tons |
| 192-02 | Crude potash salts | thousand metric tons |
| 192-03 | Sulphur, native | thousand metric tons |

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LIST OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES

| <u>Code</u> | <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| MINERALS (continued) | | |
| 192-04 | Iron pyrites, unroasted | thousand metric tons |
| 199-01 | Diamonds, industrial | thousand metric carats |
| 199-02 | Diamonds, gem | thousand metric carats |
| 199-03 | Asbestos | thousand metric tons |

FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO

| | | |
|--------|--|----------------------|
| 201-01 | Beef and veal, fresh | thousand metric tons |
| 201-02 | Mutton and lamb, fresh | thousand metric tons |
| 201-03 | Pork, fresh | thousand metric tons |
| 201-04 | Poultry, fresh | thousand metric tons |
| 201-05 | Other meat, fresh | thousand metric tons |
| 201-06 | Cured, smoked and salted meat | thousand metric tons |
| 201-07 | Tinned meat | thousand metric tons |
| 201-08 | Lard | thousand metric tons |
| 201-09 | Cattle and horse hides, and calf, goat and sheep skins, undressed | thousand metric tons |
| 202-01 | Condensed milk and cream | thousand metric tons |
| 202-02 | Dried milk and cream | thousand metric tons |
| 202-03 | Butter | thousand metric tons |
| 202-04 | Cheese and curd | thousand metric tons |
| 203-01 | Jams, marmalades and fruit jellies | thousand metric tons |
| 203-02 | Fruit and vegetable juices, frozen or not | thousand metric tons |
| 203-03 | Tinned or bottled fruit | thousand metric tons |
| 203-04 | Dried fruits | thousand metric tons |
| 203-05 | Tinned or bottled vegetables | thousand metric tons |
| 203-06 | Frozen vegetables | thousand metric tons |
| 204-01 | Frozen, salted, dried or smoked fish | thousand metric tons |
| 204-02 | Tinned fish | thousand metric tons |
| 205-01 | Wheat flour | thousand metric tons |

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LIST OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES

| <u>Code</u> | <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|---|--|----------------------|
| FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO (continued) | | |
| 205-02 | Cereal flour other than wheat | thousand metric tons |
| 205-03 | Meal and groats of all cereals | thousand metric tons |
| 206-01 | Biscuits | thousand metric tons |
| 207-01 | Raw sugar | thousand metric tons |
| 207-02 | Refined sugar | thousand metric tons |
| 208-01 | Sugar confectionery, chocolate and chocolate products | thousand metric tons |
| 208-02 | Cocoa powder | thousand metric tons |
| 209-01 | Margarine, imitation lard and other prepared edible fats | thousand metric tons |
| 209-02 | Macaroni and noodle products | thousand metric tons |
| 209-03 | Prepared animal feeds | thousand metric tons |
| 211-01 | Ethyl alcohol for all purposes | thousand hectolitres |
| 211-02 | Distilled alcoholic beverages, excluding ethyl alcohol | thousand hectolitres |
| 212-01 | Wine | thousand hectolitres |
| 213-01 | Beer | thousand hectolitres |
| 214-01 | Mineral waters and soft drinks | thousand hectolitres |
| 220-01 | Cigars | million number |
| 220-02 | Cigarettes | million number |
| 220-03 | Tobacco, manufactured | metric tons |

TEXTILES, WEARING APPAREL, LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS

| | | |
|--------|--|-------------|
| 231-01 | Cotton yarn, pure | metric tons |
| 231-02 | Cotton yarn, mixed | metric tons |
| 231-03 | Yarn of flax | metric tons |
| 231-04 | Yarn of jute | metric tons |
| 231-05 | Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres | metric tons |
| 231-06 | Wool yarn, pure | metric tons |

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LIST OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES

| <u>Code</u> | <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|---|--|------------------------|
| TEXTILES, WEARING APPAREL, LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS (continued) | | |
| 231-07 | Wool yarn, mixed | metric tons |
| 231-08 | Yarn of man-made staple | metric tons |
| 231-09 | Woven cotton fabrics | million square metres |
| 231-10 | Linen fabrics | thousand square metres |
| 231-11 | Jute fabrics | thousand square metres |
| 231-12 | Woven woollen fabrics | thousand square metres |
| 231-13 | Silk fabrics | thousand square metres |
| 231-14 | Woven fabrics of cellulosic fibres | thousand square metres |
| 231-15 | Woven fabrics of non-cellulosic fibres | thousand square metres |
| 232-01 | Knitted fabrics | metric tons |
| 232-02 | Women's stockings | thousand pairs |
| 232-03 | Socks and other stockings | thousand pairs |
| 233-01 | Rope, cordage and twine | thousand metric tons |
| 239-01 | Carpets and rugs | thousand square metres |
| 239-02 | Linoleum | thousand square metres |
| 291-01 | Heavy leather | thousand metric tons |
| 291-02 | Light leather | thousand square metres |
| 241-01 | Leather footwear, men's | thousand pairs |
| 241-02 | Leather footwear, women's | thousand pairs |
| 241-03 | Leather footwear, children's | thousand pairs |
| 241-04 | Other footwear (except rubber) | thousand pairs |
| 243-01 | Overcoats, men's and boys' | thousand number |
| 243-02 | Raincoats, men's and boys' | thousand number |
| 243-03 | Suits, men's and boys' | thousand number |
| 243-04 | Jackets, men's and boys' | thousand number |
| 243-05 | Trousers, men's and boys' | thousand number |
| 243-06 | Shirts, men's and boys' | thousand number |
| 243-07 | Coats, women's and girls' | thousand number |

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LIST OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES

| <u>Code</u> | <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| TEXTILES, WEARING APPAREL, LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS (continued) | | |
| 243-08 | Raincoats, women's and girls' | thousand number |
| 243-09 | Suits, women's and girls' | thousand number |
| 243-10 | Dresses, women's and girls' | thousand number |
| 243-11 | Skirts, slacks and shorts, women's and girls' . . | thousand number |
| 243-12 | Blouses, women's and girls' | thousand number |
| 244-01 | Blankets | thousand number |
| WOOD AND PAPER AND WOOD AND PAPER PRODUCTS | | |
| 251-01 | Wooden railway sleepers | thousand cubic metres |
| 251-02 | Sawnwood, coniferous | thousand cubic metres |
| 251-03 | Sawnwood, broadleaved | thousand cubic metres |
| 251-04 | Veneer sheets | thousand cubic metres |
| 251-05 | Plywood | thousand cubic metres |
| 251-06 | Particle board | thousand cubic metres |
| 271-01 | Mechanical wood pulp | thousand metric tons |
| 271-02 | Pulp of fibres other than wood | thousand metric tons |
| 271-03 | Wood pulp other than mechanical | thousand metric tons |
| 271-04 | Newsprint | thousand metric tons |
| 271-05 | Other printing and writing paper | thousand metric tons |
| 271-06 | Paperboard | thousand metric tons |
| 271-07 | Fibreboard, compressed | thousand metric tons |
| 271-08 | Fibreboard, non-compressed (i.e. insulating board) | thousand metric tons |
| 271-09 | Other paper (excluding tar paper) | thousand metric tons |
| 272-01 | Packing containers of paper or paperboard | thousand metric tons |
| RUBBER, CHEMICAL, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS | | |
| 300-01 | Reclaimed rubber | thousand metric tons |
| 300-02 | Tyres for motor-cars and lorries | thousand number |
| 300-03 | Tyres for bicycles and motor cycles | thousand number |

LIST OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES

| <u>Code</u> | <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|---|--|----------------------|
| RUBBER, CHEMICAL, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS (continued) | | |
| 300-04 | Rubber footwear | thousand pairs |
| 311-01 | Hydrochloric acid | metric tons |
| 311-02 | Sulphuric acid | thousand metric tons |
| 311-03 | Nitric acid | thousand metric tons |
| 311-04 | Ammonia | metric tons |
| 311-05 | Caustic soda | thousand metric tons |
| 311-06 | Copper sulphate | metric tons |
| 311-07 | Soda ash | thousand metric tons |
| 311-08 | Dyestuffs, synthetic | metric tons |
| 311-09 | Lithopone | metric tons |
| 311-10 | Nitrogenous fertilizers | thousand metric tons |
| 311-11 | Superphosphates | thousand metric tons |
| 311-12 | Other phosphatic fertilizers | thousand metric tons |
| 311-13 | Potassic fertilizers | thousand metric tons |
| 311-14 | Composite fertilizers | thousand metric tons |
| 311-15 | Cellulosic continuous filaments | metric tons |
| 311-16 | Cellulosic staple and tow | metric tons |
| 311-17 | Non-cellulosic continuous fibres | metric tons |
| 311-18 | Non-cellulosic staple and tow | metric tons |
| 311-19 | Artificial resins and plastic materials | metric tons |
| 311-20 | Synthetic rubber | metric tons |
| 311-21 | Chlorine | metric tons |
| 311-22 | Carbon bisulphide | metric tons |
| 311-23 | Calcium carbide | metric tons |
| 311-24 | Sulphur, recovered and by-product | metric tons |
| 312-01 | Animal oils and fats, unprocessed | thousand metric tons |
| 312-02 | Olive oil, unprocessed | thousand metric tons |
| 312-03 | Other vegetable oils, unprocessed | thousand metric tons |
| 313-01 | Water paints (including emulsion paints and distempers). | metric tons |

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LIST OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES

| <u>Code</u> | <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|---|--|----------------------|
| RUBBER, CHEMICAL, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS (continued) | | |
| 313-02 | Cellulose paints, varnishes and lacquers | metric tons |
| 313-03 | Other paints, enamels, pigments and extenders; varnishes, lacquers and stains other than cellulose; ships' bottom compositions | metric tons |
| 319-01 | Soap | metric tons |
| 319-02 | Washing powder and detergents | metric tons |
| 319-03 | Matches | million number |
| 319-04 | Glycerine | thousand metric tons |
| 319-05 | Carbon black | metric tons |
| 319-06 | Printer's ink | metric tons |
| 319-07 | Insecticides, fungicides, disinfectants, etc. . . | metric tons |
| 321-01 | Motor spirit (including aviation spirit) | thousand metric tons |
| 321-02 | Kerosene | thousand metric tons |
| 321-03 | Jet fuel | thousand metric tons |
| 321-04 | Distillate fuel oils | thousand metric tons |
| 321-05 | Residual fuel oils | thousand metric tons |
| 321-06 | Lubricating oils | thousand metric tons |
| 321-07 | Liquefied petroleum gas | thousand metric tons |
| 329-01 | Patent fuel | thousand metric tons |
| 329-02 | Brown-coal briquettes | thousand metric tons |
| 329-03 | Coke-oven coke | thousand metric tons |
| 329-04 | Gas coke | thousand metric tons |
| 329-05 | Petroleum coke | thousand metric tons |
| 329-06 | Bitumen (asphalt) | thousand metric tons |
| 329-07 | Gas produced by cokeres | million cubic metres |

NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL

| | | |
|--------|---|-----------------------|
| 331-01 | Building bricks, made of clay | thousand cubic metres |
| 331-02 | Roofing tiles, made of clay | million square metres |

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LIST OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES

| <u>Code</u> | <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL (continued) | | |
| 332-01 | Drawn or blown glass in rectangles, unworked . . . | million square metres |
| 332-02 | Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked | thousand metric tons |
| 332-03 | Safety glass, consisting of toughened or laminated glass | thousand metric tons |
| 332-04 | Glass bottles and other containers, and stoppers and closures of common glass | thousand metric tons |
| 334-01 | Cement | thousand metric tons |
| 339-01 | Concrete products | thousand cubic metres |
| 339-02 | Quicklime | thousand metric tons |

