WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DES DOUANES
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SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE
-
14th Session
-

42.850 E
(SSC/14/Feb. 99)
O. Eng./Fr.
SC-4

Brussels, 12 February 1999.

REPORT OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE

1. The Scientific Sub-Committee held its 14th Session from 8 to 12 February 1999 at the Headquarters of the World Customs Organization in Brussels, under the chairmanship of Mr. G.J. SLUIS (Netherlands).

2. The following 32 countries and one organization were represented :

Countries

AUSTRALIA	INDIA	NORWAY
AUSTRIA	IRELAND	PAKISTAN
BULGARIA	JAPAN	POLAND
CANADA	KENYA	SAUDI ARABIA
CHINA	KOREA (Rep. of)	SLOVAKIA
CONGO (Dem. Rep. of)	LIBYAN ARAB	SPAIN
DENMARK	JAMAHIRIYA	SRI LANKA
FIJI	MADAGASCAR	SWITZERLAND
FINLAND	MALAYSIA	THAILAND
FRANCE	MEXICO	UNITED KINGDOM
GERMANY	NETHERLANDS	UNITED STATES

Organization

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC)

3. A list of participants in the meeting is reproduced at Annex E.

I. OPENING OF THE MEETING

4. Mr. M. DANET, Secretary General of the WCO, attended the opening of the Scientific Sub-Committee's 14th Session.

5. In his remarks, Mr. Danet emphasized the importance of the work of the Scientific Sub-Committee whose efficacy was unanimously acknowledged not only by Customs administrations but also by the scientific community as a whole. While noting the significant role of Customs laboratories in Member administrations, he suggested that this role needed to be examined in the context of the changing role of Customs administrations in the 21st century.

II. AGENDA

6. The Agenda of the Scientific Sub-Committee set out below serves as the "Table of Contents".

III. QUESTIONS EXAMINED BY THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE

7. The comments made during the discussions and the conclusions reached by the Scientific Sub-Committee on the various Agenda items are set out in Annexes A to D.

IV. STAFF CHANGES IN THE TARIFF AND TRADE AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE

8. Mr. H. KAPPLER, Director of Tariff and Trade Affairs, informed the Sub-Committee that Mr. T. NAGASE (Japan) had been appointed Deputy Director of Tariff and Trade Affairs (Nomenclature Sub-Directorate) with effect from 1 January 1999.

9. He also announced that Mr. N. GOONEWARDENA (Sri Lanka) had joined the Secretariat as a Technical Officer on 1 February 1999.

10. Mr. Kappler further informed the Sub-Committee of the forthcoming departures of Mr. SASIDHARAN and Mr. FORNSÄTER who had both shown exceptional competence during their service within the Secretariat.

V. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE

11. On the proposal of the Delegate of Switzerland, seconded by the Delegate of India, Mr. G.J. SLUIS (Netherlands) was unanimously re-elected Chairman of the Scientific Sub-Committee for a further two-year period.

12. On the proposal of the Delegate of the Netherlands, seconded by the Delegate of Japan, Mr. I. REESE (United States) was unanimously re-elected Vice-Chairman.

VI. DATES OF THE NEXT SESSION

13. Mr. Kappler informed the delegates that the next session of the Scientific Sub-Committee would be held from Monday 10 January to Friday 14 January 2000 (these dates being subject to change at a later stage).

G.J. SLUIS
Chairman

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This table of contents also constitutes the Agenda of the session (Doc. 42.190).

13.	Classification of "High Fat Cream Cheese" and possible creation of a definition of cheese of heading 04.06	A/13
14.	Possible upper limit of cocoa content for products of heading 17.04	A/14

III. GENERAL QUESTIONS

1.	Inclusion of chemical structures in the Explanatory Notes to Chapter 29	B/1, D
2.	Exchange of information on Customs laboratory matters	B/2

x

x x

ANNEX A

TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

Working Doc.	Subject	Classification Opinions	E.N. amendments	Nomenclature amendments
1	2	3	4	5
42.191	Possible creation of a new heading for biodegradable plastics and articles thereof.			

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Doc. 42.191, the Sub-Committee examined the Japanese proposal for the creation of a new heading for biodegradable plastics and articles thereof.

2. Many delegates were of the view that since there were a lot of difficulties in selecting and describing biodegradable plastics and identifying them from other plastics, it was premature to separately identify these products in the Harmonized System. It was also pointed out that the Japanese proposal would not fit the logical sequence of Chapter 39.

3. Since there was no support for the Japanese proposal, the Sub-Committee decided to suspend the study of this item for the time being. Administrations were invited to take up the study of this matter in the next review cycle, if necessary.

x

x x

1	2
42.192	Possible amendments to the Nomenclature and the Explanatory Notes to clarify the classification of co-ordination compounds.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Doc. 42.192, the Sub-Committee discussed possible amendments to the Nomenclature and Explanatory Notes concerning the classification of co-ordination compounds.

2. The Sub-Committee considered the following three courses of action in respect of this question, i.e., (a) to classify all co-ordination compounds in heading 29.42, as provisionally agreed at the 13th Session of the Scientific Sub-Committee and modified by Switzerland (Proposal A), (b) to classify co-ordination compounds by ligand (i.e., the "cleavage" approach) as proposed by Switzerland (Proposal B) or (c) to maintain the status quo.

3. Certain delegates preferred Proposal A, since it would facilitate the classification of co-ordination compounds by grouping them in a single heading (29.42). They were opposed to Proposal B, since it would require the classification of chemicals based on the artificially created chemical structure of the product. Further, it would be difficult to determine the structure of the cleaved ligand. In this connection, it was pointed out that the application of the cleavage principle for the classification of amino alcohols in heading 29.22 had given rise to difficulties.

4. Other delegates preferred the status quo pointing out that there was no indication of any need by the industry for the grouping of co-ordination compounds. There was also no strong administrative need to amend the legal texts.

5. A majority of delegates, however, were in favour of clear guidelines to ensure uniform classification of co-ordination compounds. They favoured an approach based on Proposal B, because it would cause least disturbance in the existing classification practice of a number of administrations, and the transfer of products would be limited. Proposal A, on the other hand, would result in a substantial transfer of products to heading 29.42 from other headings (including products covered by the WTO Pharmaceutical Agreement). These delegates also expressed concern that there was no clear definition of co-ordination compounds and any attempt to group such compounds without establishing their precise scope would lead to more difficulties.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (contd.)

6. Finally, the Sub-Committee agreed to study this question further at its next session on the basis of Proposal B. Administrations were invited to submit comments to the Secretariat with regard to improvements, if any, on Proposal B and consequent amendments to the Explanatory Notes.

x

x x

1	2	
42.193 42.825 42.839	Classification of certain INN products and pharmaceutical intermediates.	See Annex C/1.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Docs. 42.193, 42.825 and 42.839, the Sub-Committee examined the classification of certain INN products and pharmaceutical intermediates.

(A) Pending items-INN List 78 (Annex I to Doc. 42.193)

(B) New items-INN List 79 (Annex II to Doc. 42.193)

2. The conclusions of the Sub-Committee with respect to the pending items from INN List 78 and new items from INN List 79 are summarized in Parts I and II of Annex C/1 to this Report. The items whose classification has not been settled have been placed in square brackets.

(C) Pending INN items (Annex III to Doc. 42.193, and Doc. 42.839)

3. Regarding the five items in Annex III to Doc. 42.193, the Sub-Committee agreed on the classification of three items (i.e., epoetin epsilon, zinostatin stimalamer and lanoteplase), as proposed by the Secretariat. The other two (i.e., macrogol ester and tasonermin) remained unsettled pending the receipt of more information.

4. As for the two items in Doc. 42.839 (i.e., pentoxifylline and propentofylline), the Sub-Committee agreed to classify them in subheading 2939.50 as derivatives of theophylline, since pentoxifylline and propentofylline had only one additional functional group (ketone function) compared to theophylline and the essential characteristics of theophylline were still retained.

5. The list of the above products and their classifications are listed in Part III of Annex C/1 to this Report. The items whose classification has not been settled have been placed in square brackets.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (contd.)

(D) Pharmaceutical Intermediates (Annex IV to Doc. 42.193)

6. The results of the discussions on certain items in the list as set out in Annex IV to Doc. 42.193 are summarized below :

Description	Classification	Remarks
SC-59735 (ID. 253)	3002.10	It consists of more than 300 amino acids.
SC-70935 (ID.256)	3002.10	It consists of more than 300 amino acids.
8-chloro-11-(4-piperidylidene)-5,6-dihydro-11H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridine (ID. 306)	2933.39	It contains an unfused piperidine ring.
Diethyl (tosyloxy)methylphosphonate (ID. 386)	2933.00	It contains a C-P bond
5-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-pyrido [4,3-b]indol-1-one (ID.408)	2931.79	Lactam
4-[4-(4-{4-[(3R,5R)-5-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-5-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ylmethyloxy]phenyl}piperazin-1-yl)phenyl]-1-[(1S,2S)-1-ethyl-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2,4-triazol-5(4H)-one (ID. 531)	2934.90	Heterocyclic compound with nitrogen and oxygen atoms
GM2-KLH conjugate (ID. 609)	[3003.90] [3004.90] [3504.90}	Need for further information from the manufacturer as to whether it is a medicament put up in measured doses or in a form or packing for retail sale, and whether GM2 (glycoside) and KLH (protein) are linked covalently.
QS-21 adjuvant (ID. 610)	[2938.90] [3003.90] [3004.90]	Need for further information from the manufacturer as to whether it is a medicament put up in measured doses or in a form or packing for retail sale.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (contd.)

Description	Classification	Remarks
KLH/reductive amination (ID. 613)	[2938.90]	Need for further information from the manufacturer.

7. It was noted that there was no need to include pilocarpine (ID.581) and atropine (ID.582) in the list, since they were not pharmaceutical intermediates.

8. The complete list of products and their suggested classifications are set out in Part IV of Annex C/1 to this Report. The items whose classification has not been settled have been placed in square brackets.

(E) New items-INN List 80 (Annex to Doc. 42.825)

9. Since the working document had only recently been published, the Sub-Committee, at the suggestion of the Chairman, agreed to follow the same procedure that it had applied to INN List 78. Therefore, delegates were requested to submit comments on the proposed classifications in the Annex to Doc. 42.825 to the Secretariat as soon as possible, in order to enable the Secretariat to submit the agreed classifications to the next (23rd) Session of the Harmonized System Committee for decision, after receiving the agreement of the Chairman of the Scientific Sub-Committee.

x

x x

1	2	4	5
42.194	Possible amendment of heading 25.18.	See Annex C/2.	See Annex C/2.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Doc. 42.194, the Sub-Committee continued its examination of the possible amendment of heading 25.18, with draft amendments to the legal texts and the Explanatory Notes prepared by the Secretariat.

Legal texts

2. There was consensus in the Sub-Committee as to the alignment of the English texts of heading 25.18 and subheadings 2518.10 and 2518.20 on the French texts by inserting the term “sintered”.

3. In respect of the alignment of the expression “agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)” in the English texts on the French text “pisé de dolomie”, the Sub-Committee noted that the binding agents used in “pisé de dolomie” of heading 25.18 were “non-hydraulic” agents whereas the binding agents used in the products, falling in heading 38.16, were “hydraulic”. In this connection, it was pointed out that, according to an ISO definition (Ref. 836-1968, Definition 1797), the English equivalent of the French term “pisé” was “ramming mix” without any reference to whether or not the binding agents were "hydraulic". The Sub-Committee, therefore, agreed to use the expression “dolomite ramming mix” in the English texts of heading 25.18 and subheading 2518.30 as equivalent to the French expression “pisé de dolomie”. Accordingly, the Secretariat’s alternative “sintered dolomite mixed with binders” was deleted from the relevant texts. Some delegates wondered, however, whether all ramming mixes were provided for in heading 38.16.

Explanatory Note

4. To avoid confusion in distinguishing between “dolomite ramming mix” and the “ramming mixes” of heading 38.16, which appear in the Explanatory Note to that heading, the Sub-Committee agreed to recommend to the Harmonized System Committee the deletion of the expression “ramming mixes” from the Explanatory Note to heading 38.16 and to describe these products in a different way, and also to insert the term “hydraulic” between the words “added” and “binder” in the penultimate line of the first paragraph of the Explanatory Note.

5. As regards the form of presentation of “dolomite ramming mixes” (or “pisé de dolomie”), the Sub-Committee noted that “plastic masses” was the expression suggested by the German industry. After examining the sample submitted by Germany, during the session, the Sub-Committee agreed to keep the expression “in powder or granular form”

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (contd.)

and to delete the expression “plastic masses” in the draft text concerning the amendment of the third paragraph of the Explanatory Note to heading 25.18.

6. The Sub-Committee also agreed that, in order to clarify the nature of binders to be used in “dolomite ramming mixes”, the term “non-hydraulic” should be inserted between the words “different” and “binding” in the penultimate line of the same text. However, the expression “or other additives” proposed by Germany had to be deleted from the last line, since it was unclear whether or not these additives were binding agents or some other products.

7. One delegate expressed concern regarding the problem of differentiating between the lime inherently present in sintered dolomite and added lime-based hydraulic binders.

8. Subject to above, and to certain editorial modifications, the Sub-Committee approved the draft texts proposed by the Secretariat.

9. The texts approved are set out in Annex C/2 to this Report.

x

x x

1	2
42.195	Criteria for distinguishing between medicaments and premixes containing antibiotics.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Doc. 42.195, the Scientific Sub-Committee examined criteria for distinguishing between medicaments and premixes containing antibiotics. The parameters cited in paragraph 7 and the approach suggested in paragraph 16 of the working document served as a basis for the discussion.

2. At the outset, Mr. Kappler, Director of Tariff and Trade Affairs, indicated that the Secretariat was not keen to pursue the approach suggested in paragraph 16 of the working document, but the Sub-Committee might follow that option if it so desired.

3. Many delegates agreed that the parameters cited in paragraph 7 of Doc. 42.195 could be a good basis for deciding classification on a case by case basis and that more precise criteria were difficult to establish for distinguishing between products of heading 23.09 and medicaments of Chapter 30.

4. The following suggestions were also put forward to improve or clarify the parameters set out in paragraph 7 of Doc. 42.195 :

   (1) incorporate control of infestation as one of the parameters for inclusion in Chapter 23;

   (2) indications regarding methods of administration should also be specified;

   (3) it would be useful to check whether a product was made for an entire herd of animals or for a particular animal or group of animals to treat a specific problem, in order to understand whether the product was intended for use as a medicament or animal feeding stuff.

5. It was also suggested that the Explanatory Note to heading 23.09 be modified to incorporate the parameters cited above as general guidance for distinguishing between medicaments and premixes containing antibiotics.

6. The Sub-Committee finally agreed to report to the Harmonized System Committee that no general criteria could be established for distinguishing between medicaments and premixes containing antibiotics. However, the parameters set out in paragraph 7 of Doc. 42.195 and the modifications indicated in paragraph 5 above could be adopted for guidance to classify products on a case by case basis, and that this could be incorporated in the Explanatory Notes.

x x x

1	2	3	4	5
42.196	Proposed amendments to the Nomenclature and the Explanatory Notes concerning polymer names.	See Annex C/3.	See Annex C/3.	See Annex C/3.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Doc. 42.196, the Sub-Committee examined proposed amendments to the Nomenclature and the Explanatory Notes concerning polymer names.

2. The Sub-Committee agreed to bring polymer names into conformity with the chemical nomenclature of the IUPAC with respect to polymers whose unit or monomer was represented by a specific term, but not polymers represented by a general term. It also agreed not to introduce IUPAC nomenclature in those cases where the scope of the polymer descriptions concerned might change.

3. It was pointed out that for certain plastics usage of both IUPAC names and commercial names in parentheses would be useful for the trade.

4. Subject to the above modifications, the Sub-Committee approved the draft amendments set out in the Annex to Doc. 42.196. The texts approved are set out in Annex C/3 to this Report.

x

x x

1	2	4	5
42.197 42.824	Possible legal amendments to Chapter 30 concerning hormone derivatives and analogues.	See Annex C/4.	See Annex C/4.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Docs. 42.197 and 42.824, the Scientific Sub-Committee examined proposed legal amendments to Chapter 30 and to its Explanatory Notes concerning hormone derivatives and analogues.

2. The Sub-Committee agreed to the proposed amendments to Chapter 30 and its Explanatory Notes subject to certain modifications to avoid any misinterpretation of the scope of chemical contraceptive preparations.

3. The texts approved by the Sub-Committee are set out in Annex C/4 to this report.

x

x x

1	2
42.203	Proposal by the EC for amendment of the structure of heading 25.19.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Doc. 42.203, the Sub-Committee examined the questions posed by the Review Sub-Committee in the context of the proposal by the EC for amendment of the structure of heading 25.19.

2. Sharing the doubts expressed by the Secretariat in paragraph 3 (ii) of Doc. 42.203, the Sub-Committee agreed that purity in terms of magnesium oxide could not be used as a criterion to identify the various products covered by the EC proposal.

3. Although a distinction between dead-burned or fused magnesia and the residual category could be made by using specific weight (bulk density), the difficulty associated with this criterion was twofold : first, it was necessary to clarify the terminology proposed by the EUROMETAUX, in order to avoid any confusion amongst the terms “bulk density”, “specific gravity” and “tamped specific weight” that were often used by industry but had different values; second, there was no internationally accepted standard method to test this criterion.