BASIC METALS

| | | |
|--------|--|----------------------|
| 341-01 | Pig iron, steelmaking | thousand metric tons |
| 341-02 | Pig iron, foundry | thousand metric tons |
| 341-03 | Spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese | thousand metric tons |
| 341-04 | Other ferro-alloys | thousand metric tons |
| 341-05 | Crude steel, ingots | thousand metric tons |
| 341-06 | Crude steel for castings | thousand metric tons |
| 341-07 | Thomas (basic) slag | thousand metric tons |
| 341-08 | Railway track material | thousand metric tons |
| 341-09 | Heavy and light sections | thousand metric tons |
| 341-10 | Wire rods | thousand metric tons |
| 341-11 | Semis for tubes | thousand metric tons |
| 341-12 | Ingots for tubes | thousand metric tons |
| 341-13 | Hoop and strip | thousand metric tons |
| 341-14 | Heavy plates, over 4.75 mm. | thousand metric tons |
| 341-15 | Medium plates, 3 to 4.75 mm. | thousand metric tons |
| 341-16 | Sheets under 3 mm., hot-rolled | thousand metric tons |
| 341-17 | Wheels, wheel centres, tyres and axles | thousand metric tons |
| 341-18 | Finished steel castings | thousand metric tons |

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LIST OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES

| <u>Code</u> | <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|--------------------------|--|----------------------|
| BASIC METALS (continued) | | |
| 341-19 | Steel forgings | thousand metric tons |
| 341-20 | Welded tubes | thousand metric tons |
| 341-21 | Seamless tubes | thousand metric tons |
| 341-22 | Sheets under 3 mm., cold-rolled, uncoated | thousand metric tons |
| 341-23 | Tinplate | thousand metric tons |
| 341-24 | Galvanized sheets | thousand metric tons |
| 341-25 | Electrical sheets | thousand metric tons |
| 341-26 | Cold reduced hoop and strip | thousand metric tons |
| 341-27 | Wire, plain | thousand metric tons |
| 342-01 | Blister copper | thousand metric tons |
| 342-02 | Refined copper, unwrought | thousand metric tons |
| 342-03 | Copper bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections . . . | thousand metric tons |
| 342-04 | Copper wire | thousand metric tons |
| 342-05 | Copper plates, sheets, strip, foil | thousand metric tons |
| 342-06 | Copper tubes and pipes | thousand metric tons |
| 342-07 | Aluminium, unwrought | thousand metric tons |
| 342-08 | Aluminium bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections . . | thousand metric tons |
| 342-09 | Aluminium wire | thousand metric tons |
| 342-10 | Aluminium plates, sheets, strip, foil | thousand metric tons |
| 342-11 | Aluminium tubes and pipes | thousand metric tons |
| 342-12 | Lead, unwrought | thousand metric tons |
| 342-13 | Lead tubes and pipes | thousand metric tons |
| 342-14 | Zinc, unwrought | thousand metric tons |
| 342-15 | Zinc plates, sheets, strip, foil | thousand metric tons |
| 342-16 | Tin, unwrought | thousand metric tons |

METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

| | | |
|--------|---|----------------------|
| 350-01 | Nails, screws, nuts, bolts, rivets and similar articles | thousand metric tons |
| 350-02 | Razor blades | million number |

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LIST OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES

| <u>Code</u> | <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|---|--|--|
| METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (continued) | | |
| 350-03 | Tanks and vats | thousand metric tons |
| 350-04 | Containers, one cubic metre and over | thousand number thousand cubic metres |
| 350-05 | Metal cans | thousand metric tons |
| 350-06 | Steam generating boilers | number tons of steam per hour |
| 350-07 | Cables | thousand metric tons |
| 360-01 | Internal combustion engines | number thousand HP |
| 360-02 | Ploughs | number |
| 360-03 | Seeders, planters and transplanters | number |
| 360-04 | Cultivators, scarifiers, weeders, and hoes | number |
| 360-05 | Threshing machines | number |
| 360-06 | Combine harvester-threshers | number |
| 360-07 | Milking machines | number |
| 360-08 | Tractors (other than tractors for road tractor-trailer combinations) of 10 HP and over | number thousand HP |
| 360-09 | Excavating machines | number |
| 360-10 | Bulldozers | number |
| 360-11 | Scrapers | number |
| 360-12 | Graders and levellers | number |
| 360-13 | Fork-lift trucks | number |
| 360-14 | Steam turbines | number thousand kilowatts |
| 360-15 | Gas turbines | number thousand kilowatts |
| 360-16 | Hydraulic turbines | number thousand kilowatts |
| 360-17 | Spinning machines | number of spindles |
| 360-18 | Looms | number |
| 360-19 | Sewing machines | number |
| 360-20 | Machine-tools for working wood | number |

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LIST OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES

| <u>Code</u> | <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (continued) | | |
| 360-21 | Refrigerators (other than domestic) and freezers . | number |
| 360-22 | Refrigerators, domestic | number |
| 360-23 | Concrete mixers for use at construction sites . . | number |
| 360-24 | Pumps for liquids | number |
| 360-25 | Compressors | number |
| 360-26 | Washing machines for household use (including spin driers) | number |
| 360-27 | Electric furnaces | number |
| 370-01 | Batteries for motor vehicles | thousand number |
| 370-02 | Insulated wire and cable | thousand metric tons |
| 370-03 | Electric bulbs | million number |
| 370-04 | Fluorescent tubes | thousand number |
| 370-05 | Vacuum cleaners | thousand number |
| 370-06 | Electric space heaters | thousand number |
| 370-07 | Electric cookers, household type | thousand number |
| 370-08 | Television sets | thousand number |
| 370-09 | Wireless receivers | thousand number |
| 370-10 | Telephones | thousand number |
| 370-11 | Electronic tubes other than cathode-ray and photo- cathode tubes | million number |
| 370-12 | Transistors | million number |
| 370-13 | Electric motors of one horsepower and over | thousand number thousand kilowatts |
| 370-14 | Electric motors, fractional horsepower | thousand number thousand kilowatts |
| 370-15 | Generators for steam turbines | number thousand kilowatts |
| 370-16 | Generators for hydraulic turbines | number thousand kilowatts |
| 370-17 | Transformers over 10 kva | number thousand kilowatts |

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LIST OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES

| <u>Code</u> | <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|---|---|---|
| METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (continued) | | |
| 381-01 | Tankers, launched | number thousand gross registered tons |
| 381-02 | Other sea-going merchant vessels, launched | number thousand gross registered tons |
| 382-01 | Locomotives, electric | number thousand HP |
| 382-02 | Locomotives, Diesel | number thousand HP |
| 382-03 | Rail motor passenger vehicles | number thousand HP |
| 382-04 | Passenger carriages | number |
| 382-05 | Goods wagons and vans | number |
| 383-01 | Private cars, produced | thousand number |
| 383-02 | Private cars, assembled from imported parts . . . | thousand number |
| 383-03 | Motor coaches and buses | number |
| 383-04 | Lorries, including articulated vehicles | number |
| 383-05 | Tractors (road) | number |
| 383-06 | Trailers and semi-trailers | number |
| 385-01 | Motor cycles, scooters and cycles with auxiliary engines exceeding 50 c.c. | thousand number |
| 385-02 | Bicycles | thousand number |
| 386-01 | Internal combustion aircraft engines | number |
| 386-02 | Commercial passenger planes | number |
| 386-03 | Commercial cargo planes | number |
| 389-01 | Perambulators and push-chairs for babies | thousand number |
| OTHER MANUFACTURES | | |
| 391-01 | Electricity supply meters | thousand number |
| 392-01 | Still cameras | thousand number |

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LIST OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES

| <u>Code</u> | <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| OTHER MANUFACTURES (continued) | | |
| 392-02 | Cine-cameras | thousand number |
| 392-03 | Sensitized film | thousand square metres |
| 392-04 | Photographic paper | thousand square metres |
| 393-01 | Watches | thousand number |
| 395-01 | Pianos | number |
| 395-02 | Organs | number |
| 395-03 | Gramophone records, blanks | million number |

ELECTRICITY AND GAS

| | | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 511-01 | Electric energy | million kilowatt hours |
| 512-01 | Gas produced by gas works | million cubic metres |

ANNEX II
LIST OF DEFINITIONS: MINERALS

110-01 Hard coal

Net pithead production of anthracite, bituminous and semi-bituminous coal of a gross calorific value of at least 5 700 kcal/kg. on the moist, ash-free basis, i.e. gross production (coal raised to the surface) less non-utilizable waste (after screening and washing). This is equivalent to the sum total of: (a) mines consumption, (b) issues to miners, (c) issues to coking plants at mines, (d) issues to briquetting plants at mines, (e) issues to other ancillary plants at mines, (f) variation in pithead stocks, and (g) sales to third parties (minus purchases of coal). The total given should include (a) the output of small mines and (b) the output of slurry (including recoveries of slurry) which is consumed in colliery operations and ancillary activities or which is saleable to third parties. In countries where low-grade fuels are converted to a hard-coal equivalent basis, figures before and after such conversion should both be given. (SITC 3214)

110-02 Brown coal

Brown coal is a fuel intermediate between hard coal and peat. The dividing line between brown coal and hard coal is drawn on the basis of gross calorific value at 5 700 kcal/kg. on the moist, ash-free basis. Lignite, which is a variety of brown coal of a lower calorific value, is included. In principle, the production of brown coal should be computed by the same methods as those used in computing the production of hard coal. Deviations from this principle should be indicated in explanatory notes. (part of SITC 3216)

121-01 Iron ore

Fe content of iron-bearing ores which are marketable for use in making iron and steel, including manganiferous iron ores with an Mn content of less than 20 per cent, but excluding pyrites. (SITC 2813)

122-01 Copper ore

Cu content of copper ores and all other copper-bearing ores and concentrates intended for treatment for copper recovery. (SITC 28311)

122-02 Nickel ore

Ni content of nickel ores and concentrates plus the Ni content of other ores and concentrates intended for treatment for nickel recovery. (SITC 28321)

122-03 Bauxite

Crude ores mined. (SITC 2833)

122-04 Lead ore

Pb content of lead-bearing ores and concentrates intended for treatment for lead recovery. (SITC 2834)

122-05 Zinc ore

Zn content of zinc-bearing ores and concentrates intended for treatment for zinc recovery. (SITC 2835)

122-06 Tin concentrates

Sn content of tin-bearing ores and concentrates intended for treatment for tin recovery. (SITC 2836)

122-07 Manganese ore

Mn content of manganese ores with an Mn content of 20 per cent and over. (SITC 2837)

122-08 Chrome ore

Cr₂O₃ content of chrome-bearing ores and concentrates intended for treatment for chrome recovery. (SITC 28391)

122-09 Tungsten concentrates

WO₃ content of tungsten-bearing ores and concentrates intended for treatment for tungsten recovery. (part of SITC 2892)

122-10 Molybdenum ore

Mo content of molybdenum-bearing ores and concentrates intended for treatment for molybdenum recovery. (part of SITC 28393)

122-11 Vanadium ore

V content of vanadium-bearing ores and concentrates intended for treatment for vanadium recovery. (part of SITC 28393)

122-12 Antimony ore

Sb content of antimony-bearing ores and concentrates intended for treatment for antimony recovery. (part of SITC 28399)

122-13 Cobalt ore

Co content of cobalt-bearing ores and concentrates intended for treatment for cobalt recovery. (part of SITC 28399)

122-14 Mercury

Total Hg recovered from mercury-bearing ores and concentrates. (part of SITC 28399)

122-15 Silver ore

Ag content of silver-bearing ores and concentrates intended for treatment for silver recovery. (part of SITC 28501)

122-16 Gold

Fine Au content of gold-bearing ores and concentrates intended for gold recovery.

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: MINERALS (continued)

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130-01 Crude petroleum

Crude petroleum and shale oils, i.e. liquid products obtained from oil wells or by destructive distillation of shale, and consisting predominantly of non-aromatic hydrocarbons (paraffinic, cycloaliphatic, etc.), provided that they have been subjected to no further processes other than those of decantation, dehydration or stabilization (removal of certain dissolved hydrocarbon gases for convenience of transport), or to which have been added only hydrocarbons previously recovered by physical methods during the course of the above-mentioned processes. (SITC 33101)
Natural gasoline (i.e. the light spirit extracted from the natural gas associated with crude petroleum) and oils obtained from the distillation of hard coal, brown coal and their derivatives are excluded.

130-02 Natural gas

Net production (i.e. after deducting consumption at site) of natural gas produced from underground sources (whether or not in association with crude petroleum), gas recovered from coal mines, and sewage gas. The figure given should be confined to gas of these types which is actually collected and utilized as fuel or raw material; it should therefore exclude gas used for re-pressuring and gas flared, vented or otherwise wasted, whether or not such gas has first been processed for the extraction of natural gasoline. (part of SITC 3411)

140-01 Limestone flux and calcareous stone

Limestone flux and limestone and other calcareous rocks commonly used for the manufacture of lime or cement, excluding building or monumental stone. These materials in powdered form for soil improvement are included. Dolomite and chalk are excluded. (SITC 27322)

140-02 Magnesite

Natural magnesium carbonate, whether or not calcined, other than purified magnesium oxide. (SITC 27624)

191-01 Salt, unrefined

Common salt (NaCl) irrespective of the source from which it is obtained. (SITC 2763, minus refined salt, salt liquors and sea water)

192-01 Phosphate rock

P₂O₅ content of natural phosphate rock occurring as nodular phosphates, residual weathered phosphatic limestones, vein phosphates and consolidated and unconsolidated phosphatic sediments. Guano is included. (SITC 2713, plus part of SITC 2711)

192-02 Crude potash salts

K₂O content or equivalent of various potash salts mined. Manufactured fertilizers are not included. (SITC 2714)

192-03 Sulphur, native

Unrefined sulphur extracted by melting or otherwise from mineral sulphur occurring in the free state. Sulphur obtained from Frasch-process mines is included. Sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur are excluded. (part of SITC 2741)

192-04 Iron pyrites, unroasted

All unroasted iron pyrites and unroasted cupreous pyrites. Chalcopyrite and gem marcasite are excluded. (SITC 2742)

199-01 Diamonds, industrial

Mine and alluvial production of rough, uncut and unpolished diamonds for industrial uses. Industrial diamonds comprise all stones the colour, size and texture of which do not permit their use as jewellery, e.g. board, carbonado, etc. Diamonds in the form of grit or powder are included. (SITC 2751, plus part of SITC 27521)

199-02 Diamonds, gem

Mine and alluvial production of rough, uncut and unpolished diamonds intended for gem stones. (part of SITC 6672)

199-03 Asbestos

Crude, washed or ground asbestos. (SITC 2764)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO

201-01 Beef and veal, fresh

Fresh, chilled or frozen meat of bovine animals slaughtered within the national boundaries irrespective of the origin of the animals, in carcass weight, excluding edible offals, tallow and lard. (SITC 0111)

201-02 Mutton and lamb, fresh

Fresh, chilled or frozen meat of sheep, lambs, goats and kids slaughtered within the national boundaries irrespective of the origin of the animals, in carcass weight, excluding edible offals, tallow and lard. (SITC 0112)

201-03 Pork, fresh

Fresh, chilled or frozen meat of swine slaughtered within the national boundaries irrespective of the origin of the animals, in terms of carcass weight, excluding edible offals, tallow and lard. Bacon and ham are not included. (SITC 0113)

201-04 Poultry, fresh

Fresh, chilled or frozen meat of fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls and edible offals thereof, except liver. (SITC 0114)

201-05 Other meat, fresh

Fresh, chilled or frozen meat of other animals slaughtered for human consumption, irrespective of the origin of the animals, in carcass weight, excluding edible offals, tallow and lard. (SITC 0115 and 01189)

201-06 Cured, smoked and salted meat

Meat and edible meat offals, except poultry liver and unrendered pig and poultry fat, salted, in brine, dried or smoked. Meat and offals cooked, prepared or preserved by other processes, hams enclosed in sausage casings and meat flours or meals suitable only for feeding animals are excluded. (SITC 012)

201-07 Tinned meat

Meat and meat products (other than meat extracts, soups and broths), packed and heat-processed in hermetically sealed containers. Tinned meat preparations such as sausages and meat paste are excluded. (SITC 0138, minus meat preparations, tinned or not tinned)

201-08 Lard

Lard and other rendered pig fat, crude or refined. (SITC 0913, minus rendered poultry fat)

201-09 Cattle and horse hides, and calf, goat and sheep skins, undressed

Raw hides and skins from which the hair has not been removed, of bovines, equines, sheep and goats, in terms of fresh weight. (SITC 2111; 2112; 2114; 2116; and 2117)

202-01 Condensed milk and cream

Milk and cream (including buttermilk, skim milk and whey), evaporated or condensed (in liquid or semi-solid form). (SITC 0221)

202-02 Dried milk and cream

Milk and cream (including buttermilk, skim milk and whey), dry (in solid form, such as blocks or powder). (SITC 0222)

202-03 Butter

Butter, fresh, whether salted or not, including melted. (SITC 023)

202-04 Cheese and curd

Cheese made by coagulating animal milk either by a natural process or by the addition of rennet or other curdling agent and then removing the whey; processed cheese is excluded. (SITC 024, minus processed cheese)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO (continued)

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203-01 Jams, marmalades and fruit jellies

Cooked preparations of fruits, whether or not containing added sugar, including jams made with vegetables or with products such as ginger; mincemeat and fruit curd are included. (SITC 0533)

203-02 Fruit and vegetable juices, frozen or not

Unfermented juices of fruit or vegetables, whether unsweetened or containing added sugar (but not containing added alcohol), and whether or not intended for consumption as beverages. Unfermented grape must is included. (SITC 0535)

203-03 Tinned or bottled fruit

Fruits preserved in syrup, in water, in chemicals or in alcohol, and put in hermetically sealed containers or bottles. (SITC 0539, minus nuts, stems, roots, etc., and minus preserved fruits not put in hermetically sealed containers or bottles)

203-04 Dried fruits

Fruits prepared either by direct drying in the sun or by industrial processes, whether or not containing added sugar. Drained, glacé or crystallised fruit as well as dried citrus fruit are excluded. (SITC 052)

203-05 Tinned or bottled vegetables

Vegetables prepared or preserved and put in hermetically sealed containers or bottles. (SITC 0552, minus preserved vegetables not put in hermetically sealed containers or bottles)

203-06 Frozen vegetables

Vegetables, whether or not cooked, frozen by ordinary refrigeration or by the "quick-freezing" process. (SITC 05461)

204-01 Frozen, salted, dried or smoked fish

Fish, fish livers and edible roes, frozen, salted, dried or smoked, including those preserved in brine; fish prepared in any other way (cooked, preserved in oil or vinegar, marinade) and fish products such as fish cakes, fish fingers, etc., which are cooked and then frozen, are excluded. (SITC 0311, minus fresh or chilled fish; and 0312)

204-02 Tinned fish

Edible fish products packed and heat-processed in hermetically sealed containers. Prior to packing, the products (canned, tinned) may have been smoked, dried, seasoned or otherwise prepared. (SITC 03201, minus fish preparations not canned.)

205-01 Wheat flour

Sifted (bolted) flour made from wheat or meslin. (SITC 04601)

205-02 Cereal flour other than wheat

Sifted (bolted) flour of cereals other than wheat or meslin. (SITC 04701)

205-03 Meal and groats of all cereals

Small fragments or floury kernels obtained by the rough grinding of grains of all cereals (groats) and granules obtained either from the first sifting after the initial milling operation, or by regrinding and resifting the groats resulting from that initial milling (meal). (SITC 04602 and 04702)

206-01 Biscuits

Fine bakers' wares made without leavening from flour, sugar and shortening, usually crisp, dry and hard and in the form of small flat thin cakes. Ships' biscuits, crisp bread, matzos, and rusks are excluded. (part of SITC 04842)

207-01 Raw sugar

Crude beet and cane sugars in crystalline form. Aqueous solutions of raw sugar are excluded. (SITC 0611)

207-02 Refined sugar

Beet sugar and cane sugar, refined, in solid form or powder, including white sugar derived directly from the processing of sugar beet. Aqueous solutions of sugar with added flavouring or colouring matter are excluded. (SITC 0612)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO (continued)

208-01 Sugar confectionery; chocolate and chocolate products

Sugar preparations marketed in a solid or semi-solid form and collectively referred to as sweetmeats or confectionery; chocolate and food preparations containing cocoa or chocolate, including sweetened cocoa powder, chocolate powder and chocolate spreads. (SITC 06201 and 073)

208-02 Cocoa powder

Unsweetened powder obtained by pulverising the partly defatted cocoa paste. Sweetened cocoa powder and cocoa powder to which milk powder or peptones have been added are excluded. (SITC 0722)

209-01 Margarine, imitation lard and other prepared edible fats

Solid edible preparations of fats, consisting of mixtures of different animal fats and oils, different vegetable fats and oils, or both. Fats and oils simply refined, or both hydrogenated and refined without further treatment and liquid mixtures of vegetable oils, are excluded. (SITC 0914)

209-02 Macaroni and noodle products

Uncooked products made generally from semolina or wheat flour doughs by extrusion, moulding or rolling. "Couscous" made of hard wheat semolina steamed and dried is included. Stuffed dough products (e.g. ravioli, tortellini, etc.) and cooked macaroni, spaghetti, etc. are excluded. (SITC 0483)

209-03 Prepared animal feeds

Preparations of vegetable or animal origin with or without added mineral or chemical materials. They may be ready for direct consumption or may be in concentrated form requiring dilution before use. Inorganic esters and their salts, medicaments and simple mixtures of cereal grain, of cereal flours or of flours of leguminous vegetables are excluded. Biscuits for dogs and other animals, bird foods, fish foods and mineral and chemical preparations, such as egg-laying mixtures, are included. (SITC 08199)

211-01 Ethyl alcohol for all purposes

Ethyl alcohol of any strength, denatured or undenatured, irrespective of its use. (SITC 51224, plus part of 1124 - undenatured ethyl alcohol of a strength of less than 80° Gay-Lussac at 15° centigrade)

211-02 Distilled alcoholic beverages, excluding ethyl alcohol

Spirits produced by distilling wine, cider, etc., or fermented grain, or other vegetable products, without adding flavouring; spirits, liqueurs and cordials containing added flavouring and other spirituous beverages. (SITC 1124, minus ethyl alcohol)

212-01 Wine

Ordinary wines (red, white, rosé), sparkling wines, dessert wines (malaga, port, sherry, etc.), vermouth and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts. Grape must is excluded. (SITC 1121, minus grape must)

213-01 Beer

Beer made from malt (including ale, stout, porter). (SITC 1123)

214-01 Mineral waters and soft drinks

Spa waters, natural and artificial, aerated waters, sweetened and flavoured spa waters (natural and artificial), lemonade, orangeade, etc., other non-alcoholic beverages ready for consumption, such as those with a basis of milk. Fruit and vegetable juices are not included. (SITC 11101, minus ordinary natural water, ice and snow; and 11102)

220-01 Cigars

Cigars of all sizes (except cigarillos); cheroots. (SITC 1221)

220-02 Cigarettes

Cigarettes and cigarillos. (SITC 1222)

220-03 Tobacco, manufactured

Smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, snuff. (SITC 1223)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: TEXTILES, WEARING APPAREL, LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS

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General note relating to yarns

In order to avoid double counting of the same product at different stages of processing, the items included in the list are confined to single and unbleached yarns. Yarns made of mixed fibres should be classified according to the predominant material by weight. Yarns containing more than 10 per cent of silk, noil or other waste silk, are, however, treated as silk yarns and excluded from the items shown below.