4. As to using crystal size as a criterion for distinguishing between dead-burned and fused magnesia, it was noted that the crystal size of dead-burned magnesia might well be over 150 microns, contrary to the information provided by EUROMETAUX, thus representing a risk of overlapping with the crystal size of fused magnesia (see paragraph 13 of Doc. 42.203). Further, internationally accepted standard methods for measuring crystal size were not available. Some sophisticated methods such as scanning electron microscopy (SEM) or X-ray diffraction could be used, but these were quite expensive methods and were not available in the Customs laboratories of many administrations. Moreover, the workability of this criterion would depend on the form of presentation of the products concerned. For example, if fused magnesia were presented to Customs in powdered or crushed form, the crystal size criterion would not work.

5. The Sub-Committee was also reluctant to establish surface area, porosity and manufacturing method as criteria for distinguishing between the proposed categories of magnesia products.

6. Nevertheless, it was noted that there were other simpler criteria such as solubility in acid, carbonate content, iron- or chromium oxide content, etc., but all had certain weaknesses in respect of distinguishing between the proposed categories.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (contd.)

7. After discussion, the Sub-Committee could not reach a consensus on the parameters suggested by the EC as criteria for distinguishing between the proposed subheadings 2519.20 (fused magnesia), 2519.30 (dead-burned magnesia) and 2519.90 (products of the residual category), especially on the threshold values to be associated therewith. Also, a range of simple to sophisticated methods for testing these parameters were available, but they were not internationally agreed standard methods.

8. Finally, it was noted that, if the Review Sub-Committee wished to amend, subject to above considerations, the structure of heading 25.19 so as to provide separate subheadings for fused magnesia and dead-burned magnesia :

(a) it would be more logical to reverse the sequence of “fused magnesia” and “dead-burned (sintered) magnesia” in the proposed structure; and

(b) it would be necessary to review the Explanatory Note to heading 25.19.

x

x x

1	2	4	5
42.762	Proposed amendments to certain subheadings in Chapter 29.	See Annex C/5.	See Annex C/5.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Doc. 42.762, the Sub-Committee examined a proposal by China to amend certain subheadings in Chapter 29.

2. Concerning subheadings 2905.15 and 2905.16, the Sub-Committee did not agree with the Chinese proposal, since the current texts had not posed any problems and the suggested amendments seemed unnecessary.

3. With regard to the wording of subheading 2915.60, the Sub-Committee noted that the current text might result in the misclassification of isomers of certain chemical products, such as valeric acids. In order to avoid such problems, the Sub-Committee suggested the amendment of the text of this subheading, as set out in Annex C/5 to this Report. In this respect, it was pointed out that amendments to the Explanatory Note to heading 29.15 would also be required, in line with this legal amendment.

4. As regards subheadings 2933.40, 2934.20 and 2934.30, the Sub-Committee agreed with the Chinese proposal to insert the expression “in the structure” in the texts of these subheadings. The texts approved are set forth in Annex C/5 to this Report.

x

x x

1	2
42.763 42.826 42.830	Proposed new subheading for “gas condensates” in heading 27.09.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Docs. 42.763, 42.826 and 42.830, the Sub-Committee examined the questions posed by the Review Sub-Committee concerning the proposed new subheading for “gas condensates” in heading 27.09.

Definition or description of “natural gas condensates”

2. One delegate stated that, according to his information, the products under consideration were natural products obtained from the “condensation oil-deposits” already mentioned in the Explanatory Note to heading 27.09. During the throttling process, high temperature and high pressure wet gas went through the throttling valve, its temperature and pressure were reduced naturally and oil was separated by condensation. Technically, throttling was an irreversible thermodynamic process in which a gas under pressure was allowed to expand by passing into a chamber of lower pressure. He believed that this process was different from the atmospheric distillation of crude oils. Therefore, he basically agreed with the text proposed by the Secretariat in paragraph 12 of Doc. 42.763. He suggested that the expression “through throttling” be added to the end of the first indent to clarify the description of the process applied. Also, another indent such as “have an octane value not exceeding 30” could be added, since gas condensates were natural products having relatively low octane values.

3. However, another delegate was not satisfied with the description given in the first indent of paragraph 12 of Doc. 42.763. He felt that the Chinese proposal had been made with the understanding that the “gas condensates” in question were classified in heading 27.09. However, these products were “gas condensates” obtained through the processing of wet natural gas in sophisticated well-site gas plants where wet gas was separated into three components, i.e., natural gas, gas condensate and water. This processing method was completely different from a mere stabilisation and similar to the atmospheric distillation of crude oils. As such, the “gas condensates” under consideration were, in terms of their production method, different from the crude products that were marginally produced through processes listed in the Explanatory Note to heading 27.09. Therefore, he was of the view that these products could not be considered as “crude oils obtained from the stabilisation of natural gas”. Nevertheless, he had no major objection to the other three indents of paragraph 12 of Doc. 42.763. He added, however, that another indent concerning the API gravity of “gas condensates” could be inserted.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (contd.)

4. In this connection, the Chairman indicated that the information he had received from the European petroleum industry concerning the processing method applied in obtaining "gas condensates" supported the method outlined in paragraph 3 above.

5. Some delegates, however, felt that they needed more information concerning (i) the processing involved in obtaining "gas condensates" and (ii) the chemical composition and physical characteristics of these products. Clarification as to whether natural or synthetic "gas condensates", were classifiable in heading 27.09 or heading 27.10 was also necessary.

How to distinguish "gas condensates" from similar synthetic products of heading 27.10

6. In this regard, there was almost consensus in the Sub-Committee that the chemical compositions and physical characteristics of "gas condensates" and similar synthetic products of heading 27.10 were in fact very similar and overlapped in many cases. There was almost no practical way of distinguishing between the two groups of products.

7. After discussion, the Sub-Committee agreed that the information obtained so far was insufficient for reaching a satisfactory conclusion in respect of the definition of "gas condensates" and distinguishing them from the similar products of heading 27.10. Nevertheless, the Sub-Committee agreed to submit to the Review Sub-Committee the following text concerning the description of "gas condensates". For the first indent, on which opinions were divided, there are two options, (1) the text drafted by the Secretariat on the basis of information provided by China and the EC and (2) an alternative text drafted on the basis of information provided by the US. Both texts have been placed in square brackets :

"Natural gas condensates

- [are crude oils obtained from the stabilisation, immediately on extraction, of natural gas. This operation consists of extracting the condensable hydrocarbons contained in the "wet" natural gas, mainly by cooling and depressurisation [through throttling]] or [are obtained, at well-site gas processing plants, by condensing C4 to approximately C20 hydrocarbons contained in the "wet" natural gas].

- normally consist of [C4 to approximately C20] hydrocarbons with no unsaturated hydrocarbons or only trace amounts thereof; the main components are [C6 to C9] hydrocarbons.

- are normally clear or transparent liquids, but sometimes are yellowish or coloured.

- approximately [80] % by volume distils at about [200] °C.

- [have an octane value not exceeding 30].

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (contd.)

- [have an API gravity of 55 to 65].”

8. Finally, taking into account that the matter would be submitted to the 19th Session of the Review Sub-Committee in March 1999, administrations were invited to provide the Secretariat, as soon as possible, with information and comments concerning the processing methods by which “gas condensates” were obtained and the chemical composition and physical characteristics of "gas condensates".

x

x x

1	2	4	5
42.764	Possible amendments to the texts of subheadings 3920.41 and 3920.42.	See Annex C/6.	See Annex C/6.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Doc. 42.764, the Sub-Committee discussed the questions posed by the Review Sub-Committee concerning possible amendments to the texts of subheadings 3920.41 and 3920.42.

Definition of plasticisers

2. Many delegates were in favour of the second option as proposed by the Secretariat in Item (ii) of paragraph 8 of Doc. 42.764, i.e., providing a legal Note to simply say that the term “plasticisers”, for the purposes of the subheading concerned, includes secondary plasticisers; this would be supplemented by a Subheading Explanatory Note explaining the scope of plasticisers based on the meaning given in technical literature.

3. The Sub-Committee agreed on the draft texts of amendments to the Nomenclature proposed by the Secretariat in Part A of Option 2 in the Annex to Doc. 42.764.

4. Concerning the draft texts of the Subheading Explanatory Note to subheadings 3920.43 and 3920.49 (Part B of Option 2 in the Annex to Doc. 42.764), the following suggestions were made by the delegates :

(i) The term “plasticisers” should be defined on the basis of the ISO definition of plasticisers;

(ii) The term “plasticisers” should include materials of negligible volatility;

(iii) The term “plasticisers” should exclude products known as internal plasticisers and impact modifiers;

(iv) Particular plasticisers should be referred to, e.g., “dioctyl phthalate";

(v) Special test methods (i.e., how to get plasticisers out of the matrix) should be referred to in the Subheading Explanatory Note because many plasticisers were designed for special purposes and there would be serious problems with regard to their extraction from the products;

(vi) The term “should” in the second line of the first paragraph should be replaced by the term “must” or “shall”; and

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (contd.)

(vii) The third paragraph should be amended to read "Secondary plasticisers also known as extenders, are [seldom][never] used alone as plasticisers. When present in combination with primary plasticisers, the primary plasticising action would be modified or enhanced. Secondary plasticisers also acted as fire retardants, (e.g., chlorinated paraffins) or lubricants (e.g., epoxidized linseed oil)".

5. The Sub-Committee finally agreed to retain the draft texts of amendment to the Subheading Explanatory Note in square brackets for further study subject to replacing the third paragraph by the text in Item (vii) above.

Suitability of a 6 % plasticiser content criterion

6. No objections were expressed by the delegates concerning this criterion, though some delegates preferred a rather higher criterion (e.g., 10 % or 15 %).

7. As regards the appropriate test methods for distinguishing products based on the 6 % criterion, several delegates expressed their strong concerns that, if this criterion were adopted, they could foresee potential problems with regard to the analysis of the composition of plasticisers in the products, since there were no officially adopted test methods for the quantitative analysis of primary and secondary plasticisers in PVC products. In this context, it was noted that the standard analysis method ASTM D 3421-75 could be useful, though this method was applied for certain primary plasticisers only.

8. One delegate considered that the 6% limit had been agreed to allow only for the presence of secondary plasticisers which had not been specifically added as plasticisers, but which might nevertheless be considered to count toward the plasticiser content.

9. Finally, it was agreed to submit to the Review Sub-Committee the draft texts of the amendments to the Nomenclature and the Explanatory Note set out in Annex C/6 to this Report. It was also agreed to re-examine the draft texts of the amendments to the Subheading Explanatory Note and the appropriate test methods for distinguishing products based on the new criteria at the next SSC Session, subject to the approval of the draft amendments to the Nomenclature by the Review Sub-Committee and the Harmonized System Committee. Administrations were requested to submit their comments on the draft texts of the new Subheading Explanatory Note and appropriate test methods to the Secretariat, as soon as possible.

x

x x

1	2
42.804 42.829 42.841	Classification of tropical fruit preserved by the addition of sugar and drying.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Docs. 42.804, 42.829 and 42.841, the Sub-Committee examined the questions posed by the Harmonized System Committee concerning the classification of tropical fruit preserved by the addition of sugar and drying.

2. The Delegate of Thailand stated that her Administration had not been in a position to supply the requested samples, because the fresh fruit in question was off-season.

3. Upon examination of the questions from the Harmonized System Committee, it was revealed that definitive answers were difficult to obtain with regard to all questions, but the answers (or comments) could be summarized as follows :

The desirability of prescribing an added sugar content criterion to distinguish between fruit products of Chapter 8 (whether or not with a small quantity of added sugar) and Chapter 20

4. The Scientific Sub-Committee was not in favour of this criterion, since sugar content depended upon the variety of the fruit, the place it was grown, season, maturity, etc. The sugar content was not considered to be a reliable criterion.

5. However, certain delegates were of the view that the sugar/pulp ratio and the sugar/mineral salts ratio would be workable criteria for distinguishing between the two Chapters.

Whether the osmotic dehydration process described by Thailand was basically a drying process for fruit (whether or not with small quantities of added sugar) or was intended to produce fruit preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallised)

6. The majority of the delegates were of the view that the osmotic dehydration process was not basically a drying process. Since this process allowed the sugar of the syrup to diffuse into the fruit and to replace completely the sugar of the fruit, and since water was exchanged by sugar, it must be regarded as something more than simply drying. It was also stated that sugar played an important role in the preservation process (close to the crystallisation described in the Explanatory Note to heading 20.06).

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (contd.)

7. Some delegates were, however, of the view that osmotic dehydration was a drying process which should be considered as a pre-treatment process before conventional drying in a tunnel dryer, vacuum dryer, etc. The moisture content of 50 % after osmotic dehydration also indicated that this process must be combined with other processes for preservation.

The analytical method for determining the quantities of added sugar (excluding replacement) in dried fruit

8. The Swiss method, referred to in Doc. 42.829, although it did not enable laboratories to determine the amount of sugar, revealed that the content of mineral salts was much lower in fruit which had undergone the osmotic dehydration process than in fresh fruit. In his view, this method could, therefore, be an alternative method for determining added sugar in dried fruit.

Whether the isotopic method applied by France was a reliable method for the determination of the exact quantity of added sugar and whether it could be uniformly applied for all fruit

9. The Sub-Committee agreed that the isotopic method was a reliable method for the determination of the quantity of replaced sugar, but it was pointed out that the use of this method was limited depending on the biological cycle of the fruit in question, as pointed out by the French Customs Laboratory (Annex II to Doc. 42.804). It was also stated that this method was quite expensive and, therefore, was not used on a frequent basis.

Whether determination of the amount of minerals, in particular, potassium, could be used as a criterion for distinguishing between (i) dried fruit with small quantities of added sugar and (ii) fruit preserved by sugar

10. Most delegates were of the opinion that, determination of the amount of minerals could be used as a criterion. In this respect, it was pointed out that, the dried fruit of Chapter 8 did not lose minerals in the same way as fruit subjected to the osmotic dehydration process.

11. However, one delegate was of the view that using the amount of minerals as the criterion was not suitable because the losses or change of mineral content could occur during the handling processes, such as cleaning, blanching etc., which were allowed in Chapter 8.

x

x x

1	2
42.805 42.827 42.828	Classification of “high fat cream cheese” and possible creation of a definition of cheese of heading 04.06.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Docs. 42.805, 42.827 and 42.828, the Sub-Committee examined the classification of “high fat cream cheese” and the possible creation of a definition of cheese of heading 04.06.

2. The Delegate of Australia stated that “high fat cream cheese” was not a new product and had already been classified in many countries. It was manufactured in at least five countries. The product complied with the provisions of both CODEX and IDF, and should therefore continue to be classified as cheese. He confirmed that Australia had no reason to doubt the analyses carried out by Japan, but did not agree with the last line of the Japanese analysis concerning the “form” of the products in question.

3. The question was then raised as to whether it was necessary to follow the CODEX provisions, which were not yet finalized, or whether it was possible for the Harmonized System Committee (HSC) to make its own decisions regardless of CODEX or national regulations.

4. The Chairman was of the opinion that the HSC and the Sub-Committee could take note of the provisions of CODEX and the IDF. However, while it was important to listen to industry experts, the Committees were free to make their own decisions concerning classification issues.

5. Upon examination of the questions received from the Harmonized System Committee, it was revealed that definitive answers were difficult to obtain on a number of those questions; nevertheless the answers (or comments) could be summarized as follows :

Can cheese be a water-in-oil type emulsion and, if so, how to make a distinction between water-in-oil emulsion type dairy spreads and water-in-oil emulsion type cheese ?

6. The Sub-Committee could not reach agreement as to whether cheese could be a water-in-oil type emulsion or not. In this context it was stated by the Delegate of Australia that cheese can be expected to be “phase variable”, meaning that it was not strictly an oil-in-water emulsion type such as cream, or a water-in-type-oil emulsion type such as dairy spreads, but was more likely to represent a mixture of these phases.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (contd.)

7. In order to make a distinction between water-in-oil emulsion type dairy spreads and water-in-oil emulsion type cheese, an electric conduction method was reported to be used, although internationally recognized tests did not exist.

What is the meaning of coagulation in the context of the production of cheese and can heating be regarded as a coagulating agent ?

8. Several delegates stated that the relevance of defining coagulation was still being debated by the IDF. It would therefore be premature to give an opinion on this question. It was also stated that coagulation of cheese could be achieved by use of rennet or by other manufacturing methods, as provided by CODEX draft standard A 6.

9. It was pointed out that coagulation was a key element in the cheese making process, and it was obvious in this case that coagulation meant coagulation of protein, specifically casein in this case.

10. Many delegates were also of the view that heating alone could not be regarded as coagulation, as stated in paragraph 14 of Doc. 42.805.

Is the protein content a determining factor for cheese ?

11. The Delegate of Japan was of the opinion that a minimum protein level should be defined in the Harmonized System, although it was not mentioned in the CODEX draft standard.

12. Other delegates stated that the protein content was very important. It gave structure to the cheese and held it together. In addition it was stated that a minimum protein content was necessary to make cheese coagulate. One delegate stated that when the protein content was too low, the heat treatment might be just pasteurisation.