231-08 Yarn of man-made staple

Yarns obtained by converting discontinuous man-made fibres other than textile glass fibres into slivers, rovings and yarns by processes generally similar to those used for cotton and wool. Monofil, yarns obtained by grouping together a number of filaments as they emerge from the spinnerets, either reeled parallel without twist or twisted, and continuous filament tow are excluded. (SITC 65164, 65165, 65174 and 65175)

231-01 Cotton yarn, pure

Pure cotton yarn, including yarn from cotton waste, spun for sale, on commission or for further processing. (part of SITC 6513, minus multiple yarns)

231-02 Cotton yarn, mixed

Mixed yarn in which cotton or cotton waste is predominant material by weight, containing less than 10 per cent by weight of silk, noil or other waste silk or any combination thereof, spun for sale, on commission or for further processing. (part of SITC 6513, minus multiple yarns)

231-03 Yarn of flax

Flax, ramie or true hemp yarn, including yarns put up for retail sale. (SITC 65151, 65152 and 65153, minus multiple yarns)

231-04 Yarn of jute

Single jute yarn obtained by spinning slivers of jute, whether for sale, on commission or for further processing. (SITC 65192, minus multiple yarns)

231-05 Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres

Yarns obtained by spinning vegetable textile fibres other than cotton, flax, ramie, true hemp and jute, including yarns put up for retail sale. (SITC 65193)

231-06 Wool yarn, pure

Pure yarn of carded and combed (worsted) wool spun for sale (including retail sale), on commission or for further processing. (part of SITC 65121, 65122 and 65125, minus multiple yarns and yarns of hair put up for retail sale)

231-07 Wool yarn, mixed

Mixed yarn in which wool is predominant material by weight, containing less than 10 per cent by weight of silk, noil or other waste silk or any combination thereof, spun for sale (including retail sale), on commission or for further processing. (part of SITC 65121, 65122 and 65125, minus multiple yarns and yarn of hair put up for retail sale)

General note relating to fabrics

In order to avoid double counting of the same product at different stages of processing, the items included in the list refer to fabrics at the loom stage (i.e. before finishing). Fabrics made of mixed yarns are classified according to the predominant material by weight. Fabrics containing silk are, however, classified as silk fabrics if they contain more than 10 per cent of this material.

231-09 Woven cotton fabrics

Woven cotton fabrics before undergoing finishing processes such as bleaching, dyeing, printing, mercerizing, glazing, etc. (SITC 6521)

231-10 Linen fabrics

Woven fabrics of flax or ramie yarn before undergoing finishing processes. (SITC 65331)

231-11 Jute fabrics

Woven fabrics manufactured with yarns of jute. (SITC 6534)

231-12 Woven woollen fabrics

Woollen and worsted fabrics in the piece, before undergoing finishing processes such as bleaching, dyeing, making up, etc. (SITC 6532, minus fabrics of fine hair)

231-13 Silk fabrics

Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk (noil silk and other). (SITC 6531)

231-14 Woven fabrics of cellulosic fibres

Fabrics of continuous and discontinuous rayon and acetate fibres, including pile and chenille fabrics. (part of SITC 6535 and 6536)

231-15 Woven fabrics of non-cellulosic fibres

Fabrics of continuous and discontinuous non-cellulosic fibres other than textile glass fibres, including pile and chenille fabrics. (part of SITC 6535 and 6536)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: TEXTILES, WEARING APPAREL, LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS (continued)

232-01 Knitted fabrics

Knitted or crocheted fabric (of all textile fibres), neither elastic nor rubberized. Knitted garments are excluded. (SITC 6537)

232-02 Women's stockings

Knitted or crocheted women's stockings extending above the knee, made of man-made fibres, silk, cotton, wool or other textile fibres. Elastic and rubberized stockings are excluded, but those having rubber threads or elastic forming merely a supporting band are included. (part of SITC 84142)

232-03 Socks and other stockings

Knitted or crocheted socks for men, women and children, extending from the ankle to below the knee, and knitted or crocheted stockings for men and children extending above the knee, made of man-made fibres, cotton, wool or other textile fibres. Elastic and rubberized socks of all kinds and stockings for men and children are excluded, but those having rubber threads or elastic forming merely a supporting band are included. (part of SITC 84142)

233-01 Cordage, rope and twine

Twine, cordage, ropes and cables of all fibres produced by twisting or by plaiting. Textile yarns reinforced with metal are included. Twine cordage, ropes and cables of paper yarn are included only if plaited or reinforced with metal. Fancy cords, cords of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant as packing or lubricating materials, abrasives, coated twine, cord, etc., gymnasium apparatus and articles of twine, cordage, ropes and cables are excluded. (SITC 65561)

239-01 Carpets and rugs

Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted and other, mats and matting, kelem, "schumacks" and "karamanic" rugs and the like. (SITC 6575 and 6576)

239-02 Linoleum

Floor coverings on a base of paper or paperboard with or without a covering of linoleum compound; linoleum on a textile base. (SITC 6574)

291-01 Heavy leather

291-02 Light leather

Hides and skins, tanned (including chamois-dressed), parchment dressed or otherwise prepared as leather, undressed or dressed, but excluding those tanned or dressed with the hair on. Leather used for technical purposes (e.g. leather for machinery belting), and reconstituted and artificial leather are excluded. The two items together correspond to SITC 6113, 6114 and 6119, minus technical leather. The headings include, *inter alia*, sole leather (in heavy leather); upper and lining leather; leather for hand-bags (in light leather). As the classification of leather varies from country to country, the precise coverage of the two types distinguished here should be indicated.

241-01 Leather footwear, men's

241-02 Leather footwear, women's

241-03 Leather footwear, children's

Boots and shoes (including slippers, sandals, and sport shoes) with leather, rubber, composition leather or plastic soles, and with leather or mainly leather uppers. Rubber footwear is excluded. (SITC 85102)

241-04 Other footwear (except rubber)

Boots and shoes (including slippers, sandals and sport shoes) with leather, rubber, composition leather or plastic soles, and with non-leather or mainly non-leather uppers. (part of SITC 851)

243-01 Overcoats, men's and boys'

Men's and boys' overcoats of all types other than raincoats, such as overcoats, topcoats, greatcoats, duffel coats (with or without hoods), capes and cloaks. Dressing-gowns, bath-robos and similar indoor wear are excluded. (part of SITC 84111)

243-02 Raincoats, men's and boys'

Men's and boys' coats, capes and cloaks of all types which have been specially treated to make them water-repellent. (part of SITC 84111)

243-03 Suits, men's and boys'

Men's and boys' suits of all types, such as lounge suits, dress suits, dinner-jacket suits, morning suits, clerical suits, plus-fours, siren suits, skiing, hunting and other sports suits and uniforms of all kinds (including liveries). They consist of a jacket and a pair of trousers (usually matching) and may include a vest and an extra pair of trousers. Suits for small boys consisting of a jacket and a pair of short pants are included. (part of SITC 84111)

243-04 Jackets, men's and boys'

Jackets produced for sale as individual garments rather than as a part of a combined costume. Waistcoats, blazers, sports jackets and jackets of battle dress type are included. Smoking-jackets designed primarily for indoor wear are excluded. (part of SITC 84111)

243-05 Trousers, men's and boys'

Trousers for men and boys produced for sale as individual garments rather than as part of a combined costume. Knickerbockers, breeches and short pants are included. (part of SITC 84111)

243-06 Shirts, men's and boys'

Men's and boys' shirts of all types, with full-length or short sleeves, designed to be worn with or without a tie, such as shirts for street wear, dress shirts, work shirts and sports shirts. (part of SITC 84113)

243-07 Coats, women's and girls'

Women's and girls' coats of all types other than raincoats, such as overcoats, spring coats, duffel coats (with or without hoods), capes and cloaks. Jackets, boleros, and beach wraps are excluded as well as dressing-gowns, bathrobes, negligés, bed jackets, house coats and similar indoor wear. (part of SITC 84112)

243-08 Raincoats, women's and girls'

Women's and girls' coats, capes and cloaks of all types which have been specially treated to make them water-repellent. (part of SITC 84112)

243-09 Suits, women's and girls'

Women's and girls' suits of all types, consisting essentially of a jacket and skirt or a jacket and a pair of trousers (usually matching), including skiing, riding, hunting and other sports suits. (part of SITC 84112)

243-10 Dresses, women's and girls'

Women's and girls' dresses of all types, such as street dresses, cocktail dresses, evening dresses, house dresses and schoolgirls' tunics. They may include a matching jacket or bolero. Two-piece dresses consisting of a matching blouse and skirt are included. (part of SITC 84112)

243-11 Skirts, slacks and shorts, women's and girls'

Women's and girls' skirts, slacks or shorts of all types, produced for sale as individual garments rather than as part of a combined costume. (part of SITC 84112)

243-12 Blouses, women's and girls'

Women's and girls' blouses of all types, with or without sleeves, extending from the shoulders to the waist. They may button down the front or back or may be pulled on over the head and shoulders. (part of SITC 84112)

244-01 Blankets

Blankets, travelling rugs, coverlets. Specially shaped rugs and blankets for animals, bedspreads and counterpanes, and quilted or stuffed bed coverings are excluded. (SITC 6566)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: WOOD AND PAPER AND WOOD AND PAPER PRODUCTS

251-01 Wooden railway sleepers

Pieces of sawn wood of more or less rectangular section, suitable for laying transversely on the railway road-bed to support the rails. Hewn sleepers are excluded. (SITC 2431, minus hewn sleepers)

251-02 Sawnwood, coniferous

251-03 Sawnwood, broadleaved

Sawnwood includes wood simply sawn lengthwise (e.g. planks, beams, joists, boards, rafters, scantlings, laths, etc.) and wood which has been sliced, peeled or rotary cut, and which is more than 5 mm. thick. Rough sawnwood is often further processed in the same establishment into planed, tongued, grooved, chamfered, rabbeted, V-jointed and beaded wood, etc.; where this occurs, production may be counted at the sawn stage or at a later stage, but steps should be taken to ensure that the same wood is not counted more than once. Boxboards (part of SITC 6321) and sawn railway sleepers (part of SITC 2431) are excluded, as is wood sawn into sheets of a thickness of 5 mm. or less (part of SITC 6311). (SITC 2432 and 2433)

251-04 Veneer sheets

Thin sheets of wood of a uniform thickness not exceeding 5 mm. (excluding any reinforcing material), produced by a sawing, slicing or peeling (rotary cutting) process for use in making plywood and other types of laminated boards, furniture, veneer containers, etc. (SITC 6311)

251-05 Plywood

A wooden sheet material consisting of three or more layers of veneers glued or cemented together, the grains of adjoining plies usually being at right angles to one another. This item includes blockboard, lamin-board, battenboard, cellular wood panels and veneered panels, i.e. sheets or panels consisting of a thin veneer of wood affixed to a base, usually of inferior wood, by gluing under pressure. (SITC 6312)

251-06 Particle board

A wooden sheet material manufactured from small pieces of wood or other ligno-cellulosic materials (e.g. chips, flakes, splinters, strands, shreds, shives, etc.) agglomerated by use of an organic binder together with one or more of the following agents: heat, pressure, humidity, a catalyst, etc. Wood wool or other particle boards agglomerated by means of an inorganic binder such as cement or plaster are excluded. (SITC 63142)

271-01 Mechanical wood pulp

Air-dry weight of fibrous material prepared from wood by mechanical disintegration. It includes exploded and defibrated pulp and mechanical screenings. (SITC 2512)

271-02 Pulp of fibres other than wood

Air-dry weight of pulp other than wood pulp, derived from fibrous materials such as straw, bagasse, cotton, flax, bamboo, esparto and other grasses, used for the manufacture of paper, paperboard and fibreboard. (SITC 2515)

271-03 Wood pulp other than mechanical

Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades; sulphate wood pulp, other than dissolving grades; sulphite wood pulp, other than dissolving grades; and semi-chemical wood pulp. (SITC 2516, 2517, 2518 and 2519)

271-04 Newsprint

Bleached, unsized or slack-sized printing paper, without coating, of the type usually used for newspapers; weight from 45 to 60 gr. per square metre, usually with at least 70 per cent of the weight of fibrous material derived from mechanical pulp. (SITC 6411)

271-05 Other printing and writing paper

Paper, other than newsprint, which is suitable for use for printing and writing purposes, in rolls or sheets. Articles manufactured from printing and writing paper, such as stationery, exercise books, registers, etc., are excluded. (SITC 6412)

271-06 Paperboard

This item comprises all grades of fibrous material which are 0.3 mm. (0.012 inch) or more in thickness, made on a paperboard machine; it also embraces certain thinner products which in manufacture and use are classed as paperboard rather than paper. Some examples of paperboard are: pulp boards, felt boards, duplex, triplex and multiplex boards, parchment paperboard, composite paperboard, corrugated paperboard, embossed paperboard, coated or impregnated paperboard, etc. Products undergoing more than one processing stage, e.g. duplex and triplex paperboards, should be measured at the final stage. (part of SITC 6413, part of 6415 and part of 6419)

271-07 Fibreboard, compressed

271-08 Fibreboard, non-compressed (i.e. insulating board)

Fibreboard is a sheet material manufactured from fibres of wood or other ligno-cellulosic materials, with the primary bond deriving from the arrangement of the fibres and their inherent adhesive properties. Compressed fibreboard is fibreboard with a density over 0.40 gr./cubic centimetre (25 lb./cubic foot); it includes semi-hardboard, hardboard and super-hardboard as variously defined. Non-compressed fibreboard is fibreboard with a density of 0.40 gr./cubic centimetre (25 lb./cubic foot) or less. The sum of these two items is equal to SITC 6416.

271-09 Other paper (excluding tar paper)

All paper other than newsprint, printing and writing paper, or tar paper, in rolls or sheets, e.g. cigarette paper, filter paper, poster paper, tissue paper, kraft paper, wallpaper, corrugated, creped, embossed or perforated paper, etc. (part of SITC 6413; 6414; part of 6415; 6417; and part of 6419)

272-01 Packing containers of paper or paperboard

Bags, boxes, cartons and other containers made of paper or paperboard used for the packing, transport, storage or sale of merchandise. (SITC 64211)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: RUBBER, CHEMICAL, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

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300-01 Reclaimed rubber

Rubber obtained from old rubber articles, or from waste or scrap of vulcanized rubber. (SITC 2313)

300-02 Tyres for motor-cars and lorries

300-03 Tyres for bicycles and motor cycles

Solid rubber tyres, cushion tyres, reinforced tyres, tyres not requiring inner tubes, tyre cases (outer covers) for all types of road vehicles and tractors. The heading "Tyres for motor-cars and lorries" relates to tyres for all types of road vehicles and tractors (including agricultural tractors) on three or more wheels. (The two items together correspond to SITC 6291, minus inner tubes and tyres for aircraft, wheeled toys, articles of furniture, etc.)

300-04 Rubber footwear

Footwear, including overshoes, with both outer soles and uppers of rubber. (part of SITC 85101)

311-01 Hydrochloric acid

HCl in all forms, in terms of 100 per cent HCl. (SITC 51331, minus chloro-sulphuric acids)

311-02 Sulphuric acid

H₂SO₄ in terms of pure monohydrate sulphuric acid, including the sulphuric acid equivalent of oleum or "fuming" sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄ + n SO₃). (SITC 51333)

311-03 Nitric acid

HNO₃ in terms of 100 per cent HNO₃. (SITC 51334, minus sulpho-nitric acid)

311-04 Ammonia

Ammonia in liquefied form (NH₃) or in aqueous solution (NH₄OH) in terms of NH₃ content. (SITC 51361)

311-05 Caustic soda

NaOH. This item excludes soda lyes obtained as residual products from the manufacture of wood pulp by the alkali or sulphate processes, and mixtures of sodium hydroxide and lime known as soda lime. (SITC 51362)

311-06 Copper sulphate

CuSO₄ . 5 H₂O (cupric sulphate). Cuprous sulphate Cu₂SO₄ is excluded. (part of SITC 51424)

311-07 Soda ash

Na₂CO₃. Sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO₃) and natural sodium carbonate are excluded. (SITC 51428)

311-08 Dyestuffs, synthetic

Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs), synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre; natural indigo; colour lakes. (SITC 531)

311-09 Lithopone

Lithopone and other pigments with a basis of zinc sulphide, such as white pigments consisting of mixtures in varying proportions of zinc sulphide and barium sulphide. (part of SITC 5331)

311-10 Nitrogenous fertilizers

N content of nitrogenous fertilizers and nitrogenous fertilizer materials other than natural (ammonia solutions, ammonium sulphate, ammonium nitrate, ammonium phosphate, calcium nitrate, calcium cyanide, nitrate of soda, nitrate of potash, nitrate of soda-potash, nitro-chalk, urea, anhydrous ammonia). Separate chemically defined compounds and compounds of a high degree of purity are excluded. (SITC 5611 and part of SITC 5619)

311-11 Superphosphates

311-12 Other phosphatic fertilizers

P₂O₅ content of phosphatic fertilizers and fertilizing materials other than natural. (Thomas slag is excluded.) (SITC 56129 and part of SITC 5619)

311-13 Potassic fertilizers

K₂O content of potassic fertilizers and potassic fertilizer materials, except crude potash salts. (SITC 5613 and part of SITC 5619)

311-14 Composite fertilizers

Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or more fertilizing substances which are classified above under different headings, or substances which, taken alone, are not classified under the headings listed above. (part of SITC 5619)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: RUBBER, CHEMICAL, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS (continued)

311-15 Cellulosic continuous filaments

Rayon and acetate continuous filaments produced by chemical transformation of natural organic polymers from cellulose. They comprise filament yarn composed of two or more grouped, continuous, fine filaments, usually slightly twisted together; and monofilaments other than those for use as bristle. Waste of these fibres, spun yarn and other manufactures of rayon and acetate are excluded. (part of SITC 6516 and 6517)

311-16 Cellulosic staple and tow

Rayon and acetate discontinuous fibres ranging from around 3/4 inches to 18 inches and tow (a collection of many parallel, continuous filaments without twist grouped together in rope-like form) produced by chemical transformation of natural organic polymers from cellulose. Waste of these fibres, spun yarn and other manufactures of rayon and acetate are excluded. (part of SITC 6516 and SITC 6517)

311-17 Non-cellulosic continuous fibres

Non-cellulosic continuous fibres made of natural polymers based on materials such as casein, or of synthetic polymers mainly from coal and oil distillation products. Textile glass fibres are excluded. They comprise filament yarn composed of two or more grouped, continuous, fine filaments, usually slightly twisted together; monofilaments other than those for use as bristle; and slit film mainly an olefin product made by slitting attenuated film to desired widths and often fibrillated by twisting. Waste, spun yarns and other manufactures are excluded. (part of SITC 6516 and SITC 6517)

311-18 Non-cellulosic staple and tow

Non-cellulosic discontinuous fibres ranging from around 3/4 inches to 18 inches, and tow (a collection of many parallel, continuous filaments without twist, grouped together in rope-like form) made of natural polymers based on materials such as casein, or of synthetic polymers mainly from coal and oil distillation products. Waste, spun yarns and other manufactures are excluded. (part of SITC 6516 and SITC 6517)

311-19 Artificial resins and plastic materials

Net resin content of products of condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition (e.g. phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyds, polyallyl esters and other unsaturated polyesters, silicones) and products of polymerization and copolymerization (e.g. polyethylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl derivatives, etc.). (SITC 5811, plus SITC 5812)

311-20 Synthetic rubber

Copolymers of butadiene with styrene and acrylonitrile, and neoprene and butyl type rubber. Latices should be included (dry weight). (part of SITC 2312)

311-21 Chlorine

Gas usually obtained by electrolysis of alkali chlorides, especially sodium chloride. (SITC 51321)

311-22 Carbon bisulphide

CS₂. (part of SITC 51342)

311-23 Calcium carbide

CaC₂. (SITC 51494)

311-24 Sulphur, recovered and by-product

Unrefined sulphur obtained by the roasting of pyrites, by treatment of other sulphur-bearing minerals and sulphur recovered as a by-product in the purification of coal-gas, by scrubbing of sulphurous furnace gases, etc. Sulphur content of by-product H₂SO₄ produced 100 per cent in Cu, Zn and Pb plants and S content of other by-product sulphur compounds are included. Sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur are excluded. (The sum of items 192-03 and 311-24 corresponds to SITC 2741)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: RUBBER, CHEMICAL, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS (continued)

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312-01 Animal oils and fats, unprocessed

Crude, refined or purified oils from fish and marine animals, animal oils, fats and greases (unrendered fats of pigs, poultry, bovine cattle, sheep or goats, tallow, lard stearine, and lard oil, wool grease and degreas). Processed products on the basis of these oils are excluded. (SITC 411)

312-02 Olive oil, unprocessed

Crude, refined or purified oil extracted from olives. Processed products based on olive oil such as mayonnaise, salad dressings, etc. are excluded. (SITC 4215)

312-03 Other vegetable oils, unprocessed

Crude, refined or purified oils of vegetable origin except olive oil (soya-bean oil, cotton-seed oil, ground-nut oil, sunflower oil, rape, colza and mustard oil, linseed oil, palm oil, coconut oil, palm-kernel oil, castor oil, etc.). Processed products based on these oils and fats are excluded. (SITC 421, plus SITC 422, minus SITC 4215)

313-01 Water paints (including emulsion paints and distempers)

313-02 Cellulose paints, varnishes and lacquers

313-03 Other paints, enamels, pigments and extenders; varnishes, lacquers and stains other than cellulose; ships' bottom compositions

Varnishes, lacquers, distempers, prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather, other paints and enamels; pigments in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine, varnish or other paint or enamel media, stamping foils. Dyes in forms of packings of a kind sold by retail are included. Artists' colours, printing inks and printers' colours, theatrical grease paint and other make-up and coloured crayons and pastels are excluded. The three items together correspond to SITC 5332.

319-01 Soap

Normal soaps of commerce, including both hard and soft soaps. Included are, in particular: household soaps, toilet soaps, transparent soaps, shaving soaps, medicated soaps, disinfected soaps, abrasive soaps, resin and naphthenate soaps, and industrial soaps. (SITC 5541)

319-02 Washing powder and detergents

Organic surface-active agents; surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap. (SITC 5542)

319-03 Matches

Stems of wood (or other materials) producing a flame on being rubbed on a rough surface, sometimes specially prepared for that purpose. (SITC 89932)

319-04 Glycerine

Glycerol and glycerol lyes, including both synthetic and chemically pure glycerol; glycerol put up as a medicament, perfumed glycerol, and glycerol with added pharmaceutical substances or cosmetics are excluded. (SITC 51226)

319-05 Carbon black

All forms of carbon, other than natural and artificial graphite, natural carbons in the form of solid fuels, black mineral colouring matter, animal black, activated carbon, wood charcoal and crystalline carbon in the form of diamonds. (SITC 51327)

319-06 Printers' ink

Including printers' colours. (SITC 5332)

319-07 Insecticides, fungicides, disinfectants, etc.

Preparations, other than solutions, dilutions and suspensions of single chemical compounds in a liquid (unless the liquid plays an active part in the preparations) of products intended to destroy or combat pathogenic germs, insects, mosses and moulds, weeds, rodents, wild birds, etc., to disinfect seeds or to prevent vegetables from sprouting. Excluded are: separately defined chemical compounds, medicaments, fumigants, deodorizers and disinfectant soaps. (SITC 5992)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: RUBBER, CHEMICAL, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS (continued)

General note relating to petroleum products

The following seven items comprise the main products obtained by distillation of crude petroleum, shale oil or unfinished petroleum products. The figures given should include that part of the output of fuel oils (as well as any other of the selected products, if applicable) which is consumed as fuel by petroleum and shale-oil refineries. Natural gasoline and refined products obtained from the distillation of hard coal, brown coal and their derivatives are excluded.

321-01 Motor spirit (including aviation spirit)

Mixtures of hydrocarbons used as fuels giving by distillation at least 5 per cent in volume at 70°C and at least 90 per cent at 210°C, including losses. Natural gasoline is excluded. (SITC 3321, minus natural gasoline).