13. One delegate informed the Sub-Committee that in his country 7 % protein by weight (calculated on the dry matter content) was set as a minimum protein limit for cheese. The Chairman referred to a table presented during the last meeting of the Harmonized System Committee. From this table it could be seen that other cheese had a protein content (calculated on the dry matter content), from 16 % to 60 %, the only exception being Mascarpone with a protein content of 8 %, which was still high as compared to the products in question. This was the lowest protein content of a recognised cheese which could be identified, and there was some concern about the gap between its protein content and that of the products under consideration (less than 2% on the dry matter content). One delegate indicated that the specific limits on protein in cheese could not be set as they varied considerably between different types of cheese.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (contd.)

What is the maximum level of fat content on dry basis allowed for cheese products ?

14. It was confirmed that IDF had not set a maximum level for fat content in cheese. One delegate informed the Committee that the maximum level was set at 87 % in his country. The Delegate of Japan was of the opinion that the maximum level could be set at 50 to 60 % in the original mass, meaning that all conventional cheese varieties would be covered. It was finally agreed that establishing a limit was difficult, but giving examples of fat content in cheese in some Member states could be helpful. One delegate indicated that the specific limits on fat in cheese could not be set as they varied considerably between different types of cheese.

Water/protein ratio in cheese ?

15. The Sub-Committee was not sure whether water/protein ratio was relevant to the definition of cheese. One delegate indicated that in his country the maximum water content was set at 840 g per Kg.

Do the products at issue meet the criteria for dairy spreads set out in Note 2 (b) to Chapter 4 ?

16. Several delegates were of the opinion that these products might meet the criteria for dairy spreads set out in Note 2 (b) to Chapter 4. The supplementary criteria set out in the Explanatory Note to heading 04.05, Item (B) also indicated that these products could be regarded as dairy spreads. One delegate indicated that the criteria for inclusion in heading 04.05 were quite broad. However, without having seen the products at issue and not having analysed them, it was difficult to answer this question.

17. Several delegates indicated that samples had to be presented, not only for testing purposes, but also to get an impression of the products' texture, feel, smell, look, etc. It was thought that such characteristics might be more relevant when deciding whether a product should be considered to be a cheese within the HS Nomenclature.

18. It was finally decided that Australia should supply interested delegations with samples in order to carry out necessary testing, and to give an impression of the products' texture, feel, smell, look, etc. It was also decided that the results of these tests should be sent to the Secretariat in due time before the next meeting of the Harmonized System Committee in May 1999, in order to prepare a new working document for that session. Interested administrations were invited to notify the Secretariat of their intention to participate in the test.

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x x

1	2
42.806	Possible upper limit of cocoa content for products of heading 17.04.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Doc. 42.806, the Scientific Sub-Committee examined the questions posed by the Harmonized System Committee as regards prescribing an upper limit of cocoa content in products of heading 17.04 and suggesting the most appropriate analytical method to be used for determining cocoa content.

Analytical method

2. There was consensus that the High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) technique was the most common method to analyse the theobromine and caffeine content of a product. According to this technique, as mentioned in General Explanatory Note to Chapter 19, the cocoa content of a product might be calculated by multiplying the combined theobromine and caffeine content by a factor of 31. It was emphasized that the mere presence of theobromine or caffeine did not indicate that cocoa was definitely present in the product.

Upper limit.

3. Certain delegations were of the view that the upper limit for cocoa content in heading 17.04 could be established at 0.1% by weight calculated on a totally defatted basis. Analyses carried out in the Customs laboratories of these administrations clearly showed that a limit of 0.1 % was more than acceptable, based on a solution of theobromine and caffeine.

4. Certain other delegates, however, felt that this limit was too low, since the Customs Laboratories of Belgium, Canada and Japan, could not detect cocoa in a product, which reportedly had a content of 0.057 % cocoa. These delegates, therefore, preferred a higher limit, say 0.5 % (on a totally defatted basis). In this context the Sub-Committee was informed that the cocoa content in normal chocolate was only 5 %.

5. Mr. Kappler, Director of Tariff and Trade Affairs, explained that this was not a question of a dividing line between Chapters 17 and 18, but merely a question of the meaning of the expression “not containing cocoa” in heading 17.04. He believed that the Harmonized System Committee would like to set a maximum cocoa content threshold for heading 17.04, which “normal” Customs Laboratories could detect with accuracy. As a compromise, he therefore suggested that this limit should be set at 0.2 % cocoa content (using theobromine and caffeine content as a basis for making that determination). He also stressed that this would not require a positive determination, but a negative one - no cocoa detectable or less than 0.2 % detectable.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (contd.)

6. The Sub-Committee finally agreed to Mr. Kappler's proposal to suggest a threshold of 0.2 % cocoa (on a totally defatted basis). In this context it was pointed out that a cocoa content of less than 0.2 % might be detectable by visual or microscopical analysis.

x

x x

ANNEX B

GENERAL QUESTIONS

Working Doc.	Subject	Classification Opinions	E.N. amendments	Nomenclature amendments
1	2	3	4	5
42.765	Inclusion of chemical structures in the Explanatory Notes to Chapter 29.		See Annex D.	

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. On the basis of Doc. 42.765, the Sub-Committee examined the possible inclusion of chemical structures in the Explanatory Notes to Chapter 29, as well as a proposal by the EC to revise the nomenclature of certain chemicals described in the Explanatory Notes.

2. It was recognized that some amendments to the chemical nomenclature might still be necessary. It was suggested that written proposals should be forwarded to the Secretariat.

2. The Sub-Committee approved, subject to minor modifications, the draft amendments to the Explanatory Notes set out in Annex II to Doc. 42.765. The texts approved are set out in Annex D to this Report.

x

x x

1	2
42.766	Exchange of information on Customs laboratory matters.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (O. Eng.)

1. The Sub-Committee took note of the information provided in Doc. 42.766 regarding the Secretariat's mission to Uzbekistan and exchanged information on Customs laboratory matters.

2. Mr. Kappler, Director of Tariff and Trade Affairs, requested developed country Member Administrations to extend their assistance to the Uzbekistan Customs laboratory and Customs laboratories in developing countries in general. He stated that the Secretariat had very limited means to help but was more than willing to act as intermediary. Administrations which were interested in providing assistance were urged to contact the Secretariat. If administrations had provided assistance on a bilateral basis over the past year, Mr. Kappler said that, the Secretariat would like to hear about it.

3. The Delegate of Mexico stated that his Administration had trained two officers from the Costa Rican Customs Administration for a period of six weeks, during 1998. He also informed the Sub-Committee that Mexico regularly assisted the Guatemala Customs Administration by analysing samples sent to them.

4. The Delegate of the United States informed the Sub-Committee that the US regularly undertook technical assistance missions and that Customs administrations should request such assistance from the US Customs Office of International Affairs directly.

5. The Delegate of Poland took the opportunity to express her Administration's sincere thanks to the Japanese Administration for providing training to a Polish Customs officer at the Japanese Central Customs Laboratory, which was conducted from October 1997 to March 1998.

6. Mr. Kappler further informed the Committee that the Secretariat would conduct another laboratory mission to Myanmar in June this year.

7. In response to Mr. Danet's comment on Customs laboratories, made at the opening of this session, Mr. Kappler suggested that the Sub-Committee should put an item "Future of Customs Laboratories" on the next Agenda. This would help to exchange information about the structure of Customs laboratories, the type of work they perform and for whom that work is performed. He pointed out that some Customs laboratories were governmental while others were private or a combination of both. Also, some Customs administrations sought assistance from universities and other institutions for their work. Mr. Kappler, therefore, stressed the importance of exchanging such information and stimulating new ideas and approaches.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUB-COMMITTEE (contd.)

8. Certain delegates stressed the importance of using the Internet to exchange information. It was pointed out that the Web sites of the Secretariat and of Member administrations could be used for this purpose.

9. The Sub-Committee noted that a lot of valuable information was already available through electronic media from a number of Customs Administrations. Taking note of the fact that the Scientific Sub-Committee normally only met once a year it was also pointed out that it would be of immense benefit to exchange information electronically. Concerning this subject, it was mentioned that the EC had organized a co-ordination group which permitted Members to exchange information on Customs analyses.

10. In response to a request for an exchange of e-mail addresses by the delegates to the Sub-Committee, Mr. Kappler stated that, the Secretariat would establish a list of contact points for exchange of information on Customs laboratory matters.

x

x x

ANNEXE C/1

CLASSEMENT DE CERTAINS PRODUITS PORTANT UNE DCI
ET DES PRODUITS PHARMACEUTIQUES INTERMEDIAIRES

(Voir annexe A/3 ci-dessus)

ANNEX C/1

CLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN INN PRODUCTS AND
PHARMACEUTICAL INTERMEDIATES

(See Annex A/3 above)

Annexe C/1 au doc. 42.850 f
(SCS/14/fév. 99)

CONCLUSIONS DU SCS

I. PRODUITS DE LA LISTE 78 DE DCI LAISSES EN SUSPENS

DCI	Code SH	Observations du SCS
abarélix	2933.39	
aviptadil	2933.29	
carafiban	2933.21	
dénileukin diftitox	[3002.10] [3002.90] [3504.00]	Renseignements complémentaires nécessaires afin de déterminer s'il s'agit d'un produit immunologique
dutastéride	2933.79	
fulvestrant	2930.90	
ipamoréline	2933.29	
mespirérone (^{11}C)	2844.40	
pamitéplase	3507.90	
paricalcitol	2906.19	
pexiganan	2924.29	
Bromure de rapacuronium	2933.39	
rifalazil	2941.90	
seocalcitol	2906.19	
sinapultide	2924.10	
Alpha-thyrotropine	[2934.90] [2937.10] [2937.99] [3002.10] [3003.39] [3504.90]	Renseignements complémentaires nécessaires afin de déterminer s'il s'agit d'une hormone, d'un produit immunologique, etc.
trémacamra	[3002.10] [3504.00]	Renseignements complémentaires nécessaires afin de déterminer s'il s'agit d'un produit immunologique
ziconotide	2934.90	

x

x x

CONCLUSIONS OF THE SSC

I. PENDING ITEMS OF INN LIST 78

INN	Classification	Observations of the SSC
abarelix	2933.39	
aviptadil	2933.29	
carafiban	2933.29	
denileukin diftitox	[3002.10] [3002.90] [3504.00]	Need for more information as to whether it is an immunological product.
dutasteride	2933.79	
fulvestrant	2930.90	
ipamorelin	2933.29	
mespiperone (^{11}C)	2844.40	
pamiteplase	3507.90	
paricalcitol	2906.19	
pexiganan	2924.29	
rapacuronium bromide	2933.39	
rifalazil	2941.90	
seocalcitol	2906.19	
sinapultide	2924.10	
thyrotropin alfa	[2934.90] [2937.10] [2937.99] [3002.10] [3003.39] [3504.90]	Need for more information as to whether it is a hormone, an immunological product, etc.
tremacamra	[3002.10] [3504.00]	Need for more information as to whether it is an immunological product.
ziconotide	2934.90	

x

x x

II. LISTE 79 DE DCI

DCI	Code SH	Observations du SCS
Alvaméline	2933.39	
Amédiplase	3507.90	
Amprénavir	2935.00	
Anatumomab mafénatox	3002.10	
Ancestim	3002.10	
Gamolénate d'ascorbyl	2932.29	
Calcobutrol	[2933.90] [2934.90]	Renseignements complémentaires nécessaires afin de déterminer s'il s'agit d'un composé hétérocyclique à atomes d'azote exclusivement
Defoslimod	[2932.99] [2938.90]	Renseignements complémentaires nécessaires afin de déterminer s'il s'agit d'un dérivé d'hétéroside
Dextiopronine	2930.90	
Alfa édodekin	3002.10	
Eniporide	2933.90	
Esomeprazole	2933.39	
Esonarimod	2930.90	
Fondaparin sodium	[2932.99] [2938.90] [3913.90]	Renseignements complémentaires nécessaires afin de déterminer s'il s'agit d'un dérivé d'hétéroside
Iturelix	2933.39	
Midafotel	2933.59	
Midaxifylline	2933.50	
Midostaurine	2934.90	
Morolimumab	3002.10	
Natalizumab	3002.10	
Olamufloxacine	[2933.40] [2941.90]	Renseignements complémentaires nécessaires afin de déterminer s'il s'agit d'un antibiotique
Palivizumab	3002.10	
Piboserod	2934.90	
Repinotan	2935.00	
Sardomozide	[2925.20] [2927.00] [2928.00]	Renseignements complémentaires nécessaires afin de déterminer s'il s'agit d'un composé azoïque ou d'un dérivé de l'hydrazine
Stannsoporfine	2933.90	
Tegaserod	2933.90	
Tenecteplase	3507.90	
Trecetilide	2935.00	
Valrubicine	[2932.99] [2941.90]	Renseignements complémentaires nécessaires afin de déterminer s'il s'agit d'un antibiotique.

x x x

II. INN LIST 79

INN	Classification	Observations of the SSC
Alvameline	2933.39	
Amediplase	3507.90	
Amprenavir	2935.00	
Anatumomab mafenatox	3002.10	
Ancestim	3002.10	
Ascorbyl gamolenate	2932.29	
Calcobutrol	[2933.90] [2934.90]	Need for more information as to whether it is a heterocyclic compound with nitrogen atoms only.
Defoslimod	[2932.99] [2938.90]	Need for more information as to whether it is a derivative of glycoside.
Dextiopronin	2930.90	
Edodekin alfa	3002.10	
Eniporide	2933.90	
Esomeprazole	2933.39	
Esonarimod	2930.90	
Fondaparin sodium	[2932.99] [2938.90] [3913.90]	Need for more information as to whether it is a derivative of glycoside.
Iturelix	2933.39	
Midafotel	2933.59	
Midaxifylline	2939.50	
Midostaurin	2934.90	
Morolimumab	3002.10	
Natalizumab	3002.10	
Olamufloxacin	[2933.40] [2941.90]	Need for more information as to whether it is an antibiotic.
Palivizumab	3002.10	
Piboserod	2934.90	
Repinotan	2934.20	
Sardomozide	[2925.20] [2927.00] [2928.00]	Need for more information as to whether it is an azo-compound or a derivertive of hydrazine.
Stannsoporfin	2933.90	
Tegaserod	2933.90	
Tenecteplase	3507.90	
Trecetilide	2935.00	
Valrubicin	[2932.99] [2941.90]	Need more information as to whether it is an antibiotic.

x

x x

III. PRODUITS PORTANT UNE DCI DONT LE CLASSEMENT A ETE DIFFERE LORS DE LA SESSION PRECEDENTE

DCI	Code SH	Observations du SCS
Ester de Macrogol	[3402.13] [3404.20] [3907.20]	Il faut disposer de renseignements supplémentaires pour déterminer si chaque produit satisfait au critère applicable aux agents de surface organiques (Note 3 du Chapitre 34) ou aux polymères (Note 3 c) du Chapitre 39). Le Secrétariat s'efforce d'obtenir des échantillons auprès du fabricant afin de réaliser des essais.
Epoétine epsilon	3002.10	L'époétine omega (qui est un isomère de l'époétine epsilon) possède des propriétés anti-anémiques et a été classée dans le n° 3002.10 en tant que produit immunologique modifié (voir l'annexe A/1 du doc. 40.460 – rapport SCS/11). Le Secrétariat estime que l'époétine epsilon pourrait également être classée dans la même sous-position
Zinostatin stimalamer	3003.20	Ce produit peut être considéré comme composé de deux constituants
Lanotéplase	3507.90	Ce produit peut être considéré comme une enzyme
Tasonermine	[29.33]	Il faut disposer de renseignements supplémentaires en ce qui concerne ses systèmes hétérocycliques, afin d'opérer un classement au niveau de la sous-position
Pentoxifylline	2939.50	Dérivé de la théophylline
Propentofyllline	2939.50	Dérivé de la théophylline

x

x x

III. INN PRODUCTS WHOSE CLASSIFICATION WAS POSTPONED AT THE PREVIOUS SESSION

INN	**Classification**	**Observations of the SSC**
Macrogol ester	[3402.13] [3404.20] [3907.20]	Need for more information as to whether each product meets the criteria for organic active agents (Note 3 to Chapter 34) or polymers (Note 3 (c) to Chapter 39). The Secretariat is trying to obtain samples from the manufacturer for testing.
Epoetin epsilon	3002.10	Given that epoetine omega (which is an isomer of epoetin epsilon) having antianaemic function was classified in subheading 3002.10 as a modified immunological product (see Annex A/1 to Doc. 40.460 – Report SSC/11), the Secretariat considers that epoetine epsilon could also be classified in the same subheading.
Zinostatin stimalamer	3003.20	It could be regarded as consisting of two constituents.
Lanoteplase	3507.90	It could be regarded as an enzyme.
Tasonermin	[29.33]	Need more information regarding its heterocyclic systems for subheading level classification.
Pentoxifylline	2939.50	Derivative of theophylline.
Propentofylline	2939.50	Derivative of theophylline.

x

x x

IV. PHARMACEUTICAL INTERMEDIATES PROPOSED FOR DUTY ELIMINATION

ID	IUPAC	CAS RN	Classification
1	(S)-but-3-yn-2-ol	2914-69-4	2905 29
2	2-(4-fluorobenzyl)thiophene	63877-96-3	2934 90
6	5-amino-N,N'-bis[2-acetoxy-1-(acetoxymethyl)ethyl]-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalamide	148051-08-5	2924 29
7	5-amino-N,N'-bis(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalamide	76801-93-9	2924 29
8	(S)-alpha-chloroformylethyl acetate	36394-75-9	2918 19
9	diethyl dipropylmalonate	6065-63-0	2917 19
10	5-methyl-N-[4-(sulfamoyl)phenethyl]pyrazine-2-carboxamide	33288-71-0	2935 00
12	(5aR,11bS)-9,10-dimethoxy-2-propyl-4,5,5a,6,7,11b-hexahydrobenzo[f]thieno[2,3-c]quinoline hydrochloride	178357-37-4	2934 90
17	methyl N-(phenoxycarbonyl)-L-valinate	153441-77-1	2924 29
26	(+-)-6-fluoro-1-methyl-4-oxo-7-(piperazin-1-yl)-4H-[1,3]thiazeto-[3,2-a]quinoline-3-carboxylic acid	112984-60-8	2934 90
27	methyl 3-amino-4,6-dibromo-o-toluate	119916-05-1	2922 49
28	4,6-dibromo-3-fluoro-o-toluic acid	119916-27-7	2916 39
29	7-bromo-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-5-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid	119916-34-6	2933 40
37	2-mercapto-5-(trifluoromethyl)anilinium chloride	4274-38-8	2930 90
42	2-(3-bromophenoxy)tetrahydropyran	57999-49-2	2932 99
43	6-chloro-5-(2-chloroethyl)indol-2(3H)-one	118289-55-7	2933 79
45	6-chloroindol-2(3H)-one	56341-37-8	2933 79
54	6-methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthone	1078-19-9	2914 50
56	N-[N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-alanyl]-L-alanine hydrate	90303-36-9	2924 10
57	2,2'-dithiodibenzonitrile	33174-74-2	2930 90
58	2-ethoxy-5-[(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)sulfonyl]benzoic acid	194602-23-8	2935 00
65	1-methyl-4-nitro-3-propylpyrazole-5-carboxamide	139756-01-7	2933 19
76	(S)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methylbutyric acid	55332-37-1	2916 39
77	[3-(benzimidazol-2-yl)propyl]methylamine	64137-52-6	2933 90
78	7-chloro-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2(3H)-one	2886-65-9	2933 90
79	2-bromo-4'-chloro-2'-(2-fluorobenzoyl)acetanilide	1584-62-9	2924 29
81	2'-benzoyl-2-bromo-4'-chloroacetanilide	41526-21-0	2924 29
82	(RS)-serinohydrazide hydrochloride	55819-71-1	2928 00
83	2,3,4-trihydroxybenzaldehyde	2144-08-3	2912 49
84	dimethyl chloromalonate	28868-76-0	2917 19
85	4,6-dichloro-5-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-2,2'-bipyrimidinyl	150728-13-5	2933 59
86	4-tert-butylbenzenesulfonamide	6292-59-7	2935 00
87	methyl 3-[(methoxycarbonylmethyl)sulfamoyl]thiophene-2-carboxylate	106820-63-7	2935 00
88	methyl 4-hydroxy-2-methyl-2H-thieno[2,3-e][1,2]thiazine-3-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide	59804-25-0	2934 90
90	tert-butyl (1S,9S)-6,10-dioxo-9-phthalimidooctahydropyridazo[1,2-a][1,2]diazepine-1-carboxylate	106928-72-7	2933 90

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91	ethyl (R)-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutyrate	90315-82-5	2918 19
92	1-benzyl hydrogen (S)-4-phthalimidoglutarate	88784-33-2	2925 19
93	(S)-1-(benzyloxycarbonyl)hexahydropyridazine-3-carboxylic acid	65632-62-4	2933 90
94	methyl {(1S,2R)-1-benzyl-3-[(3S,4aS,8aS)-3-(tert-butylcarbamoyl)decahydro-2-isoquinolyl]-2-hydroxypropyl}carbamate	178680-13-2	2933 40
95	(3S,4aS,8aS)-2-[(2R,3S)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutyl]-N-tert-butyldecahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxamide	136522-17-3	2933 40
98	4-[(S)-3-amino-2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)benzonitrile hydrochloride	175873-08-2	2933 79
100	ethyl 3-(3-{(S)-1-[4-(N'2-hydroxyamidino)phenyl]-2-oxopyrrolidin-3-yl}ureido)propionate	175873-10-6	2933 79
101	4-[5-(p-tolyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide	169590-42-5	2935 00
102	4-hydrazonobenzenesulfonamide hydrocholoride	17852-52-7	2935 00
106	4'-amidinosuccinanilic acid hydrochloride	149177-92-4	2925 20
107	ethyl (S)-3-aminopent-4-ynoate hydrochloride	154772-45-9	2922 49
109	11-alpha-hydroxy-7-alpha-(methoxycarbonyl)-3-oxopregn-4-ene-21,17-alpha-carbolactone	192704-56-6	2932 29
111	11-alpha-hydroxy-3-oxopregna-4,6-diene-21,17-alpha-carbolactone	73726-56-4	2932 29
112	4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide	181695-72-7	2935 00
113	5-methyl-3,4-diphenyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-ol	181696-73-1	2934 90
114	N-[4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl) phenylsulfonyl]propionamide, sodium salt	198470-85-8	2935 00
115	pivaloyloxymethyl 7-{(Z)-2-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)thiazol-4-yl]pent-2-enamido}-3-(carbamoyloxymethyl)-3-cephem-4-carboxylate	105889-80-3	2934 10
116	benzhydryl 6-(4-methylbenzamido)penicillanate 4-oxide	77887-68-4	2934 90
117	benzhydryl 7-{(Z)-2-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)thiazol-4-yl]-4-(3-methylbut-2-enyloxycarbonyl)but-2-enamido}-3-cephem-4-carboxylate	174761-17-2	2934 10
119	N-(2-quinolylcarbonyl)-L-asparagine	136465-98-0	2933 40
122	methyl N-(methoxycarbonyl)-L-phenylalaninate	41844-71-7	2924 29
127	N-[(2,6-diisopropylphenoxy)sulfonyl]-2-(2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl)acetamide	166518-60-1	2924 29
128	(2S,3S)-3-methyl-2-(3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1,2-benzisothiazol-2-yl)valeric acid	177785-47-6	2934 20
130	(1S,4R)-1-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-3-one O-[(Z)-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]oxime--maleic acid (1:1)	180050-34-4	2933 39
131	N-[(R)-9-methyl-4-oxo-1-phenyl-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro[1,4]diazepino[6,7,1-hi]indol-3-yl]isonicotinamide	179024-48-7	2933 39
133	4-acetamido-2'-aminobenzanilide	112522-64-2	2924 29
134	N,N'-bis[3-(ethylamino)propyl]propane-1,3-diamine tetrahydrochloride	156886-85-0	2921 29
140	ethyl 5-(but-3-enyl)thiophene-2-carboxylate	208337-82-0	2934 90
141	ethyl 5-[(3R)-3,4-dihydroxybutyl]thiophene-2-carboxylate	208337-83-1	2934 90
142	ethyl 5-[(3R)-4-amino-3-hydroxybutyl]thiophene-2-carboxylate	208337-84-2	2934 90

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143	ethyl 5-[(3R)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-hydroxybutyl]thiophene-2-carboxylate	186521-38-0	2934 90
144	ethyl 5-[(3R)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-(mesyloxy)butyl]thiophene-2-carboxylate	186521-39-1	2934 90
145	ethyl 5-[(3S)-3-(acetylthio)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)butyl]thiophene-2-carboxylate	186521-40-4	2934 90
146	dimethyl 2-[(S)-1-(tert-butoxycarbonylaminomethyl)-2-(5-ethoxycarbonyl-2-thienyl)propylthio]malonate	186521-41-5	2934 90
147	methyl (S)-6-{2-[5-ethoxycarbonyl)-2-thienyl]ethyl}-3-oxo-1,4-thiazinane-2-carboxylate	186521-42-6	2934 90
148	ethyl (6S)-5-[2-(2-amino-4-oxo-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3H-pyrimido[5,4-b][1,4]thiazin-6-yl)ethyl]thiophene-2-carboxylate	186521-44-8	2934 90
149	(6S)-5-[2-(2-amino-4-oxo-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3H-pyrimido[5,4-b][1,4]thiazin-6-yl)ethyl]thiophene-2-carboxylic acid	186521-45-9	2934 90
150	diethyl N-{5-[2-((6S)-2-amino-4-oxo-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3H-pyrimido[5,4-b][1,4]thiazin-6-yl)ethyl]-2-thenoyl}-L-glutamate	177575-19-8	2934 90
151	4-chloropyridine hydrochloride	7379-35-3	2933 39
152	4-phenoxypyridine	4783-86-2	2933 39
153	4-(4-pyridyloxy)benzenesulfonic acid	192329-80-9	2933 39
154	4-(4-pyridyloxy)benzenesulfonyl chloride hydrochloride	192330-49-7	2933 39
156	(3S)-2,2-dimethyl-1,4-thiazinane-3-carboxylic acid	84915-43-5	2934 90
157	(3S)-2,2-dimethyl-4-[4-(4-pyridyloxy)phenylsulfonyl]-1,4-thiazinane-3-carboxylic acid	192329-83-2	2935 00
158	2-amino-5-bromo-6-methylquinazolin-4(1H)-one	147149-89-1	2933 59
160	3-acetoxy-o-toluic acid	168899-58-9	2918 29
162	(4R,5R)-4,5-bis(mesyloxymethyl)-1,3,2-dioxathiolane 2,2-dioxide	208338-09-4	2920 90
163	(2R,3R)-1,4-bis(mesyloxy)butane-2,3-diol	1947-62-2	2905 49
165	3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-1,6,10-trien-3-ol	7212-44-4	2905 22
166	(6E,10E,14E)-3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadeca-1,6,10,14-tetraen-3-ol	1113-21-9	2905 22
167	methyl 4-amino-5-nitro-o-anisate	59338-84-0	2922 50
168	methyl 5-(ethylsulfonyl)-o-anisate	62140-67-4	2930 90
169	methyl 5-sulfamoyl-o-anisate	33045-52-2	2935 00
170	3-methoxy-5-sulfamoyl-o-anisic acid	66644-80-2	2935 00
171	1-benzylpiperidine-4-carbaldehyde	22065-85-6	2933 39
172	{(E)-3-[(6R,7R)-7-amino-2-carboxylato-8-oxo-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-en-3-yl]allyl}(carbamoylmethyl)(ethyl)methylammonium	160115-08-2	2934 90
173	[4-(3-methoxypropoxy)-3-methyl-2-pyridyl]methanol	118175-10-3	2933 39
174	(Z)-2-(5-amino-1,2,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)-2-[(fluoromethoxy)imino]acetic acid	116833-10-4	2934 90
175	2-(ethylmethylamino)acetamide	116833-20-6	2924 10
176	4-chloro-2-[(Z)-(methoxycarbonyl)methoxyimino]-3-oxobutyric acid	84080-70-6	2928 00
177	2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridyl)ethanol	5223-06-3	2933 39

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179	2-(4-aminophenoxymethyl)-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-4-oxochroman-6-yl acetate	107188-37-4	2932 99
180	chloromethyl pivalate	18997-19-8	2915 90
187	7-ethyl-3-[2-(trimethylsilyloxy)ethyl]indole	185453-89-8	2933 90
191	5-amino-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalic acid	35453-19-1	2922 49
192	4-hydroxyindole	2380-94-1	2933 90
193	thiazolidine-2,4-dione	2295-31-0	2934 10
194	2-bromo-3-methylthiophene	14282-76-9	2934 90
195	5-methyluracil	65-71-4	2933 59
196	thymidine	50-89-5	2934 90
197	3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-2-pyridylmethanol	103577-66-8	2933 39
198	3-(cyanoimino)-3-piperidinopropiononitrile	56488-00-7	2933 39
199	N-acetyl-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-DL-alanine	27313-65-1	2924 29
200	2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4-nitrophenoxymethyl)-4-oxochroman-6-yl acetate	107188-34-1	2932 99
203	methyl 4-(bromomethyl)-m-anisate	70264-94-7	2918 90
204	9-bromononyl 4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl sulfide	148757-89-5	2930 90
205	2-(phenylthio)aniline	1134-94-7	2930 90
207	4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentan-1-ol	148043-73-6	2905 50
209	methyl (S)-2-amino-4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)butyrate	127105-49-1	2933 90
210	(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)[7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazolin-4-yl]amine	184475-35-2	2934 90
211	5-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthone	28315-93-7	2914 50
212	(R)-1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	51594-55-9	2910 30
214	methyl 4-acetamido-o-anisate	4093-29-2	2924 29
215	4-acetamido-5-chloro-o-anisic acid	24201-13-6	2924 29
237	methyl (1S,2S)-1-benzyl-3-chloro-2-hydroxypropylcarbamate	176972-62-6	2924 29
243	ethyl 2-chloronicotinate	1452-94-4	2933 39
245	ethyl 6-chloronicotinate	49608-01-7	2933 39
246	6-hydroxynicotinic acid	5006-66-6	2933 39
247	6-chloronicotinic acid	5326-23-8	2933 39
248	1-acetylpiperazine	13889-98-0	2933 59
249	8-azaspiro[4.5]decane-7,9-dione	1075-89-4	2925 19
250	(S)-2-(4-{[(2,7-dimethyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-6-yl)methyl](prop-2-ynyl)amino}-2-fluorobenzamido)-4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)butyric acid	153537-73-6	2933 59
253	SC-59735	116638-33-6	3002 10
256	SC-70935	193700-51-5	3002 10
257	6,7-dichloro-2,3-dimethoxyquinoxalin-5-ylamine	178619-89-1	2933 90
259	4-(2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-1-yl)benzoic acid	132026-12-1	2933 90
260	methyl(4'-nitrophenethyl)amine hydrochloride	166943-39-1	2921 49
261	2-chloroethyl 4-nitrophenyl ether	3383-72-0	2909 30
262	(2RS,3SR)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-3-(5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol--(1R,4S)-2-oxobornane-10-sulfonic acid (1:1)	188416-34-4	2933 59
263	6-ethyl-5-fluoropyrimidin-4(1H)-one	137234-87-8	2933 59
264	diphenyl[(S)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]acetonitrile hydrobromide	194602-27-2	2933 90

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265	(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)acetic acid	69999-16-2	2932 99
266	cyclohexylammonium 1-[(S)-2-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl]cyclopentanecarboxylate	167944-94-7	2921 30
267	cis-4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)cyclohexylammonium tosylate	67299-45-0	2922 49
268	5-bromo-3-[(R)-1-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl]indole	143322-57-0	2933 90
271	meso-3-benzyl-6-nitro-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane	151860-16-1	2933 90
281	diethyl (6-chloro-9H-carbazol-2-yl)methylmalonate	71208-55-4	2933 90
284	beta-cyclodextrin sulfobutyl ethers, sodium salts	182410-00-0	2940 00
285	N-(2-chloroethyl)pyrrolidine hydrochloride	7250-67-1	2933 90
286	6,7-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)quinazolin-4(1H)-one	179688-29-0	2933 59
287	ethyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate	3943-89-3	2918 29
288	3-{(Z)-1-[4-(2-dimethylaminoethoxy)phenyl]-2-phenylbut-1-enyl}phenol	83647-29-4	2922 19
293	2-[1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4-piperidyl]acetic acid	157688-46-5	2933 39
294	4-pyridylacetic acid hydrochloride	6622-91-9	2933 39
295	α,α,α-trifluoro-4-nitro-m-toluidine	393-11-3	2921 43
297	methyl 1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl-beta-D-ribofuranosyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylate	39925-10-5	2934 90
298	N'α-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-N'ω-nitro-L-arginine	2188-18-3	2929 90
299	N'α-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-N-methoxy-N-methyl-N'ω-nitro-L-argininamide	139976-34-4	2929 90
300	(2S,3S)-3-amino-2-ethoxy-N-nitropiperidine-1-carboxamidine hydrochloride	180250-77-5	2933 39
302	(S)-O-benzyllactaldehyde-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)hydrazone	192802-28-1	2928 00
303	phenyl {4-[4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]phenyl}carbamate	184177-81-9	2933 59
304	[(3S,5S)-5-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-5-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl]methyl 4-chlorobenzenesulfonate	175712-02-4	2934 90
306	8-chloro-11-(4-piperidylidene)-5,6-dihydro-11H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridine	100643-71-8	2933 39
307	2-hydroxy-2-methyl-4'-nitro-3'-(trifluoromethyl)propionanilide	52806-53-8	2924 29
308	5-acetylsalicylamide	40187-51-7	2924 29
309	8-chloro-5,6-dihydro-11H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridin-11-one	31251-41-9	2933 90
310	1-nitro-4-(1,2,2,2-tetrachloroethyl)benzene	4714-32-3	2904 90
311	3-chloropropyldimethylammonium chloride	5407-04-5	2921 19
312	3-(trichlorovinyl)aniline hydrochloride	81972-27-2	2921 49
315	2-[1-(mercaptomethyl)cyclopropyl]acetic acid	162515-68-6	2930 90
316	3-(4-bromobenzyl)-2-butyl-4-chloro-1H-imidazol-5-ylmethanol	151012-31-6	2933 29
317	4-chloro-1-methylpiperidine hydrochloride	5382-23-0	2933 39
319	methyl 2-[(S)-3-{(E)-3-[2-(7-chloro-2-quinolyl)vinyl]phenyl}-3-hydroxypropyl]benzoate	181139-72-0	2933 40
320	methyl 2-(3-{(E)-3-[2-(7-chloro-2-quinolyl)vinyl]phenyl}-3-oxopropyl)benzoate	149968-11-6	2933 40
321	2-(2-trityl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)phenylboronic acid	143722-25-2	2933 90
322	(3aS,8aR)-3-[(2R,4S)-2-benzyl-4,5-epoxyvaleryl]-2,2-dimethyl-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydro-2H-indeno[1,2-d]oxazole	158512-24-4	2934 90