321-02 Kerosene

Mixtures of hydrocarbons with a flash point above 21°C, distilling less than 90 per cent in volume at 210°C, including losses. Jet fuel is excluded. (SITC 3322, minus jet fuel, white spirit and special boiling-point products)

321-03 Jet fuel

Special kind of kerosene used in jet engines. (part of SITC 3322)

321-04 Distillate fuel oils

Gas oils (with a flash point in a closed vessel of at least 55°C and distilling 90 per cent or more in volume at 360°C); fuel oils (with a flash point in a closed vessel of between 55°C and 190°C and a needle penetration at 25°C of 400 or more); domestic fuel oil (with a viscosity of less than 12 csk. at 20°C); and light fuel oils (with a viscosity of between 12 and 49 csk. at 20°C and an asphalt content of not less than 0.5 per cent). (SITC 3323)

321-05 Residual fuel oils

Mixtures of hydrocarbons with a viscosity of at least 49 csk. at 20°C and an asphalt content of at least one per cent. (SITC 3324)

321-06 Lubricating oils

Mixtures of hydrocarbons distilling less than 30 per cent in volume at 300°C and with a flow point lower than 30°C; lubricating preparations consisting of mixtures of oils of any kind (animal, vegetable, mineral, silicon, etc.) are also included. Greases are excluded. (SITC 3325, minus lubricating greases)

321-07 Liquefied petroleum gas

Butane, propane and liquefied gases for carburization, whether produced in petroleum refineries or in plants engaged in processing crude natural gas. (part of SITC 3411)

329-01 Patent fuel

Briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from hard coal by agglomerating the particles of coal with pitch; solid smokeless patent fuels are included. (SITC 3215)

329-02 Brown-coal briquettes

A solid fuel manufactured from brown coal by a process in which the brown coal is partly dried, warmed to expel additional water, and then compressed in moulds into briquettes, usually without the use of a binding substance. (part of SITC 3216)

329-03 Coke-oven coke

329-04 Gas coke

Coke is the solid residue obtained in the distillation (or carbonization) of hard coal, brown coal or peat in the absence of air; semi-coke results from the distillation of coal at low temperature. Coke-oven coke is coke produced at coke ovens from hard coal; coke breeze is included. Gas coke is coke produced at gas works from hard coal; coke breeze is included. The sum of these two items is equal to SITC 3218, minus brown-coal coke and coke of peat.

329-05 Petroleum coke

The solid residue obtained by the distillation of heavier petroleum oils; used mainly in metallurgical processes. (SITC 33294)

329-06 Bitumen (asphalt)

Black to dark brown solid or semi-solid material obtained as a residue in petroleum distillation used mainly in road surfacing. Natural asphalt is excluded. (part of SITC 33295)

329-07 Gas produced by cokeries

Gross production (i.e. including gas consumed for heating furnaces and other internal uses by the producing establishment) of gas made in coke ovens or plant for the gasification of coal owned by industrial groups not dependent on gas undertakings proper. (part of SITC 3412)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL

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331-01 Building bricks, made of clay

Clay bricks for building purposes, including common and facing bricks (solid, hollow, shaped or perforated). Glazed, refractory, paving, concrete, shale and sand-lime bricks are excluded. (SITC 66241)

331-02 Roofing tiles, made of clay

Clay tiles for roofs, for topping walls, etc. They may be flat, half-cylinders, or of special shapes for eaves, ridges, hips or valleys. (SITC 66242, minus chimney pots, architectural ornaments for use in buildings, and other constructional ceramic ware)

332-01 Drawn or blown glass in rectangles, unworked

Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass) in rectangles, used mainly for windows, doors, display cases, greenhouses, clocks and pictures, and sometimes as parts of articles of furniture, for photographic plates, plain spectacle glasses, etc. Glass cut otherwise than into rectangles is excluded. (SITC 6643)

332-02 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked

Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked, used mainly in furniture, for the manufacture of mirrors, etc., in bay windows and display windows, show cases, ships, etc.; glass cut to shape other than rectangular, bent and curved glass are excluded. (SITC 6644)

332-03 Safety glass, consisting of toughened or laminated glass

Toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not, used for motor-car windscreens and windows, in doors, in ships' portholes, in protective goggles for industrial workers and drivers, and for eye-peices for gas masks and divers' helmets. Ordinary wired glass and selective absorption glasses are excluded. (SITC 6647)

332-04 Glass bottles and other containers, and stoppers and closures of common glass

Bottles of all shapes and sizes, jars, pots and similar containers, and stoppers and closures of common glass; blown, pressed or moulded, but not otherwise worked; inners for vacuum vessels are excluded. (SITC 66511)

334-01 Cement

All hydraulic cements used for construction (portland, metallurgic, aluminous, natural, etc.). (SITC 6612)

339-01 Concrete products

Moulded, pressed or centrifuged articles of concrete. (part of SITC 66362, articles of cement)

339-02 Quicklime

Impure calcium oxide obtained by calcining limestone containing very little or no clay. (SITC 6611, minus hydraulic lime and slaked lime)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: BASIC METALS

341-01 Pig iron, steel-making

341-02 Pig iron, foundry

Pig iron is iron in liquid or solid form, containing at least 3 per cent of carbon and possibly one or more of the following elements within the weight limits specified: less than 6 per cent of silicon, less than 6 per cent of manganese, and less than 3 per cent of phosphorus. It may also contain small proportions of other elements, e.g. chromium and nickel. Steel-making pig iron is distinguished from foundry pig iron on the basis of the uses to which it is put. Steel-making pig iron is pig iron for use in making crude steel; foundry pig iron is pig iron for use in making cast iron, including forge pig iron and pig iron for direct casting. The sum of these two items equals SITC 6712.

341-03 Spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese

Spiegeleisen is a ferrous product containing, by weight, at least 6 per cent but not more than 25 per cent of manganese and otherwise conforming to the definition of pig iron given above. Ferro-manganese is a ferro-alloy containing, by weight, more than 25 per cent of manganese. (SITC 6711, plus 6714)

341-04 Other ferro-alloys

All ferro-alloys, other than ferro-manganese, which are produced in blast furnaces, low-shaft furnaces, electric furnaces and other types of iron-making installations. (SITC 6715)

341-05 Crude steel, ingots

341-06 Crude steel for castings

Crude steel is steel (including alloy steel) in the form in which it emerges from the Bessemer, Thomas, open-hearth or electric process or from one of the various oxygen-blowing processes. Puddled iron is excluded. Steel ingots are primary products for rolling or forging obtained by casting the molten steel into moulds which are usually square, rectangular or octagonal in cross-section with one end thicker than the other, to facilitate the removal of the ingot. (SITC 6723) Steel for castings is crude steel which is used directly in liquid form for producing steel castings; steel for castings produced by independent foundries is included.

341-07 Thomas (basic) slag

P₂O₅ content of phosphatic slag produced as a byproduct of the manufacture of steel from phosphatic iron (Thomas slag); including slag not for use as fertilizer. (SITC 56121 and part of SITC 5619)

341-08 Railway track material

Hot-rolled steel products for the construction of railway and tramway track, i.e. rails (including check-rails and rack rails), sleepers and products used as accessories for track construction, such as fishplates, soleplates, bedplates, etc. This item does not include fabricated steel products for railway and tramway track construction, such as the following: (a) assembled track, turntables, platform buffers and loading gauges; (b) switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces and point rods; and (c) screws, bolts, nuts, rivets and spikes used for fixing track construction materials. (SITC 676)

341-09 Heavy and light sections

Angles, shapes, joists, girders, concrete reinforcing rounds, straightened rods and other sections. Sheet piling is included, but rails are excluded. (SITC 6734 and 6735)

341-10 Wire rods

Round, oval, hexagonal, etc., hot-rolled products with a diameter of 13 mm. and less, delivered in coils. Straightened rods are excluded. (SITC 6731)

341-11 Semis for tubes

All semi-manufactured products for use in making seamless tubes. Output of these products should be measured at the stage at which they are still solids, i.e. before piercing. (part of SITC 6725)

341-12 Ingots for tubes

Ingots which are used directly for making seamless tubes, and which do not, therefore, pass through the stage of being rolled into a semi-manufactured product. (part of SITC 6723)

341-13 Hoop and strip

A flat, hot-rolled product which is not more than 500 mm. wide and is normally delivered in coils, including strip for use in making welded tubes. (part of SITC 675)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: BASIC METALS (continued)

341-14 Heavy plates, over 4.75 mm.

Universals and plates which are more than 4.75 mm. thick.
(SITC 6741)

341-15 Medium plates, 3 to 4.75 mm.

Plates which are at least 3 mm. but not more than 4.75 mm. thick, including strip which is more than 500 mm. wide and 3 mm. or more thick, used as such. (SITC 6742)

341-16 Sheets under 3 mm., hot-rolled

Hot-rolled sheets which are less than 3 mm. thick, including strip which is more than 500 mm. wide and less than 3 mm. thick, and which is used as such in the country concerned. Coils for re-rolling which are exported are considered as semi-manufactured products for sale, and are therefore excluded from this item. (part of SITC 6743)

341-17 Wheels, wheel centres, tyres and axles

Wheels, parts of wheels and axles of steel for use in constructing vehicles running on rails. Although this item is classified under transport equipment in the SITC, it should be noted that the products concerned are generally made in steel works. (part of SITC 7317)

341-18 Finished steel castings

Steel castings at the black stage, after fettling. (SITC 6792)

341-19 Steel forgings

Finished steel products produced by forging (including drop forging), hammering and pressing operations. (SITC 6793)

341-20 Welded tubes

Steel tubes generally produced from strip or sheets by a number of different processes involving welding, which may be followed by a cold-drawing finishing operation. (SITC 6783)

341-21 Seamless tubes

Steel tubes produced from an ingot or a semi-manufactured product by a number of different methods involving piercing followed by a series of finishing operations. (SITC 6782)

341-22 Sheets under 3 mm., cold-rolled, uncoated

Uncoated sheets less than 3 mm. thick, produced from hot-rolled products by a cold-rolling process to improve their technical properties. (part of SITC 6743)

341-23 Tinplate

A product made by coating hot-rolled or cold-rolled sheets and strip on both sides with commercially pure tin. (SITC 6747 and part of SITC 675)

341-24 Galvanized sheets

A product made by coating hot-rolled or cold-rolled sheets and strip on both sides with zinc containing small proportions of certain other metals. (part of SITC 6748 and SITC 675)

341-25 Electrical sheets

Uncoated hot-rolled or cold-rolled sheets and strip of silicon steel for use in making electric equipment, notably motors, transformers and dynamos. (part of SITC 6743 and part of SITC 675)

341-26 Cold-reduced hoop and strip

A flat, cold-rolled product which is not more than 500 mm. wide and is normally delivered in coils. (part of SITC 675)

341-27 Wire, plain

A cold-drawn steel product of solid section of any cross-sectional shape, of which no cross-sectional dimension exceeds 13 mm., produced from wire rod by drawing it through a die. Fabricated wire products are excluded. (SITC 677)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: BASIC METALS (continued)

342-01 Blister copper

Unwrought copper products obtained by smelting. (SITC 68211)

342-02 Refined copper, unwrought

Copper obtained by fire-refining or electrolysis of copper ores and concentrates (primary) or scrap (secondary). Copper alloys are excluded. (SITC 68212)

342-03 Copper bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections

342-04 Copper wire

Rolled, extruded, drawn or forged copper products of solid section, of which the maximum cross-sectional dimension exceeds 6 mm. and which, if they are flat, have a thickness exceeding one-tenth of the width (bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections); rolled, extruded or drawn copper products of solid section of any cross sectional shape, of which no cross-sectional dimension exceeds 6 mm. (wire). The two items together correspond to SITC 68221.