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324	N-[(4S,6S)-6-methyl-7,7-dioxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-b]thiopyran-4-yl]acetamide	147086-83-7	2934 90
325	N-[(4S,6S)-6-methyl-7,7-dioxo-2-sulfamoyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-b]thiopyran-4-yl]acetamide	147200-03-1	2935 00
327	5-iodouracil	696-07-1	2933 59
328	N'1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-1-carboxamidine hydrochloride	59194-35-3	2933 19
329	(S)-tetrahydrofuran-3-ol	86087-23-2	2932 19
330	ethyl 4,6-dichloro-3-formylindole-2-carboxylate	153435-96-2	2933 90
334	3-oxoandrost-4-ene-17-beta-carboxylic acid	302-97-6	2918 30
335	alpha,alpha,alpha,alpha',alpha',alpha'-hexafluoro-2,5-xylidine	328-93-8	2921 49
336	(±)-2-azabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-3-one	61865-48-3	2933 79
337	(1R,4S)-2-azabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-3-one	79200-56-9	2933 79
338	[(1S,4R)-4-(2-amino-6-chloro-9H-purin-9-yl)cyclopent-2-enyl]methanol hydrochloride	172015-79-1	2933 59
339	N-(2-amino-4,6-dichloropyrimidin-5-yl)formamide	171887-03-9	2933 59
340	4-fluorobenzyl 4-(methylthio)phenyl ketone	87483-29-2	2930 90
341	2-amino-3-pyridyl methyl ketone	65326-33-2	2933 39
342	6-methoxy-1H-purin-2-ylamine	20535-83-5	2933 59
343	1-(beta-D-arabinofuranosyl)pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione	3083-77-0	2934 90
344	(2R)-4-methyl-2-[(S)-2,2-dimethyl-5-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]valeric acid	157518-70-2	2932 99
345	(S)-2-amino-3,3-dimethyl-N-2-pyridylbutyramide	171764-07-1	2933 39
346	3-nitro-4-pyridone	5435-54-1	2933 39
347	2,6-difluorobenzylamine	69385-30-4	2921 49
348	L-ribose	24259-59-4	2940 00
349	(5,6-dichloro-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)isopropylamine	176161-55-0	2933 90
350	(R)-2-amino-2-ethylhexan-1-ol	151851-75-1	2922 19
351	3-methylenecyclobutanecarbonitrile	15760-35-7	2926 90
352	4-tert-butylbenzyl 2-{(2R,3S)-3-[(R)-1-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)ethyl]-2-[(1R,3S)-3-methoxy-2-oxocyclohexyl]-4-oxoazetidin-1-yl}-2-oxoacetate	159593-17-6	2933 79
354	methyl (3aR,4R,7aR)-2-methyl-4-[(1S,2R)-1,2,3-triacetoxypropyl]-3a,7a-dihydro-4H-pyrano[3,4-d]oxazole-6-carboxylate	78850-37-0	2934 90
355	(4S,5R,6R)-5-acetamido-4-amino-6-[(1R,2R)-1,2,3-trihydroxypropyl]-5,6-dihydropyran-2-carboxylic acid	130525-62-1	2932 99
356	pyrazole-1-carboxamidine hydrochloride	4023-02-3	2933 19
357	2-acetoxy-5-acetylbenzyl acetate	24085-06-1	2915 39
361	(R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropapaverine hydrochloride	54417-53-7	2939 10
362	trans-2-chloro-3-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)cyclohexyl]-1,4-naphthoquinone	153977-22-1	2914 70
363	1,3-dichloroacetone	534-07-6	2914 70
364	3,5-dimethylpiperidine	35794-11-7	2933 39
365	2,6-diaminopyrimidin-4-ol	56-06-4	2933 59
368	1-(2-chloroethyl)piperidinium chloride	2008-75-5	2933 39
371	diethyl L-glutamate hydrochloride	1118-89-4	2922 49
375	tert-butyl (1R,4S)-4-(hydroxymethyl)cyclopent-2-enylcarbamate	168960-18-7	2924 29
376	2-butyl-1,3-diazaspiro[4.4]non-1-en-4-one hydrochloride	151257-01-1	2933 29

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377	tert-butyl 2-{[1-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-(benzisothiazol-2-ylthio)-2-oxoethylidene]aminooxy}-2-methylpropionate	89604-92-2	2934 20
379	bis[(isopropyloxycarbonyloxy)methyl [(R)-2-(6-amino-9H-purin-9-yl)-1-methylethoxy]methyl phosphonate--fumaric acid (1:1)	202138-50-9	2933 59
380	(R)-[2-(6-amino-9H-purin-9-yl)-1-methylethoxy]methylphosphonic acid	147127-20-6	2933 59
381	(R)-propylene carbonate	16606-55-6	2920 90
382	6-amino-9H-purin-9-ylethanol	707-99-3	2933 59
383	(R)-2-(6-amino-9H-purin-9-yl)-1-methylethanol	14047-28-0	2933 59
384	chloromethyl isopropyl carbonate	35180-01-9	2920 90
386	diethyl (tosyloxy)methylphosphonate	31618-90-3	2931.00
388	(R)-3-chloropropane-1,2-diol	57090-45-6	2905 50
389	(S)-[(trityloxy)methyl]oxirane	129940-50-7	2910 90
391	(S)-2-(2-amino-5-chlorophenyl)-4-cyclopropyl-1,1,1-trifluorobut-3-yn-2-ol	154598-58-0	2922 19
392	10,10-bis[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]anthrone	160588-45-4	2933 39
393	(S)-N-{(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(isobutyl)amino]-1-benzyl-2-hydroxypropyl}-3,3-dimethyl-2-(sarcosylamino)butyramide	183556-68-5	2935 00
394	(4R,5S,6S,7R)-1-[(3-amino-1H-indazol-5-yl)methyl]-4,7-dibenzyl-3-butyl-5,6-dihydroxyhexahydro-2H-1,3-diazepin-2-one	188978-02-1	2933 90
395	(2S)-N-[(R)-1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)butyl]-3,3-diethyl-2-{4-[(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]phenoxy}-4-oxoazetidine-1-carboxamide	157341-41-8	2934 90
396	2-(piperazin-1-yl)pyrimidine	20980-22-7	2933 59
399	4-bromo-2,2-diphenylbutanenitrile	39186-58-8	2926 90
400	bromomethylcyclopropane	7051-34-5	2903 59
401	cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	3721-95-7	2916 20
406	2-phenyl-2-pyridylacetonitrile	5005-36-7	2933 39
408	5-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-pyrido[4,3-b]indol-1-one	122852-75-9	2933 79
409	4-(2-methyl-2-phenylhydrazino)-5,6-dihydro-2-pyridone	139122-76-2	2933 79
410	4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine hydrochloride	28783-41-7	2934 90
415	4'-[(2-butyl-4-oxo-1,3-diazaspiro[4.4]non-1-en-3-yl)methyl]biphenyl-2-carbonitrile	138401-24-8	2933 29
416	methyl 2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridin-5-yl)acetate hydrochloride	130209-90-4	2934 90
417	2-bromo-2-(2-chlorophenyl)acetic acid	141109-25-3	2916 39
418	disodium (2S,3R)-2-hydroxy-3-isobutylsuccinate	157604-22-3	2918 19
419	7-amino-3-(2-furoylthiomethyl)-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid	80370-59-8	2934 90
420	methyl 5-chloro-o-anisate	33924-48-0	2918 90
421	4-[(4-mesylamino)phenyl]-4-oxobutyric acid	100632-57-3	2935 00
422	benzyl (3-fluoro-4-morpholinophenyl)carbamate	168828-81-7	2934 90
424	(3R)-3-[(S)-1-(methylamino)ethyl]pyrrolidine	155322-92-2	2933 90
425	(4-carboxybutyl)triphenylphosphonium bromide	17814-85-6	2931 00
426	(3aS,9aS,9bR)-3a-methyl-6-[2-(2,5,5-trimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl)ethyl]-1,2,4,5,8,9,9a,9b-octahydro-3aH-	88128-61-4	2932 99

ID	IUPAC	CAS RN	Classification
	cyclopenta[a]naphthalene-3,7-dione		
427	2-amino-2',5-dichlorobenzophenone	2958-36-3	2922 30
433	21-chloro-16-alpha-methylpregna-1,4,9(11)-triene-3,20-dione	151265-34-8	2914 70
434	3,20-dioxopregna-1,4,9(11),16-tetraen-21-yl acetate	37413-91-5	2915 39
435	uracil	66-22-8	2933 59
437	tetrabutylammonium (6-iodo-1H-purin-2-yl)amide	156126-48-6	2933 59
438	(1S,2S,3S)-2,3-bis(benzoyloxymethyl)cyclobutanol	132294-17-8	2916 31
442	5-methyluridine	1463-10-1	2934 90
445	benzyl (1-carbamoyl-2-hydroxypropyl)carbamate	91558-42-8	2924 29
446	5,8-dihydro-1-naphthol	27673-48-9	2907 19
448	potassium (R)-N-(3-ethoxy-1-methyl-3-oxoprop-1-enyl)-2-phenylglycine	961-69-3	2922 49
449	triethylaniline	33881-72-0	2921 49
452	1-[4-(2-dimethylaminoethoxy)[14C]phenyl)]-1,2-diphenylbutan-1-ol	82407-94-1	2844 40
461	o-chlorothiophenol	6320-03-2	2930 90
462	cytidine 5'-(dihydrogen phosphate)	63-37-6	2934 90
463	2-[benzyl(methyl)amino]ethyl acetoacetate	54527-65-0	2922 19
467	2-methyl-1-nitrosoindoline	85440-79-5	2933 90
474	inosine 5'-disodium phosphate	4691-65-0	2934 90
490	4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]phenol--L-tartaric acid (2:1)	16589-24-5	2922 50
500	4-phenylpiperidin-4-ol	40807-61-2	2933 39
501	1-(4-benzyloxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxy-4-phenyl-1-piperidyl)propan-1-one	188591-61-9	2933 39
502	7-chloro-2-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-5H-pyridazino[4,5-b]quinoline-1,4,10-trione, sodium salt	170142-29-7	2933 90
504	N'-[N-methoxycarbonyl-L-valyl]-N-[(S)-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-isopropyl-2-oxopropyl]-L-prolinamide	182073-77-4	2933 90
505	3-methyl hydrogen 7-chloro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-2,3-dicarboxylate	170143-39-2	2933 40
507	(S)-N-{5-[2-(2-amino-4-oxo-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1H-pyrimido[5,4-b][1,4]thiazin-6-yl)ethyl}-2-thenoyl]-L-glutamic acid	177575-17-6	2934 90
508	(S)-2,2-dimethyl-N-hydroxy-4-[4-(4-pyridyloxy)phenylsulfonyl]-1,4-thiazinane-3-carboxamide	192329-42-3	2935 00
510	urate oxidase	9002-12-4	3507 90
511	(Z)-1-[3-(3-chloro-4-cyclohexylphenyl)prop-2-enyl]hexahydro-1H-azepine hydrochloride	139592-99-7	2933 90
512	(Z)-N-[3-(3-chloro-4-cyclohexylphenyl)prop-2-enyl]-N-ethylcyclohexylamine hydrochloride	132173-07-0	2921 49
513	trans-2'-fluoro-4-hydroxychalcone O-[(Z)-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]oxime--fumaric acid (2:1)	130580-02-8	2928 00
514	N',N'-diethyl-2-methyl-N-(6-phenyl-5-propylpyridazin-3-yl)propane-1,2-diamine--fumaric acid (2:3)	137733-33-6	2933 90
515	2-{[1-(7-chloro-4-quinolyl)-5-(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]carbonylamino}adamantane-2-carboxylic acid	146362-70-1	2933 40
516	(S)-N-[4-(4-acetamido-4-phenyl-1-piperidyl)-2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)butyl]-N-methylbenzamide--fumaric acid	176381-97-8	2933 39

ID	IUPAC	CAS RN	Classification
	(1:1)		
517	N'-{(2R,3S)-5-chloro-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-3-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl}-L-prolinamide	150375-75-0	2935 00
518	1-(6-chloro-2-pyridyl)-4-piperidylamine hydrochloride	77145-61-0	2933 39
520	ethyl ((7S)-7-{[(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino}-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyloxy)acetate hydrochloride	121524-09-2	2922 50
521	methyl O-2-deoxy-6-O-sulfo-2-(sulfoamino)-alpha-D-glucopyranosyl-(1,4)-O-beta-D-glucopyranuronosyl-(1,4)-O-2-deoxy-3,6-di-O-sulfo-2-(sulfoamino)-alpha-D-glucopyranosyl-(1,4)-O-2-O-sulfo-alpha-L-idopyranuronosyl-(1,4)-2-deoxy-2-(sulfoamino)-6-(hydrogen sulfate)-alpha-D-glucopyranoside, decasodium salt	114870-03-0	2932 99
522	3-{[4-(4-amidinophenyl)thiazol-2-yl][1-(carboxymethyl)-4-piperidyl]amino}propionic acid	180144-61-0	2934 10
523	ethyl 3-({4-[4-(N-ethoxycarbonylamidino)phenyl]thiazol-2-yl}[1-(ethoxycarbonylmethyl)-4-piperidyl]amino)propionate	190841-79-3	2934 10
524	(S)-1-{2-[3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-(3-isopropoxyphenacyl)-3-piperidyl]ethyl}-4-phenyl-1-azoniabicyclo[2.2.2]octane chloride	153050-21-6	2933 39
525	5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-piperidino-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxamide	168273-06-1	2933 39
526	(R)-N-(1-{3-[1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-piperidyl]propyl}-4-phenyl-4-piperidyl)-N-methylacetamide hydrochloride	173050-51-6	2933 39
529	dibenzyl 1-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)ethyl phosphate	194602-25-0	2933 90
530	(S)-2-{3-[(2-fluorobenzyl)sulfonylamino]-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1-pyridyl}-N-(1-formyl-4-guanidinobutyl)acetamide	179524-67-5	2935 00
531	4-[4-(4-{4-[(3R,5R)-5-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-5-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ylmethyloxy]phenyl}piperazin-1-yl)phenyl]-1-[(1S,2S)-1-ethyl-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2,4-triazol-5(4H)-one	171228-49-2	2934.90
532	4-{4-[(11R)-3,10-dibromo-8-chloro-5,6-dihydro-11H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridin-11-yl]piperidinocarbonylmethyl}piperidine-1-carboxamide	193275-84-2	2933 39
533	4-{4-[(11S)-3,10-dibromo-8-chloro-5,6-dihydro-11H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridin-11-yl]piperidinocarbonylmethyl}piperidine-1-carboxamide	193275-85-3	2933 39
536	N-(1-ethyl-1,4-diphenylbut-3-enyl)cyclopropanecarboxamide	137246-21-0	2924 29
538	(1S,3S,4S)-1-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-3-ol	142034-92-2	2933 39
539	(±)-1-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-3-one	21472-89-9	2933 39
542	ethyl [3-(4-bromo-2-fluorobenzyl)-7-chloro-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolin-1-yl]acetate	112733-28-5	2933 59
543	2,6-diisopropylphenyl sulfamate	92050-02-7	2929 90
544	diethyl (1-cyano-3-methylbutyl)malonate	186038-82-4	2926 90
545	2-imino-1,3-thiazol-4-one	556-90-1	2934 10

ID	IUPAC	CAS RN	Classification
546	3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde	1620-98-0	2912 49
548	N-(biphenyl-2-yl)-4-[(2-methyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-d][1]benzazepin-6-yl)carbonyl]benzamide	179528-39-3	2933 90
549	3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid	128013-69-4	2922 49
550	2-(2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl)acetic acid	4276-85-1	2916 39
551	N,N'-[dithiobis(o-phenylenecarbonyl)]bis-L-isoleucine	182149-25-3	2930 90
553	(1R,4S)-1-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-3-one	142034-97-7	2933 39
554	3-amino-7-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2(3H)-one	70890-50-5	2933 90
555	1-ethyl-1,4-diphenylbut-3-enylamine	129140-12-1	2921 49
560	sodium 1,2,3-triazole-5-thiolate	59032-27-8	2933 90
570	(3-ethynylphenyl)[6,7-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)quinazolin-4-yl]amine hydrochloride	183319-69-9	2933 59
571	1-[(1S,2S)-2-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]-4-phenylpiperidin-4-ol methanesulfonate trihydrate	189894-57-3	2933 39
572	(5R,6S)-6-phenyl-5-[4-(2-pyrrolidinoethoxy)phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthol--(-)-tartaric acid (1:1)	190791-29-8	2933 90
575	4'-benzyloxy-2-[(1-methyl-2-phenoxyethyl)amino]propiophenone hydrochloride	35205-50-6	2922 50
576	5-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-10,11-dihydrodibenzo[a,d]cyclohepten-5-ol	1159-03-1	2922 19
578	2-aminoethyldiethylamine	100-36-7	2921 29
579	isopropyl (Z)-7-[(1R,2R,3R,5S)-3,5-dihydroxy-2-{(E)-(3R)-3-hydroxy-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]but-1-enyl}cyclopentyl]hept-5-enoate	157283-68-6	2918 90
580	21-benzyloxy-9-alpha-fluoro-11-beta,17-alpha-dihydroxy-16-alpha-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione	150587-07-8	2914 70
581	pilocarpine	92-13-7	2939 90
582	atropine	51-55-8	2939 90
588	4-nitrobenzyl (4R,5R,6S)-3-(diphenoxyphosphoryloxy)-6-[(R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-4-methyl-7-oxo-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylate	90776-59-3	2933 79
589	2-aminopropane-1,3-diol	534-03-2	2922 19
592	methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate	2417-72-3	2916 39
593	2-butylimidazole-5-carbaldehyde	68282-49-5	2933 29
594	ethyl hydrogen (2-thienylmethyl)malonate	143468-96-6	2934 90
595	4-(2-butyl-5-formylimidazol-1-ylmethyl)benzoic acid	152146-59-3	2933 29
599	2,6-dichloro-4-methylnicotinonitrile	875-35-4	2933 39
600	3,5-diacetamido-2,4,6-triiodobenzoic acid dihydrate	50978-11-5	2924 29
601	2,2,2-trifluoroethanol	75-89-8	2905 50
602	13-ethyl-17-alpha-hydroxy-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one oxime	53016-31-2	2928 00
604	estropipate	7280-37-7	2933 59
605	4-(4-cyclohexyl-2-methyloxazol-5-yl)-2-fluorobenzenesulfonamide	180200-68-4	2935 00
608	17-alpha-hydroxy-3,20-dioxopregna-4,9(11)-diene-21-yl acetate	7753-60-8	2915 39
609	GM2-KLH conjugate	195993-11-4	[3003.90] [3004.90]

ID	IUPAC	CAS RN	Classification
			[3504.00]]
610	QS-21 adjuvant	141256-04-4	[2938.90] [3003.90] [3004.90]
611	GM1 ganglioside	104443-62-1	2938.90
612	GM2 ganglioside	104443-57-4	2938 90
613	KLH/reductive amination	196085-62-8	[2938 90]
614	ferristene	155773-56-1	3006 30
615	codeine phosphate hemihydrate	41444-62-6	2939 10
616	trans-1-benzoyl-4-phenyl-L-proline	120851-71-0	2933 90
617	5-methyluridine hemihydrate	25954-21-6	2934 90
618	5'-benzoyl-2',3'-didehydro-3'-deoxythymidine	122567-97-9	2934 90
619	3',5'-anhydrothymidine	38313-48-3	2934 90
622	4'-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-4'-demethylepipodophyllotoxin	23363-33-9	2932 29
623	2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-1-O-(trimethylsilyl)-β-D-glucose	80312-55-6	2940 00
624	2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-D-glucose	4132-28-9	2940 00
626	6-iodo-1H-purin-2-ylamine	19690-23-4	2933 59
627	(1R,2R,3S)-2-amino-9-[2,3-bis(benzoyloxymethyl)cyclobutyl]-9H-purin-6-one	156126-53-3	2933 59
628	(1RS,2RS,3SR)-2,3-bis(benzoyloxymethyl)cyclobutylamine	151807-53-3	2922 19
630	(1R,2R,3S)-9-[2,3-bis(benzoyloxymethyl)cyclobutyl]-6-iodo-9H-purin-2-ylamine	156126-83-9	2933 59
631	(2S,3S)-2,3-bis(benzoyloxymethyl)cyclobutanone	132294-16-7	2916 31
633	(S)-5-(1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2-aminovaleric acid	170242-34-9	2932 99
634	N,N'-bis(trifluoroacetyl)-DL-homocystine	105996-54-1	2930 90
635	(S)-2-(acetylthio)-3-phenylpropionic acid--dicyclohexylamine (1:1)	157521-26-1	2930 90
636	methyl (4S,7S,10aS)-4-amino-5-oxooctahydro-7H-pyrido[2,1-b][1,3]thiazepine-7-carboxylate	167304-98-5	2934 90
641	DL-5-(1,2-dithiolan-3-yl)valeramide	3206-73-3	2934 90
644	4-(4-methoxyphenyl)butan-2-one	104-20-1	2914 50
645	tetraisopropyl methylenediphosphonate	1660-95-3	2931 00
653	(S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid	74163-81-8	2933 40
655	(S)-N-tert-butyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxamide hydrochloride	149057-17-0	2933 40
656	(S)-N-tert-butyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxamide sulfate	186537-30-4	2933 40
659	(3S)-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl (1S,2R)-3-[(4-aminophenylsulfonyl)(isobutyl)amino]-1-benzyl-2-hydroxypropylcarbamate	161814-49-9	2935 00
660	6-benzyl-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-isopropylpyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione	149950-60-7	2933 59
661	(2R,5S)-4-amino-5-fluoro-1-[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-oxathiolan-5-yl]pyrimidin-2(1H)-one	143491-57-0	2934 90
662	3'-azido-2',3'-dideoxy-5-methylcytidine hydrochloride	108895-45-0	2934 90
663	(2R,4R)-4-(2,6-diamino-9H-purin-9-yl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethanol	145514-04-1	2934 90
664	(4R,5S,6S,7R)-1,3-bis(3-aminobenzyl)-4,7-dibenzyl-5,6-dihydroxyhexahydro-2H-1,3-diazepin-2-one	177932-89-7	2933 90

ID	IUPAC	CAS RN	Classification
	dimethanesulfonate		

x

x x

ANNEXE C/2

REMANIEMENTS A APPORTER EVENTUELLEMENT A LA NOMENCLATURE ET AUX NOTES EXPLICATIVES EN CE QUI CONCERNE LE LIBELLE DU N° 25.18

(Voir annexe A/4 ci-dessus)

ANNEX C/2

POSSIBLE AMENDMENTS TO THE NOMENCLATURE AND EXPLANATORY NOTES CONCERNING HEADING 25.18

(See Annex A/4 above)

Annexe C/2 au doc. 42.850 f
(SCS/14/fév. 99)

PROCEDURE DE L'ARTICLE 16

AMENDEMENT DE LA NOMENCLATURE

CHAPITRE 25.

1. N° 25.18.

Nouvelle rédaction :

"**25.18 Dolomie, même frittée ou calcinée, y compris la dolomie dégrossie ou simplement débitée, par sciage ou autrement, en blocs ou en plaques de forme carrée ou rectangulaire; pisé de dolomie.**"

2. N°s 2518.10 à 2518.30.

Texte anglais seulement.

PROCEDURE DE L'ARTICLE 16

MODIFICATION DES NOTES EXPLICATIVES

CHAPITRE 25.

Page 204. N° 25.18.

1. Libellé.

Nouvelle rédaction :

"**25.18 DOLOMIE, MEME FRITTEE OU CALCINEE, Y COMPRIS LA DOLOMIE DEGROSSIE OU SIMPLEMENT DEBITEE, PAR SCIAGE OU AUTREMENT, EN BLOCS OU EN PLAQUES DE FORME CARREE OU RECTANGULAIRE; PISE DE DOLOMIE.**"

ARTICLE 16 PROCEDURE

AMENDMENT TO THE NOMENCLATURE

CHAPTER 25.

1. Heading 25.18.

Delete and substitute :

"**25.18 Dolomite, whether or not calcined or sintered, including dolomite roughly trimmed or merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape; dolomite ramming mix.**"

2. Subheadings 2518.10 to 2518.30.

Delete and substitute :

"2518.10 - Dolomite, not calcined or sintered

2518.20 - Calcined or sintered dolomite

2518.30 - Dolomite ramming mix".

ARTICLE 16 PROCEDURE

AMENDMENT TO THE EXPLANATORY NOTES

CHAPTER 25.

Page 204. Heading 25.18.

1. Heading text.

Delete and substitute :

"**25.18 DOLOMITE, WHETHER OR NOT CALCINED OR SINTERED, INCLUDING DOLOMITE ROUGHLY TRIMMED OR MERELY CUT, BY SAWING OR OTHERWISE, INTO BLOCKS OR SLABS OF A RECTANGULAR (INCLUDING SQUARE) SHAPE; DOLOMITE RAMMING MIX.**"

2. N°s 2518.10 à 2518.30.

Texte anglais seulement.

3. Deuxième et troisième paragraphes.

Nouvelle rédaction :

"La présente position couvre la dolomie crue à l'état brut, et la dolomie, frittée ou calcinée. La dolomie est calcinée à une température de 700 °C à 1000 °C pour être transformée en oxydes de magnésium et de calcium par élimination du dioxyde de carbone. La dolomie frittée s'obtient quant à elle par traitement thermique de la dolomie à des températures allant de 1700 °C à 1900 °C pour devenir une matière réfractaire. La présente position couvre également la dolomie dégrossie ou simplement débitée, par sciage ou autrement, en blocs ou en plaques de forme carrée ou rectangulaire.

Sont en outre couverts ici les pisés de dolomie utilisés comme matière réfractaire (notamment pour le revêtement intérieur des fours). Ces produits sont commercialisés sous forme de poudre ou de granulés et se composent principalement de dolomie frittée broyée en grains fins. Selon le domaine d'application ou la température d'utilisation du mélange, différents liants non-hydrauliques (goudron, brai, par exemple) sont utilisés."

4. Dernier paragraphe. Exclusions.

Nouvelle rédaction :

"La présente position **ne couvre pas** :

a) la dolomie concassée pour servir au bétonnage ou à l'empierrement des routes ou comme ballast pour voies ferrées (**n° 25.17**).

b) les préparations réfractaires à base de dolomie malaxée à des liants hydrauliques (ciments, chaux, par exemple), même additionnées d'argile (**n° 38.16**)."

x

x x

2. Subheadings 2518.10 to 2518.30.

Delete and substitute :

"2518.10 - **Dolomite, not calcined or sintered**

2518.20 - **Calcined or sintered dolomite**

2518.30 - **Dolomite ramming mix**".

3. Second and third paragraphs.

Delete and substitute :

"The heading covers crude dolomite as well as calcined and sintered dolomite. Dolomite is calcined at a temperature range of 700 °C – 1000 °C to convert it into magnesium and calcium oxides by releasing carbon dioxide. On the other hand, sintered dolomite is obtained by heating dolomite to a temperature range of 1700 °C – 1900 °C when it becomes a refractory material. The heading also includes dolomite which has been roughly trimmed or merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape.

This heading further includes dolomite ramming mixes which are used as refractory materials (e.g., for furnace lining). These products are traded in powder or granular form consisting predominantly of crushed sintered dolomite. Depending on the field of application or temperature at which the mix will be used, different non-hydraulic binding agents (e.g., tar, pitch, resins) are used."

4. Last paragraph. Exclusions.

Delete and substitute :

"The heading **does not cover** :

(a) Crushed dolomite for concrete aggregates, road metalling or railway ballast (**heading 25.17**).

(b) Refractory preparations based on dolomite with the addition of hydraulic binders (e.g., cements, lime), whether or not containing clay (**heading 38.16**)."

x

x x

ANNEXE C/3

PROJET D'AMENDEMENTS DE LA NOMENCLATURE, DES NOTES EXPLICATIVES ET DU RECUEIL DES AVIS DE CLASSEMENT CONCERNANT LES POLYMERES

(Voir annexe A/6 ci-dessus)

ANNEX C/3

DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO THE NOMENCLATURE, THE EXPLANATORY NOTES AND THE COMPENDIUM OF CLASSIFICATION OPINIONS CONCERNING POLYMERS

(See Annex A/6 above)

PROCEDURE DE L'ARTICLE 16

A. AMENDEMENTS A LA NOMENCLATURE

CHAPITRE 34.

N° 3404.20.

Remplacer "polyéthylène-glycols" par "poly(oxyéthylène) (polyéthylène-glycols)".

CHAPITRE 39.

N° 3904.10.

Remplacer "Polychlorure de vinyle" par "Poly(chlorure de vinyle)".

N° 3904.2.

Remplacer "polychlorure de vinyle" par "poly(chlorure de vinyle)".

N° 3905.1.

Texte anglais seulement.

N° 3905.30.

Texte anglais seulement.

N° 3906.10.

Remplacer "Polyméthacrylate de méthyle" par "Poly(méthacrylate de méthyle)".

N° 3907.60.

Remplacer "Polyéthylène téréphtalate" par "Poly(éthylène téréphtalate)".

N° 3920.51.

Remplacer "polyméthacrylate de méthyle" par "poly(méthacrylate de méthyle)".

N° 3920.62.

Remplacer "polyéthylène téréphtalate" par "poly(éthylène téréphtalate)".

N° 3920.91.

Texte anglais seulement.

ARTICLE 16 PROCEDURE

A. AMENDMENTS TO THE NOMENCLATURE

CHAPTER 34.

Subheading 3404.20.

Delete “polyethylene glycol” and substitute “poly(oxyethylene) (polyethylene glycol)”.

CHAPTER 39.

Subheading 3904.10.

Delete “Polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “Poly(vinyl chloride)”.

Subheading 3904.2.

Delete “polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “poly(vinyl chloride)”.

Subheading 3905.1.

Delete “Polyvinyl acetate” and substitute “Poly(vinyl acetate)”.

Subheading 3905.30.

Delete “Polyvinyl alcohol” and substitute “Poly(vinyl alcohol)”.

Subheading 3906.10.

Delete “Polymethyl methacrylate” and substitute “Poly(methyl methacrylate)”.

Subheading 3907.60.

Delete “Polyethylene terephthalate” and substitute “Poly(ethylene terephthalate)”.

Subheading 3920.51.

Delete “polymethyl methacrylate” and substitute “poly(methyl methacrylate)”.

Subheading 3920.62.

Delete “polyethylene terephthalate” and substitute “poly(ethylene terephthalate)”.

Subheading 3920.91.

Delete “polyvinyl butyral” and substitute “poly(vinyl butyral)”.

CHAPITRE 59.

N° 5903.10.

Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par ”poly(chlorure de vinyle).

B. MODIFICATIONS DES NOTES EXPLICATIVES

CHAPITRE 29.

Page 355. N° 29.03. Alinéa B) 1). Deuxième ligne.

Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

Page 384. N° 29.15. Alinéa II) c) 3).

1. Deuxième ligne.

   Remplacer “polyacétate de vinyle” par “poly(acétate de vinyle)”.

2. Troisième ligne.

   Remplacer “une matière plastique” par “un polymère”.

Page 418. N° 29.33. Alinéa G) 5). Deuxième ligne.

Remplacer “polyvinylpyrrolidone” par “poly(pyrrolidone de vinyle)”.

Page 427. N° 29.36. Alinéa L) 2).

Remplacer “**succinate de a-tocophéryle et de polyéthylène glycol**” par “**a-tocophéryle (succinate de poly(oxyéthylène))**”.

CHAPITRE 30.

Page 469. N° 30.04. Après le premier groupe d’astérisques. Alinéa 2).

Nouvelle rédaction :

“2) Le **poly(pyrrolidone de vinyle)-iode** obtenu par réaction de l’iode sur le poly(pyrrolidone de vinyle) .”.

CHAPTER 59.

Subheading 5903.10.

Delete “polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “poly(vinyl chloride)”.

B. AMENDMENTS TO THE EXPLANATORY NOTES

CHAPTER 29.

Page 355. Heading 29.03. Item (B) (1). Second line.

Delete “polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “poly(vinyl chloride)”.

Page 384. Heading 29.15. Item (II) (c) (3). Second line.

Delete “polyvinyl acetate (plastics of” and substitute “poly(vinyl acetate) (polymers of”.

Page 418. Heading 29.33. Item (G) (5). Second line.

Delete “polyvinylpyrrolidone” and substitute “poly(vinyl pyrrolidone)”.

Page 427. Heading 29.36. Item (L)(2).

Delete **“a-tocopheryl polyethylene glycol succinate**” and substitute **“a-tocopheryl poly(oxyethylene) succinate (also known as a-tocopheryl polyethylene glycol succinate)**”.

CHAPTER 30.

Page 469. Heading 30.04. After first set of asterisks. Item (2).

Delete and substitute :

“(2) Poly(vinyl pyrrolidone)-iodine, being a reaction product of iodine and poly(vinyl pyrrolidone).”.

CHAPITRE 32.

Page 496. N° 32.09. Deuxième paragraphe. Deuxième ligne.

1. Remplacer “polyacétate de vinyle” par “poly(acétate de vinyle)”.

2. Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

CHAPITRE 34.

Page 523. N° 34.03. Premier paragraphe. Alinéa A). Neuvième ligne.