342-05 Copper plates, sheets, strip, foil

Flat-surfaced, wrought copper products (coiled or not), of which the maximum cross-sectional dimension exceeds 6 mm., and of which the thickness exceeds 0.15 mm. but does not exceed one-tenth of the width (plates, sheets, strip); thin sheets, not exceeding 0.15 mm. in thickness, whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed or backed with paper or other reinforcing material (copper foil). (SITC 68222, plus 68223)

342-06 Copper tubes and pipes

Seamless and welded tubes and pipes, including blanks therefor, but excluding tube and pipe fittings. (SITC 68225, minus hollow bars)

342-07 Aluminium, unwrought

Aluminium obtained by electrolytic reduction of alumina (primary) and re-melting metal waste or scrap (secondary). Aluminium alloys are excluded. (SITC 6841, minus alloys)

342-08 Aluminium bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections (part of SITC 68421)

342-09 Aluminium wire (part of SITC 68421)

342-10 Aluminium plates, sheets, strip, foil (SITC 68422, plus 68423)

342-11 Aluminium tubes and pipes (SITC 68425)

The explanatory notes to the corresponding headings for copper products apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to these headings.

342-12 Lead, unwrought

Soft lead and the lead content of antimonial lead recovered directly from lead ores and concentrates (primary) or from scrap (secondary). Lead alloys are excluded. (SITC 6851, minus alloys)

342-13 Lead tubes and pipes

Seamless and welded tubes and pipes, including blanks therefor, but excluding tube and pipe fittings. (SITC 68524, minus fittings)

342-14 Zinc, unwrought

Zinc recovered from zinc ores and concentrates and distilled zinc and zinc produced directly from ores by electrolysis (primary); zinc recovered from scrap (secondary). Zinc alloys are excluded. (SITC 6861, minus alloys)

342-15 Zinc plates, sheets, strip, foil

(SITC 68622, minus flakes) The explanatory notes to similar products of copper apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to this heading.

342-16 Tin, unwrought

Production of virgin metal (primary) and tin derived from scrap (secondary). Tin alloys are excluded. (SITC 6871, minus alloys)

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350-01 Nails, screws, nuts, bolts, rivets and similar articles

Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing-pins, bolts, nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), rivets, cotters, cotter pins, washers, and spring washers, of iron, steel or copper. (SITC 694)

350-02 Razor blades

Blades for safety razors. (part of SITC 69603)

350-03 Tanks and vats

Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material, of iron and steel, copper or aluminium of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment. (SITC 6921)

350-04 Containers, one cubic metre and over

An article of transport equipment (lift-van, movable tank or other similar structure) with an internal volume of one cubic metre or more, which is: (a) of a permanent character and accordingly strong enough to be suitable for repeated use; (b) specially designed to facilitate the carriage of goods, by one or more modes of transport, without intermediate reloading; (c) fitted with devices permitting its ready handling, particularly its transfer from one mode of transport to another; and (d) so designed as to be easy to fill and empty. This item does not include vehicles of any kind or conventional packing. (SITC 73163)

350-05 Metal cans

All types of metal cans made of tinplate, terneplate, blackplate or enameled sheet metal used for packing food and non-food products.

350-06 Steam generating boilers

Steam and other vapour generating boilers (excluding central heating hot water boilers capable of producing also low-pressure steam); tank boilers; fire-tube boilers; water-tube boilers. (SITC 7111)

350-07 Cables

Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, strings and the like of iron and steel, copper or aluminium, but excluding insulated electric cables. (SITC 6931)

360-01 Internal combustion engines

Internal combustion piston engines, whatever the nature of the fuel employed. The two main classes included are: (a) spark-ignition (e.g. gas and petrol engines), (b) compression ignition (Diesel, semi-Diesel, and other heavy oil engines). The engines may be equipped with fuel injection pumps; ignition parts; fuel and oil reservoirs; water radiators; oil coolers; water, oil and fuel pumps; blowers; air and oil filters; clutches and power drives; and starting devices (electric or other). Engines for aircraft are excluded. (SITC 7115)

360-02 Ploughs

Ploughs for all soil-working purposes, e.g. mouldboard ploughs (single or multi-share and reversible types), sub-soil ploughs (usually without mouldboards) and disc ploughs. (part of SITC 7121, Agricultural machinery and appliances for preparing and cultivating the soil)

360-03 Seeders, planters and transplanters

Boxes or hoppers mounted on wheels and fitted with devices for setting seeds. They may include devices for opening or recovering the furrow. (part of SITC 7121)

360-04 Cultivators, scarifiers, weeder, and hoes

Machines usually consisting of a horizontal frame fitted with several rows of various types of tools (shares, discs, teeth, etc.) which may be rigid or springy, fixed or movable, and are sometimes interchangeable, used for working, weeding or smoothing the soil after ploughing or during the growth of the crops. (part of SITC 7121)

360-05 Threshing machines

Machines used in place of hand tools for threshing grain. They may be driven by a steam engine, tractor, etc. (part of SITC 7122, Agricultural machinery for harvesting, threshing and sorting)

360-06 Combine harvester-threshers

Machines which successively reap, thresh, clean and bag the grain. (part of SITC 7122)

360-07 Milking machines

Machines comprising a rust-proof milking pail with a special cover to which is fitted a pulsator for causing intermittent suction in the attached teat cup assembly. In the cases where the air pump for causing a comparative vacuum in the milk pails forms an integral part of the pail, the whole unit (machine plus pump) is included under this heading. (part of SITC 71239, Dairy machinery, other than cream separators)

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360-08 Tractors (other than tractors for road tractor-trailer combinations) of 10 HP and over

Vehicles constructed essentially for hauling or pushing another vehicle, appliance or load, whether or not they contain subsidiary provision for the transport, in connexion with the main use of the tractor, of tools, seeds, fertilizers or other goods, etc., irrespective of their mode of propulsion (internal combustion engine, steam engine, etc.). This heading includes agricultural as well as other tractors, e.g. for use in forestry or in construction. Road tractors for tractor-trailer combinations are, however, excluded. Walking tractors, equipped with a single driving axle carried on one or two wheels, the steering of which is effected by means of two handles, used like normal tractors and possibly with interchangeable implements, are also included. Tractors of less than 10 HP ("garden tractors") are excluded. (SITC 7125, minus tractors of less than 10 HP)

360-09 Excavating machines

Boom, jib and cable types which dig into the soil, above or below machine level, by means of an excavating bucket, grab, etc.; multi-bucket excavators in which the digging buckets are fitted on endless chains or on rotating wheels; dredgers (bucket or shovel type) other than floating dredgers; railroad ballast excavator-screening machines consisting essentially of a continuous chain of buckets which dig the ballast from under railway tracks. (part of SITC 71842)

360-10 Bulldozers

Machines with large blades mounted squarely in front of a tractor unit used to level or clear away excess soil, debris, etc.; angle dozers (or bull-graders) with blades mounted at an angle, and bulldozers designed for pushing down trees or for cutting through brush are included. (part of SITC 71842)

360-11 Scrapers

Machines incorporating a sharp cutting edge designed to slice off a layer of top soil which is then passed into the scraper body or discharged by a conveyor; scrapers with incorporated tractor are included. (part of SITC 71842)

360-12 Graders and levellers

Machines, usually self-propelled, designed for earth-levelling or smoothing (on flat surfaces or banks) by means of an adjustable grading blade, usually mounted within the wheel base. (part of SITC 71842)

360-13 Fork-lift trucks

Mechanically propelled vehicles, generally of small dimensions, used in workshops, mines, warehouses, docks, etc., for the handling or short-distance transport of luggage, parcels or other goods. They are not designed for the transport of passengers. (SITC 71932)

360-14 Steam turbines

Impulse turbines, reaction turbines and compound turbines. Mercury vapour turbines are excluded. (SITC 71132 minus steam piston-valve engines and parts of steam turbines)

360-15 Gas turbines

Turbines composed of a rotary compressor which compresses a considerable volume of air in a combustion chamber where it is heated to a high temperature by burners fed by gas or liquid fuel. The kinetic energy of the heated air and combustion gases acts on the blades of a rotor which drives the power shaft and also the compressor. Gas turbines for aircraft are excluded. (SITC 7116)

360-16 Hydraulic turbines

Turbines consisting of a rotor encased in a stator which directs jets of water on to the blades of the rotor. There are three types of hydraulic turbines: the Pelton type, the Francis type and the Kaplan type. Regulators for water engines are also included. (SITC 71181 minus water wheels)

360-17 Spinning machines

Machines for working up the various textile fibres, after preparation or special preliminary treatment, into yarns; spinning frames, the essential feature of which is the spinning mechanism associated with a revolving vertical or oblique spindle; flax, hemp, jute, etc., spinning machines; intermittent spinning frames and continuous spinning frames for cotton, wool; throwing machines for twisting together continuous filaments of silk or of man-made textiles and "tow to yarn" machines (for breaking the filaments of the tow of synthetic or artificial continuous fibres, drawing out into a roving, and spinning into yarn). Machines for extruding man-made textiles in the form of monofilaments or of several filaments from a chemical composition forced through nozzles, and twisting and doubling machines for giving a supplementary torsion to yarns, are excluded. (part of SITC 71711, Spinning and extruding machines) According to the type of the machine, production should be expressed in terms of the number of spindles or the number of elements mounted side by side.

360-18 Looms

Machines for interlacing warp and weft yarns at right angles to form a fabric. They usually produce a flat fabric, but there are circular looms which produce a tubular fabric. Knitting machines and machines for making knotted net, tulle, braid, etc., are excluded. (part of SITC 71712, Weaving, knitting, etc., machines)

360-19 Sewing machines

All types of sewing machines, whether operated by hand or fitted with a built-in electric motor, for household use or for industrial use (tailors, dressmakers, shoe industry, etc.). (SITC 7173)

360-20 Machine-tools for working wood

Machines for shaping or surface-working wood (and also cork, bone, ebonite, plastic materials, etc.), generally power-driven and designed to be mounted on the floor or on a bench or on to a wall, such as wood debarking machinery; sawing machines; slicing and paring machines; planing, profiling, grooving, mortising and tenoning, drilling, sandpapering machines, lathes; machinery for the cooperage industry, etc. Tools for working in the hand, pneumatic or with self-contained electric or non-electric motor, are excluded. (SITC 71952)

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360-21 Refrigerators (other than domestic) and freezers

Installations comprising a compressor, a condenser and an evaporator (or a generator and an evaporator not mounted on a common base or in the form of self-contained units, but as separate elements designed to operate together), used industrially for cold-storage plants and for manufacturing operations, e.g. for the manufacture of block ice, for quick-freezing food products, etc. They may include associated cold brine circulation systems as well as ancillary apparatus such as freezing chambers or cold tables. (SITC 71915)

360-22 Refrigerators, domestic

Refrigerators of the compression type or of the absorption type, of the sizes commonly used in private households. Insulated cabinets designed to contain an active refrigerating element (block ice) but no machine are excluded. (SITC 71942, plus 72501)

360-23 Concrete mixers for use at construction sites

Machines consisting essentially of a container, equipped with paddles or other stirring devices, for mixing concrete or mortar by stirring or agitation. The item is confined to mixers of the types used at construction sites. Mixers permanently mounted on a railway wagon or on a lorry chassis are excluded. (part of SITC 71851)

360-24 Pumps for liquids

Machines for raising or otherwise continuously displacing volumes of liquids; whether they are operated by hand or by any kind of power unit, integral or otherwise, including reciprocating pumps; rotary pumps; centrifugal pumps; ejector pumps; Archimedean screw-type elevators, hydraulic rams and other liquid elevators; as well as delivery pumps equipped with measuring or price-calculating mechanisms. (SITC 71921)

360-25 Compressors

Machines for the compression of air or other gases, which function on the same principles and are essentially of similar construction to the liquid pumps (piston, rotary, centrifugal, ejector pumps), but of the multi-stage type for a number of uses. (part of SITC 71922, Pumps for gases, i.e. pumps, compressors, free-piston generators, and fans and blowers)

360-26 Washing machines for household use (including spin driers)