Remplacer “polyéthylène glycol ou de polypropylène glycol” par “poly(oxyéthylène) (polyéthylène glycol) ou de poly(oxypropylène) (polypropylène glycol)”.

Page 524. N° 3404.20.

Remplacer “**polyéthylène-glycols**” par “**poly(oxyéthylène) (polyéthylène-glycols)**”.

CHAPITRE 37.

Page 546. N° 37.01. Alinéa A) Premier paragraphe après le titre. Sixième ligne.

Remplacer “polyéthylène téréphtalate” par “poly(éthylène téréphtalate)”.

Page 548. N° 37.02.

1. Alinéa A). Premier paragraphe après le titre. Troisième et quatrième lignes.

   Remplacer “polyéthylène téréphtalate” par “poly(éthylène téréphtalate)”.

2. Alinéa B). Premier paragraphe après le titre. Quatrième ligne.

   Remplacer “polyéthylène téréphtalate” par “poly(éthylène téréphtalate)”.

CHAPITRE 38.

Page 565. N° 38.08. Alinéa 1) b).

Nouvelle rédaction :

“b) Le **poly(pyrrolidone de vinyle)-iode** obtenu par réaction de l’iode sur le poly(pyrrolidone de vinyle)”.

CHAPTER 32.

Page 496. Heading 32.09. Second paragraph. Second line.

1. Delete “polyvinyl acetate” and substitute “poly(vinyl acetate)”.

2. Delete “polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “poly(vinyl chloride)”.

CHAPTER 34.

Page 523. Heading 34.03. First paragraph. Item (A). Seventh and eighth lines.

Delete “polyethylene or polypropylene glycols” and substitute “poly(oxyethylene) (polyethylene glycol) or poly(oxypropylene) (polypropylene glycol)”.

Page 524. Subheading 3404.20.

Delete “**polyethylene glycol**” and substitute “**poly(oxyethylene) (polyethylene glycol)**”.

CHAPTER 37.

Page 546. Heading 37.01. Item (A). First paragraph after the title. Fifth line.

Delete “polyethylene terephthalate” and substitute “poly(ethylene terephthalate)”.

Page 548. Heading 37.02.

1. Item (A). First paragraph after the title. Second line.

   Delete “polyethylene terephthalate” and substitute “poly(ethylene terephthalate)”.

2. Item (B). First paragraph after the title. Third line.

   Delete “polyethylene terephthalate” and substitute “poly(ethylene terephthalate)”.

CHAPTER 38.

Page 565. Heading 38.08. Item (1) (b).

Delete and substitute :

“(b) **Poly(vinyl pyrrolidone)-iodine**, being a reaction product of iodine and “poly(vinyl pyrrolidone).”.

Page 572. N° 38.11.

1. Alinéa A) 3. b). Dernière ligne.

   Remplacer “vyniliques” par “vinyliques”.

2. Alinéa B) b) 2°).

   Nouvelle rédaction :

   "2°) à base de polyéthers (poly(oxyéthylène) (polyéthylène glycol) ou de poly(oxypropylène) (polypropylène glycol);”.

Page 573. N° 38.12.

1. Alinéa B). Première paragraphe après le titre. Dernière ligne.

   Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

2. Alinéa C). Deuxième paragraphe après le titre. Pénultième ligne.

   Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

Page 579. N° 38.23. Partie B. Quatrième paragraphe. Dernière ligne.

Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

Page 583. N° 38.24. Alinéa 22). Troisième ligne.

Remplacer “polyvinylpyrrolidone” par “poly(pyrrolidone de vinyle)”.

Page 584. N° 38.24. Alinéa 40). Pénultième ligne.

Remplacer “dispersions vinyliques” par “dispersions de polymères de vinyle”.

CHAPITRE 39.

Page 592. Considérations générales.

1. Alinéa 2). Cinquième ligne.

   Remplacer “de l’oxyde de polyméthylène” par “poly(oxyméthylène) (poly(formaldéhyde))”.

2. Alinéa 3). Cinquième ligne.

   Remplacer “polyéthylène téréphtalate” par “poly(éthylène téréphtalate)”.

Page 572. Heading 38.11.

1. Item (A) 3(b).

   French text only:

2. Item (B)(b)(2).

   Delete and substitute :

   "(2) based on polyethers (poly(oxyethylene) (polyethylene glycol) or poly(oxypropylene) (polypropylene glycol);".

Page 573. Heading 38.12.

1. Item (B). First paragraph after the title. Last line.

   Delete "polyvinyl chloride" and substitute "poly(vinyl chloride)".

2. Item (C). Second paragraph after the title. Penultimate line.

   Delete "polyvinyl chloride" and substitute "poly(vinyl chloride)".

Page 579. Heading 38.23. Part (B). Fourth paragraph. Last line.

Delete "polyvinyl chloride" and substitute "poly(vinyl chloride)".

Page 583. Heading 38.24. Item (22). Second line.

Delete "polyvinylpyrrolidone" and substitute "poly(vinyl pyrrolidone)".

Page 584. Heading 38.24. Item (40). Last line.

Delete "vinyl dispersions" and substitute "vinyl polymer dispersions".

CHAPTER 39.

Page 592. General.

1. Item (2). Fifth line.

   Delete "polymethylene oxide" and substitute "poly(oxymethylene) (poly(formaldehyde))".

2. Item (3). Fifth line.

   Delete "polyethylene terephthalate"and substitute "poly(ethylene terephthalate)".

3. Paragraphe suivant l'alinéa 3.

a) Deuxième ligne.

Remplacer "polychlorure de vinyle" par "poly(chlorure de vinyle)".

b) Troisième ligne.

Remplacer "polyacétate de vinyle" par "poly(acétate de vinyle)".

Pages 592 et 593. Considérations générales. Désignations abrégées de polymères. Premier paragraphe. Liste de désignations abrégées. Deuxième colonne.

Remplacer :

1. "Polybutylène téréphtalate" par "Poly(butylène téréphtalate)".

2. "Polyéthylène oxyde (Polyoxyéthylène)" par "Poly(éthylène oxyde) (polyoxyéthylène)".

3. "Polyéthylène téréphtalate" par "Poly(éthylène téréphtalate)".

4. "Polyméthacrylate de méthyle" par "Poly(méthacrylate de méthyle)".

5. "Polyphénylène oxyde" par "Poly(phénylène oxyde)".

6. "Polyphénylène sulfuré" par "Poly(sulfure de phénylène)".

7. Texte anglais seulement.

8. Texte anglais seulement.

9. "Polybutyral de vinyle" par "Poly(butyral de vinyle)".

10. Texte anglais seulement.

11. "Polyfluorure de vinylidène" par "Poly(fluorure de vinylidène)".

12. "Polyvinylpyrrolidone" par "Poly(pyrrolidone de vinyle)".

Page 594. Considérations générales. Exemple (a).

Remplacer "Polychlorure de vinyle" par "Poly(chlorure de vinyle)".

3. Paragraph following Item (3).

(a) Second line.

Delete “polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “poly(vinyl chloride)”.

(b) Third line.

Delete “polyvinyl acetate” and substitute “poly(vinyl acetate)”.

Pages 592 and 593. General. Abbreviations for polymers. List of abbreviations. Second column.

Replace :

1. “Polybutylene terephthalate” by “Poly(butylene terephthalate)”.

2. “Polyethylene oxide (polyoxyethylene)” by “Poly(ethylene oxide) (polyoxyethylene)”.

3. “Polyethylene terephthalate” by “Poly(ethylene terephthalate)”.

4. “Polymethyl methacrylate” by “Poly(methyl methacrylate)”.

5. “Polyphenylene oxide” by “Poly(phenylene oxide)”.

6. “Polyphenylene sulphide” by “Poly(phenylene sulphide)”.

7. “Polyvinyl acetate” by “Poly(vinyl acetate)”.

8. “Polyvinyl alcohol” by “Poly(vinyl alcohol)”.

9. “Polyvinyl butyral” by “Poly(vinyl butyral)”.

10. “Polyvinyl chloride” by “Poly(vinyl chloride)”.

11. “Polyvinylidene fluoride” by “Poly(vinylidene fluoride)”.

12. “Polyvinylpyrrolidone” by “Poly(vinyl pyrrolidone)”.

Page 594. General. Example (a).

Delete “Polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “Poly(vinyl chloride)”.

Page 596. Considérations générales. Copolymères et mélanges de polymères. Cinquième paragraphe.

1. Deuxième ligne.

   Remplacer “d’oxyde de polyxylylène” par “de poly(oxyxylylène)"

2. Troisième et quatrième lignes.

   Remplacer “de l’oxyde de polyxylylène et de polyéther” par “de polyéther de poly(oxyxylylène”).

Page 600. Considérations générales. Note explicative de sous-positions. Alinéa A) 3). Troisième paragraphe.

Text anglais seulement.

Page 601. Considérations générales.

1. Alinéa B) 1). Dernier paragraphe. Deuxième ligne.

   Remplacer “polyéthylène téréphtalate” par “poly(éthylène téréphtalate)”.

2. Classement des mélanges de polymères. Deuxième paragraphe. Dernier alinéa.

   a) Première ligne.

      Remplacer “polybutylène téréphtalate” par “poly(butylène téréphtalate)”.

   b) Première et deuxième lignes.

      Remplacer “polyéthylène isophtalate” par “poly(éthylène isophtalate)”.

   c) Quatrième ligne.

      i) Remplacer “polybutylène téréphtalate” par “poly(butylène téréphtalate)”.

      ii) Remplacer “polyéthylène isophtalate” par “poly(éthylène isophtalate)”.

   d) Sixième ligne.

      i) Remplacer “polyéthylène isophtalate” par “poly(éthylène isophtalate)”.

      ii) Remplacer “polybutylène téréphtalate” par “poly(butylène téréphtalate)”.

Page 596. General. Copolymers and polymer blends. Fifth paragraph.

1. Second line.

Delete “polyxylylene oxide” and substitute “poly(oxyxylylene)".

2. Third line.

Delete “polyxylylene oxide” and substitute “poly(oxyxylylene)”.

Page 600. General. Subheading Explanatory Note. Item (A) (3). Third paragraph. First line.

1. Delete “polyvinyl alcohol” and substitute “poly(vinyl alcohol)”.

2. Delete “polyvinyl acetate” and substitute “poly(vinyl acetate)”.

Page 601. General.

1. Item (B) (1). Last paragraph. Second line.

Delete “polyethylene terephthalate”and substitute “poly(ethylene terephthalate)”.

2. Classification of polymer blends. Second paragraph. Last indent.

(a) First line.

(i) Delete “polybutylene terephthalate” and substitute “poly(butylene terephthalate)”.

(ii) Delete “polyethylene isophthalate” and substitute “poly(ethylene isophthalate)”.

(b) Third and fourth lines.

Delete “polybutylene terephthalate” and substitute “poly(butylene terephthalate)”.

(c) Fourth line.

Delete “polyethylene isophthalate” and substitute “poly(ethylene isophthalate)”.

(d) Sixth line.

(i) Delete “polyethylene isophthalate” and substitute “poly(ethylene isophthalate)”.

(ii) Delete “polybutylene terephthalate” and substitute “poly(butylene terephthalate)”.

e) Septième ligne.

Remplacer “polyéthylène téréphtalate” par “poly(éthylène téréphtalate)”.

Dernière ligne.

Remplacer “polyéthylène téréphtalate” par “poly(éthylène téréphtalate)”.

Page 604. N° 39.04.

1. N° 3904.10.

Remplacer “**Polychlorure de vinyle**” par “**Poly(chlorure de vinyle)**”.

2. N° 3904.2.

Remplacer “**polychlorure de vinyle**” par “**poly(chlorure de vinyle)**”.

3. Premier paragraphe. Première ligne.

Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

4. Deuxième paragraphe.

(a) Première ligne.

Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle (PVC)” par “PVC)”.

(b) Cinquième ligne.

Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle (PVC)” par “PVC”.

Page 605.

1. N° 39.04. Dernier paragraphe. Deuxième ligne.

Remplacer “polyfluorure de vinylidène” par “poly(fluorure de vinylidène)”.

2. N° 39.05.

a) N° 3905.1.

Texte anglais seulement.

b) N° 3905.30.

Texte anglais seulement.

(e) Seventh line.

Delete “polyethylene terephthalate” and substitute “poly(ethylene terephthalate)”.

(f) Last line.

Delete “polyethylene terephthalate” and substitute “poly(ethylene terephthalate)”.

Page 604. Heading 39.04.

1. Subheading 3904.10.

Delete “**Polyvinyl chloride**” and substitute “**Poly(vinyl chloride)**”.

2. Subheading 3904.2.

Delete “**polyvinyl chloride**” and substitute “**poly(vinyl chloride)**”.

3. First paragraph. First line.

Delete **“**polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “poly(vinyl chloride)”.

4. Second paragraph.

(a) First line.

Delete **“**Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)” and substitute “PVC”.

(b) Fourth line.

Delete **“**polyvinyl chloride (PVC)” and substitute “PVC”.

Page 605.

1. Heading 39.04. Last paragraph. First line.

Delete “polyvinylidene fluoride” and substitute “poly(vinylidene fluoride)”.

2. Heading 39.05.

(a) Subheading 3905.1.

Delete “**Polyvinyl acetate**” and substitute “**Poly(vinyl acetate)**”.

(b) Subheading 3905.30.

Delete “**Polyvinyl alcohol**” and substitute “**Poly(vinyl alcohol)**”.

c) Deuxième paragaphe.

(i) Première ligne.

Remplacer “polyacétate de vinyle” par “poly(acétate de vinyle)”.

(ii) Dernière ligne.

Remplacer “polyacétate de vinyle” par “poly(acétate de vinyle)”.

d) Troisième paragraphe. Première ligne.

Remplacer “polyacétate de vinyl” par “poly(acétate de vinyle)”.

e) Quatrième paragraphe.

Texte anglais seulement.

Page 606.

1. N° 39.05.

(a) Première ligne.

Texte anglais seulement.

b) Première et deuxième lignes.

Remplacer “le polyvinylcarbazole et le polyvinylpyrrolidone” par “le poly(carbazole de vinyle) et le poly(pyrrolidone de vinyle)".

2. N° 39.06.

a) N° 3906.10.

Remplacer “**Polyméthacrylate de méthyle**” par “**Poly(méthacrylate de méthyle)**”.

b) Deuxième paragraphe. Première ligne.

Remplacer “polyméthacrylate de méthyle” par “poly(méthacrylate de méthyle)”.

(c) Second paragaph.

(i) First line.

Delete “polyvinyl acetate” and substitute “poly(vinyl acetate)”.

(ii) Fourth and fifth lines.

Delete “polyvinyl acetate” and substitute “poly(vinyl acetate)”.

(d) Third paragraph. First line.

Delete and substitute :

“Poly(vinyl alcohol) is usually prepared by the hydrolysis of poly(vinyl acetate)”.

(e) Fourth paragraph.

(i) First line.

Delete “polyvinyl alcohol” and substitute “poly(vinyl alcohol)”.

(ii) Second line.

Delete “polyvinyl acetate” and substitute “poly(vinyl acetate)”.

Page 606.

1. Heading 39.05 First paragraph.

Delete and substitute :

“Other vinyl polymers include polyvinyl ethers, poly(vinyl carbazole) and poly(vinyl pyrrolidone).”.

2. Heading 39.06.

(a) Subheading 3906.10.

Delete “**Polymethyl methacrylate**” and substitute “**Poly(methyl methacrylate)**”.

(b) Second paragraph. First line.

Delete “Polymethyl methacrylate” and substitute “Poly(methyl methacrylate)”.

3. N° 3907.60.

Remplacer “**Polyéthylène téréphtalate**” par “**Poly(éthylène téréphtalate)**”.

Page 607. N° 39.07. Alinéa 5) c). Première ligne.

Remplacer “**polyéthylène téréphtalate**” par “**poly(éthylène téréphtalate)**”.

Page 608. N° 39.07. Alinéa 5) d). Deuxième paragraphe après le titre.

Texte anglais seulement.

Page 610. N° 39.11. Alinéa 2). Deuxième ligne.

Remplacer “sulfure de polyphénylène” par “poly(sulfure de phénylène)”.

Page 612. N° 39.13. Alinéa 1). Premier paragraphe après le titre. Première ligne.

Remplacer “acide polyuronique” par “poly(acide uronique)”.

Page 618. N° 39.20.

1. N° 3920.51.

Remplacer “**polyméthacrylate de méthyle**” par “**poly(méthacrylate de méthyle)**”.

2. N° 3920.62.

Remplacer “**polyéthylène téréphtalate**” par “**poly(éthylène téréphtalate)**”.

3. N° 3920.91.

Texte anglais seulement.

CHAPITRE 40.

Page 633. N° 40.02. Alinéa c) 3). Deuxième ligne.

Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

CHAPITRE 41.

Page 656. N° 41.09. Alinéa 1). Deuxième paragraphe après le titre. Deuxième ligne.

Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

3. Subheading 3907.60.

Delete "**Polyethylene terephthalate**" and substitute "**Poly(ethylene terephthalate)**".

Page 607. Heading 39.07. Item (5) (c). First line.

Delete "**Polyethylene terephthalate**" and substitute "**Poly(ethylene terephthalate)**".

Page 608. Heading 39.07. Item (5) (d). Second paragraph after title. Second line.