These machines usually include electrically-driven paddles or rotating cylinders (for keeping the cleaning solution circulating through the fabrics) or alternative devices. Washing machines with attached wringers or centrifugal spin driers, and centrifugal spin driers designed as independent units, are included. (part of SITC 71923, plus part of SITC 72502)

360-27 Electric furnaces

Furnaces used for metallurgical and other purposes in which the heat is generated by (a) electric arc; (b) low-frequency or high-frequency electrical induction; or (c) electrical resistance. (part of SITC 72992)

370-01 Batteries for motor vehicles

A battery composed of several cells connected together in series, each of which consists essentially of a container holding the electrolyte in which are immersed two electrodes. A chemical reaction can produce a direct current (discharging), but, conversely, a direct current passing through the cell can regenerate it (charging). (part of SITC 72912)

370-02 Insulated wire and cable

Wire, cable, braids, bars, strips, etc. covered with an insulating material for use in conducting electric energy, whether or not covered with a metal sheath or fitted with connectors. Enamelled, lacquered or anodized wire and co-axial cable is included. (SITC 7231)

370-03 Electric bulbs

Electric filament lamps of all shapes and wattage. (SITC 7292, Electric lamps, minus fluorescent tubes and special types of electric lamps)

370-04 Fluorescent tubes

Glass tubes in which a gas becomes luminous under the influence of an electric discharge, and the internal wall of which is coated with substances which transform ultra-violet rays into visible light. (part of SITC 7292)

370-05 Vacuum cleaners

Vacuum cleaners of all types, including those with rotating brushes or carpet-beating devices and/or supplementary attachments. (part of SITC 72503)

370-06 Electric space heaters

Electric fires, including portable types with parabolic reflectors, sometimes with built-in fans; convection heaters; and electric heaters in which electric elements heat up oil which circulates in the radiator. (part of SITC 72505)

370-07 Electric cookers, household type

Domestic ovens of all types, including infra-red ovens and high-frequency induction ovens. (part of SITC 72505)

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370-08 Television sets

Domestic television receivers of all kinds (table models, consoles, television sets incorporating a radio receiver or a gramophone). (SITC 7241)

370-09 Wireless receivers

Complete receiving sets, irrespective of wave lengths covered, made for home, automobile and general use, including battery sets. Radio-gramophone combinations are included. (SITC 7242)

370-10 Telephones

Units composed of a microphone, one or more receivers, a switching device, a bell, and possibly a dial selector. (part of SITC 72491)

370-11 Electronic tubes other than cathode-ray and photo-cathode tubes

Valves and tubes which utilize the effect of electrons emitted from a cathode either in a vacuum or in gas. The envelopes are usually of glass, but sometimes of metal. Cathode-ray tubes and television camera tubes and photo-cathode valves and tubes are excluded. However, the modified form of cathode-ray tube which is used as a tuning indicator in wireless receivers (magic eyes) is included. (part of SITC 7293)

370-12 Transistors

Semi-conductor crystal, usually of germanium or silicon, and two junctions, usually in an envelope of glass or plastic material. Crystal diodes (crystal plus one junction) are included. (part of SITC 7293)

370-13 Electric motors of one horsepower and over

Machines which transform electrical energy into mechanical power in the form of a rotary motion. In addition to motors of less than one horsepower, all starter motors for internal combustion engines are excluded. (part of SITC 7221)

370-14 Electric motors, fractional horsepower

Machines which transform electrical energy into mechanical power in the form of a rotary motion having a capacity of less than one horsepower. Starter motors for internal combustion engines are excluded. (part of SITC 7221)

370-15 Generators for steam turbines

370-16 Generators for hydraulic turbines

Machines which transform mechanical power into electrical energy. There are two main classes, direct current generators (dynamos) and alternating current generators (alternators). Dynamos used in conjunction with internal combustion engines or for lighting or signalling equipment of motor vehicles or cycles are excluded. Prime movers associated with the generators are also excluded. (part of SITC 7221)

370-17 Transformers over 10 kva

Electrical appliances which, without any action of moving parts, transform an alternating current system into another system of alternating current of different intensity and tension. Transformers of 10 kva and under are excluded. (part of SITC 7221)

381-01 Tankers, launched

Merchant vessels specialized for the transport of liquids (petrol, wine). (part of SITC 7353)

381-02 Other sea-going merchant vessels, launched

Liners; cargo vessels of various kinds, including refrigerator vessels and vessels specialized for the transport of particular goods other than tankers. Yachts and other sailing vessels, cable ships, ice-breakers, whale-catchers, trawlers and other fishing vessels, lifeboats, etc., are excluded. (part of SITC 7353)

382-01 Locomotives, electric (part of SITC 7312)

382-02 Locomotives, Diesel (part of SITC 7313)

A locomotive is a railway vehicle equipped with prime mover and motor or with motor only (electric locomotive) used for hauling railway vehicles. An electric locomotive is a locomotive with one or more electric motors, deriving current from overhead wires or conductor rails or from accumulators carried on the locomotive. A locomotive so equipped which also has an engine (Diesel or other) to supply current to the electric motor when it cannot be obtained from an overhead wire or from a conductor rail is classed as an electric locomotive. A Diesel locomotive is one in which the source of power is a Diesel engine, irrespective of the type of transmission installed. However, Diesel-electric locomotives equipped to derive power from an overhead wire or from a conductor rail are classed as electric locomotives.

382-03 Rail motor passenger vehicles

Motor vehicles constructed for the conveyance of passengers by rail, irrespective of the type of power equipment installed. This item includes rail motor vehicles consisting of several articulated vehicles forming an indivisible set; each of such sets is counted as one unit. (part of SITC 7314)

382-04 Passenger carriages

Railway vehicles without power equipment intended for the conveyance of passengers, even if they comprise one or more compartments or spaces specially reserved for luggage, parcels, mail, etc. This item includes special vehicles for the conveyance of passengers, such as sleeping-cars, saloons, dining-cars and ambulance cars. (part of SITC 7315)

382-05 Goods wagons and vans

Goods wagons comprise all types of railway vehicles without power equipment, normally intended for the transport of goods. Vans are railway vehicles without power equipment, forming part of a passenger or freight train, used by train crews and possibly for the transport of luggage, mail, parcels, bicycles, etc. Freight-train vans (i.e. vans used exclusively on freight trains) are included. (part of SITC 7315; and 73162)

LIST OF DEFINITIONS: METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

383-01 Private cars, produced

Three- or four-wheeled road motor vehicles, other than motor cycles, intended for the transport of passengers and seating not more than nine persons (including the driver), which are manufactured wholly or mainly from domestically produced parts. Private cars shipped in "knocked-down" form for assembly abroad are included. (part of SITC 7321)

383-02 Private cars, assembled from imported parts

Three- and four-wheeled road motor vehicles, other than motor cycles, intended for the transport of passengers and seating not more than nine persons (including the driver), which are assembled wholly or mainly from imported parts. (part of SITC 7321)

383-03 Motor coaches and buses

Passenger road motor vehicles (including trolley-buses) seating more than nine persons (including the driver). Seating capacity should be measured as the number of seats or berths, including the driver's available in the vehicle when performing the service for which it is primarily intended. (SITC 7322)

383-04 Lorries, including articulated vehicles

Road motor vehicles designed for the conveyance of goods, including vehicles specially equipped for the transport of certain goods. Articulated vehicles (i.e. units made up of a road motor vehicle and a semi-trailer) are included. Ambulances, prison vans, and special purpose lorries and vans, such as fire-engines, are excluded. (SITC 7323, minus ambulances, prison vans and hearses)

383-05 Tractors (road)

Road motor vehicles designed, exclusively or primarily, to haul other road vehicles. (SITC 7325)

383-06 Trailers and semi-trailers

Road vehicles for the conveyance of goods which are designed to be drawn by a road motor vehicle; semi-trailers are trailers without a front axle, which are coupled to the hauling vehicle in such a manner that part of the trailer rests on the tractor. Articulated vehicles are included in "Lorries". (part of SITC 7333)

385-01 Motor cycles, scooters and cycles with auxiliary engines exceeding 50 c.c.

Two-wheeled road motor vehicles with or without a side-car, and cycles with auxiliary engines exceeding 50 c.c.; three-wheeled motor vehicles for the transport of passengers are included, provided their unladen weight does not exceed 400 kg. (part of SITC 73291)

385-02 Bicycles

Two-wheeled road vehicles, fitted with pedals and using human energy as their sole means of propulsion. (SITC 73311, minus tricycles, etc.)

386-01 Internal combustion aircraft engines

Engines of the general type described under "internal combustion engines", but suitable by construction for propelling aircraft. So-called "composite engines" in which a normal internal combustion piston engine is combined with a gas turbine running on the exhaust gases are included. (SITC 71141)

386-02 Commercial passenger planes

Commercial heavier-than-air aircraft which are designed for the transport of passengers for civilian purposes. Helicopters are included. (part of SITC 7341)

386-03 Commercial cargo planes

Commercial heavier-than-air aircraft which are designed for the transport of goods for civilian purposes. Helicopters are included. (part of SITC 7341)

389-01 Perambulators and push-chairs for babies

Vehicles used for transporting babies, which have two or more wheels and are designed to be pushed by hand. Perambulators cover those in which the baby can lie down, and push-chairs those in which the baby sits up or reclines at an angle. Either type may be designed so that it can be folded when not in use. Toy perambulators are excluded. (part of SITC 8941)

391-01 Electricity supply meters

Meters for measuring the amount of electricity consumed (ampère-hours) or the amount of energy consumed (watt-hours). Apparatus such as voltmeters, ammeters and the like is excluded. (SITC 72951)

392-01 Still cameras

All kinds of photographic cameras other than cine-cameras. (SITC 8614, minus photographic flashlight apparatus)

392-02 Cine-cameras

Cameras equipped for taking a series of pictures in rapid succession. (SITC 8615, minus projectors and photo-electrical sound recorders)

392-03 Sensitized film

Unexposed photographic films in rolls (as opposed to plates in the flat), usually of celluloid, cellulose acetate or similar flexible materials, which normally provide for a number of exposures. (SITC 86242, Film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed)

392-04 Photographic paper

Sensitized paper, unexposed, not developed, for the production of positive photographic prints (amateur, professional, X-ray, recording, photo-copying, etc., work); for the production of negatives by exposure in a camera; and papers used to produce blue-prints, tracings, etc. (SITC 86243, minus sensitized paperboard and cloth)

393-01 Watches

Pocket watches, wrist-watches and other watches including stop-watches and clocks with watch movements other than instrument panel clocks and clocks of similar type for vehicles, aircraft and ships. (SITC 86411 plus 86412)

395-01 Pianos

Pianos of all types, including grand pianos and upright pianos, but excluding automatic pianos. (SITC 89141, minus harps, harpsichords and automatic pianos)

395-02 Organs

Keyboard wind instrument with or without pipes (pipe and reed organs, harmonium and similar keyboard instruments and foot-blown accordions). Orchestras, street organs and similar pipe instruments not fitted with a keyboard are excluded. (SITC 89181)

395-03 Gramophone records, blanks

Intermediate products in the manufacture of commercial records (formerly made of wax, but now made of shellac or resins mixed with inert materials and colouring or from plastic materials) before mass-producing of records by pressing from the original "mother" discs. (part of SITC 8912)

511-01 Electric energy

Net production (i.e. after deduction of energy consumed by the auxiliary installations and of losses in the station transformers, if any) of electric energy by both public supply undertakings (i.e. undertakings, whatever their legal form, whose primary activity is the production, transmission and distribution of electric energy) and self-producers (i.e. enterprises which, in addition to their main activities, themselves produce, individually or in common, electric energy intended in part or its entirety to meet their own needs). (SITC 351)

512-01 Gas produced by gas works

Gross production (i.e. including gas consumed for heating furnaces and other internal uses by the producing establishment) of gas made by establishments belonging to undertakings, whatever their legal form, whose main purpose is the production of manufactured gas. This item includes gas manufactured in coke ovens situated at gas works and municipal gas plants. (part of SITC 3412)