Delete "polybutylene terephthalate" and substitute "poly(butylene terephthalate)".

Page 610. Heading 39.11. Item (2). Second line.

Delete "polyphenylene sulphide" and substitute "poly(phenylene sulphide)".

Page 612. Heading 39.13. Item (1). First paragraph after title. First line.

Delete "polyuronic acid" and substitute "poly(uronic acid)".

Page 618. Heading 39.20.

1. Subheading 3920.51.

Delete "**polymethyl methacrylate**" and substitute "**poly(methyl methacrylate)**".

2. Subheading 3920.62.

Delete "**polyethylene terephthalate**" and substitute "**poly(ethylene terephthalate)**".

3. Subheading 3920.91.

Delete "**polyvinyl butyral**" and substitute "**poly(vinyl butyral)**".

CHAPTER 40.

Page 633. Heading 40.02. Item (c) (3). Second line.

Delete "polyvinyl chloride" and substitute "poly(vinyl chloride)".

CHAPTER 41.

Page 656. Heading 41.09. Item (1). Second paragraph after title. Second line.

Delete "polyvinyl chloride" and substitute "poly(vinyl chloride)".

CHAPITRE 48.

Page 736. Considérations générales. Huitième paragraphe. Cinquième ligne.

Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

Page 751. N° 48.14. Alinéa a) 3). Cinquième ligne.

Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

CHAPITRE 59.

Page 894. N° 59.03.

1. N° 5903.10.

   Remplacer “**polychlorure de vinyle**” par “**poly(chlorure de vinyle)**”.

2. Premier paragraphe. Deuxième ligne.

   Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

Page 895. N° 59.04. Alinéa 2). Après le titre. Pénultième ligne.

Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

CHAPITRE 64.

Page 958. N° 64.01.

1. Alinéa 1). Troisième paragraphe. Dernière ligne.

   Remplacer “(polychlorure de vinyle)” par “(poly(chlorure de vinyle))”.

2. Alinéa 2). Troisième ligne.

   Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

3. Alinéa 3). Première ligne.

   Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

CHAPTER 48.

Page 736. General. Eighth paragraph. Fourth line.

Delete “polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “poly(vinyl chloride)”.

Page 751. Heading 48.14. Item (a) (3). Fourth line.

Delete “polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “poly(vinyl chloride)”.

CHAPTER 59.

Page 894. Heading 59.03.

1. Subheading 5903.10.

   Delete “**polyvinyl chloride**” and substitute “**poly(vinyl chloride)**”.

2. First paragraph. Second line.

   Delete “polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “poly(vinyl chloride)”.

Page 895. Heading 59.04. Item (2). After the title. Fourth line.

Delete “polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “poly(vinyl chloride)”.

CHAPTER 64

Page 958. Heading 64.01.

1. Item (1). Third paragraph. Last line.

   Delete “(polyvinyl chloride)” and substitute “(poly(vinyl chloride))”.

2. Item (2). Second line.

   Delete “polyvinylchloride-based” and substitute “poly(vinyl chloride)-based”.

3. Item (3). First line.

   Delete “polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “poly(vinyl chloride)”.

CHAPITRE 85.

Page 1467. N° 85.15. Alinéa H) 3).

Nouvelle rédaction :

"3) **Soudage par haute fréquence.**

"Les surfaces en matières thermoplastiques (polymères acryliques; polyéthylène, poly(chlorure de vinyle), polyamide (nylon, par exemple) ayant des caractéristiques de pertes diélectriques suffisantes sont chauffées à haute fréquence et soudées par pression. Des produits d'apport peuvent être utilisés.".

Page 1485. N° 85.23. Alinéa 3). Première et deuxième lignes.

Remplacer "polychlorure ou polyacétate de vinyle" par "poly(chlorure de vinyle) ou poly(acétate de vinyle)".

CHAPITRE 90.

Page 1582. N° 90.04. Troisième paragraphe. Troisième ligne.

Remplacer "polyméthacrylate de méthyle" par "poly(méthacrylate de méthyle)".

C. AMENDEMENTS AU RECUEIL DES AVIS DE CLASSEMENT

Page 1. Abbréviations.

Texte anglais seulement.

Page 13a. Avis de classement 3907.20/1.

Remplacer "polyéthylène glycol" par "poly(oxyéthylène) (polyéthylène glycol)".

Page 14.

1. Avis de classement 3916.20/1.

   Remplacer "chlorure de polyvinyle" par "poly(chlorure de vinyle)".

2. Avis de classement 3920.51/1.

   Remplacer "polyméthacrylate de méthyle" par "poly(méthacrylate de méthyle)".

CHAPTER 85.

Page 1467. Heading 85.15. Item (H) (3).

Delete and substitute :

"(3) **High-frequency welding.**

"Surfaces of thermoplastic materials (e.g., acrylic polymers, polyethylene, poly(vinyl chloride), polyamide (e.g., nylon)) with reasonably high dielectric losses are heated in a high-frequency alternating field and then joined under pressure. Additives may be used."

Page 1485. Heading 85.23. Item (3). First and second lines.

Delete "polyvinyl acetate or chloride" and substitute "poly(vinyl acetate) or poly(vinyl chloride)".

CHAPTER 90.

Page 1582. Heading 90.04. Third paragraph. Second line.

Delete "polymethyl methacrylate" and substitute "poly(methyl methacrylate)".

C. AMENDMENTS TO THE COMPENDIUM OF CLASSIFICATION OPINIONS

Page 1. Abbreviations. PVC.

Delete "polyvinyl chloride" and substitute "poly(vinyl chloride)".

Page 13a. Opinion 3907.20/1.

Delete "polyethylene glycol" and substitute "poly(oxyethylene) (polyethylene glycol)".

Page 14.

1. Opinion 3916.20/1.

   Delete "polyvinyl chloride" and substitute "poly(vinyl chloride)".

2. Opinion 3920.51/1.

   Delete "polymethyl methacrylate" and substitute "poly(methyl methacrylate)".

Page 19. Avis de classement 5304.10/1.

Remplacer “d’acétate de polyvinyl” par “poly(acétate de vinyle)”.

Page 20. Avis de classement 5903.10/1.

1. Deuxième et troisième lignes.

   Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

2. Quatrième ligne.

   Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

Page 25. Avis de classement 6815.99/1. Troisième ligne.

Remplacer “polychlorure de vinyle” par “poly(chlorure de vinyle)”.

x

x x

Page 19. Opinion 5304.10/1.

Delete “polyvinyl acetate” and substitute “poly(vinyl acetate)”.

Page 20. Opinion 5903.10/1.

1. Second and third lines.

Delete “polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “poly(vinyl chloride)”.

2. Fourth line.

Delete “polyvinyl chloride” and substitute “poly(vinyl chloride)”.

Page 25. Opinion 6815.99/1.

French text only.

x

x x

ANNEXE C/4

PROJET DE REMANIEMENT DE LA NOMENCLATURE ET DES NOTES EXPLICATIVES CONCERNANT LES HORMONES

(Voir annexe A/7 ci-dessus)

ANNEX C/4

DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO THE NOMENCLATURE AND EXPLANATORY NOTES CONCERNING HORMONES

(See Annex A/7 above)

Annexe C/4 au doc. 42.850 f
(SCS/14/fév. 99)

PROCEDURE DE L'ARTICLE 16

A. PROJET D'AMENDEMENT DE LA NOMENCLATURE

CHAPITRE 30.

Note 4 h).

Nouvelle rédaction :

"h) les préparations chimiques contraceptives à base d'hormones, d'autres produits du n° 29.37 ou de spermicides.".

N° 3004.32.

Nouvelle rédaction :

"3004.32 -- Contenant des hormones corticostéroïdes, leurs dérivés et analogues structurels".

N° 3006.60.

Nouvelle rédaction :

"3006.60 - Préparations chimiques contraceptives à base d'hormones, d'autres produits du n° 29.37 ou de spermicides".

B. PROJET DE MODIFICATION DES NOTES EXPLICATIVES

CHAPITRE 30.

Page 468. N° 3004.32.

Nouvelle rédaction :

"3004.32 -- **Contenant des hormones corticostéroïdes, leurs dérivés et analogues structurels**".

Page 471. N° 3006.60.

Nouvelle rédaction :

"3006.60 - **Préparations chimiques contraceptives à base d'hormones, d'autres produits du n° 29.37 ou de spermicides**".

ARTICLE 16 PROCEDURE

A. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE NOMENCLATURE

CHAPTER 30

Note 4 (h).

Delete and substitute :

"(h) Chemical contraceptive preparations based on hormones, on other products of heading No. 29.37 or on spermicides.".

Subheading 3004.32.

Delete and substitute :

"3004.32 -- Containing corticosteroid hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues".

Subheading 3006.60.

Delete and substitute :

"3006.60 - Chemical contraceptive preparations based on hormones, on other products of heading No. 29.37 or on spermicides".

B. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE EXPLANATORY NOTES

CHAPTER 30

Page 468. Subheading 3004.32.

Delete and substitute :

"3004.32 -- **Containing corticosteroid hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues**".

Page 471. Subheading 3006.60.

Delete and substitute :

"3006.60 - **Chemical contraceptive preparations based on hormones, on other products of heading No. 29.37 or on spermicides**".

Page 473. N° 30.06. Alinéa 8).

Nouvelle rédaction :

“8) **Les préparations chimiques contraceptives à base d’hormones, d’autres produits du n° 29.37 ou de spermicides,** même conditionnées en emballage pour la vente au détail.”.

x

x x

Page 473. Heading 30.06. Item (8).

Delete and substitute :

"(8) **Chemical contraceptive preparations based on hormones, on other products of heading No. 29.37 or on spermicides**, whether or not put up in packings for retail sale.".

x

x x

ANNEXE C/5

AMENDEMENTS EVENTUELS DE LA NOMENCLATURE ET DES NOTES EXPLICATIVES DE CERTAINES POSITIONS DU CHAPITRE 29

(Voir annexe A/9 ci-dessus)

ANNEX C/5

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE NOMENCLATURE AND EXPLANATORY NOTES CONCERNING CERTAIN SUBHEADINGS OF CHAPTER 29

(See Annex A/9 above)

PROCEDURE DE L'ARTICLE 16

A. AMENDEMENT A LA NOMENCLATURE

CHAPITRE 29.

N° 2915.60.

Nouvelle rédaction :

"2915.60 -- Acides butanoïques et acides pentanoïques, leurs sels et leurs esters".

N° 2933.40.

Texte anglais seulement.

N° 2934.20.

Texte anglais seulement.

N° 2934.30.

Texte anglais seulement.

B. MODIFICATIONS DES NOTES EXPLICATIVES

Page 383. N° 2915.60.

Nouvelle rédaction :

"2915.60 -- Acides **butanoïques** et acides **pentanoïques**, **leurs sels et leurs esters**".

ARTICLE 16 PROCEDURE

A. AMENDMENTS TO THE NOMENCLATURE

CHAPTER 29.

Subheading 2915.60.

Delete and substitute :

"2915.60 - Butanoic acids, pentanoic acids, their salts and esters".

Heading 2933.40.

Delete and substitute :

"2933.40 - Compounds containing in the structure a quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused".

Heading 2934.20.

Delete and substitute :

"2934.20 - Compounds containing in the structure a benzothiazole ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused".

Heading 2934.30.

Delete and substitute :

"2934.30 - Compounds containing in the structure a phenothiazine ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused".

B. AMENDMENTS TO THE EXPLANATORY NOTES

Page 383. Subheading 2915.60.

Delete and substitute :

"2915.60 - **Butanoic acids, pentanoic acids, their salts and esters**".

N° 2933.40.

Texte anglais seulement.

N° 2934.20.

Texte anglais seulement.

N° 2934.30.

Texte anglais seulement.

x

x x

Heading 2933.40.

Delete and substitute :

"2933.40 - **Compounds containing in the structure a quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused**".

Heading 2934.20.

Delete and substitute :

"2934.20 - **Compounds containing in the structure a benzothiazole ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused".**

Heading 2934.30.

Delete and substitute :

"2934.30 - **Compounds containing in the structure a benzothiazole ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused".**

x

x x

ANNEXE C/6

AMENDEMENTS EVENTUELS AUX NºS 3920.41 ET 3920.42

(Voir annexe A/11 ci-dessus)

ANNEX C/6

POSSIBLE AMENDMENTS TO SUBHEADINGS 3920.41 AND 3920.42

(See Annex A/11 above)

Annexe C/6 au doc. 42.850 f
(SCS/14/fév. 99)

PROCEDURE DE L'ARTICLE 16

A. AMENDEMENT DE LA NOMENCLATURE

CHAPITRE 39.

Nouvelle Note de sous-position 2.

a) Remplacer "Note explicative de sous-positions" par "Notes explicatives de sous-positions".

b) Insérer la nouvelle Note de sous-position 2 suivante :

"2. Aux fins du n° 3920.43, le terme "plastifiants" comprend les plastifiants secondaires."

N°s 3920.41 et 3920.42.

Remplacer par :

"3920.43 - - Contenant en poids au moins 6 % de plastifiants

3920.49 - - Autres".

B. MODIFICATION DES NOTES EXPLICATIVES

CHAPITRE 39.

Page 591. Nouvelle Note de sous-position 2.

a) Remplacer "Note explicative de sous-positions" par "Notes explicatives de sous-positions".

b) Insérer la nouvelle Note de sous-position 2 suivante :

"2. Aux fins du n° 3920.43, le terme "plastifiants" comprend les plastifiants secondaires."

Page 617. N°s 39.20.

a) Libellé.

Ajouter "(+)" à la fin du libellé.

b) N°s 3920.41 et 3920.42.

Remplacer par :

"3920.43 - - **Contenant au moins 6 % de plastifiants**

3920.49 - - **Autres**".

ARTICLE 16 PROCEDURE

A. AMENDMENTS TO THE NOMENCLATURE

CHAPTER 39.

New Subheading Note 2.

(a) Delete title “Subheading Note” and substitute “Subheading Notes”.

(b) Insert the following new Subheading Note 2 :

“2. For the purposes of subheading 3920.43, the term “plasticisers” includes secondary plasticisers.”

Subheadings 3920.41 and 3920.42.

Delete and substitute :

“3920.43 - - Containing by weight not less than 6 % of plasticisers

3920.49 - - Other”.

B. AMENDMENTS TO THE EXPLANATORY NOTES

CHAPTER 39.

Page 591. New Subheading Note 2.

a) Delete title "Subheading Note" and substitute "Subheading Notes".

b) Insert the following new Subheading Note 2 :

“2. For the purposes of subheading 3920.43, the term “plasticisers” includes secondary plasticisers.”

Page 617. Heading 39.20.

(a) Heading Text.

Add "(+)" at the end of the heading text.

(b) Subheadings 3920.41 and 3920.42.

Delete and substitute :

“3920.43 - - **Containing by weight not less than 6 % of plasticisers**

3920.49 - - **Other**”.

Page 619. N° 39.20. Nouvelle Note explicative de sous-position.

Après le dernier paragraphe, insérer la nouvelle Note explicative de sous-positions ci-après :

["

° ° °

Note explicative de sous-position
N°s 3920.43 et 3920.49

On distingue les produits de ces sous-positions en fonction de leur teneur en plastifiants. A cet effet, les plastifiants primaires et les plastifiants secondaires doivent être pris en compte ensemble (voir la Note 2 de sous-position du présent chapitre).

Les plastifiants primaires sont des substances peu volatiles qui, lorsqu'elles sont ajoutées à un polymère, le rendent plus souple et plus facile à travailler (esters phtaliques, adipiques, trimellitiques, phosphoriques, sébaciques et azélaïques, par exemple).

Les plastifiants secondaires, également connus sous le nom d'allonge, [sont rarement] [ne sont jamais] utilisés seuls en tant que plastifiants. Combinés à des plastifiants primaires, l'action plastifiante primaire est modifiée ou renforcée. Ils agissent également comme ignifugeants (paraffines chlorées, par exemple) ou comme lubrifiants (huile de lin époxydique, par exemple)."]

x

x x

Page 619. Heading 39.20. New Subheading Explanatory Note.

After the last paragraph, insert the following New Subheading Explanatory Note :

["

°

° °

Subheading Explanatory Note
Subheadings 3920.43 and 3920.49

Products of these subheadings are distinguished on the basis of their content of plasticisers. For this purpose, primary plasticisers and secondary plasticisers should be taken together (see subheading Note 2 to this Chapter).

Primary plasticisers are low volatile materials which, when added to a polymer, cause an increase in its flexibility and workability (e.g., phthalate esters, adipate esters, trimellitate esters, phosphate esters, sebacate esters, azelate esters).

Secondary plasticisers also known as extenders, are [seldom] [never] used alone as plasticisers. When present in combination with primary plasticisers, the primary plasticising action will be modified or enhanced. Secondary plasticisers also act as fire retardants, (e.g., chlorinated paraffins) or lubricants (e.g., epoxidised linseed oil)."]

x

x x

ANNEX E
ANNEXE

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS/

LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS

CHAIRMAN/ : Mr. G.J. SLUIS (Netherlands)
PRESIDENT

A. COUNTRIES/PAYS

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Mr. L. TAYLOR

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Mrs. J. TUNYAHARN,
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(SCS/14/fév. 99)
(SSC/14/Feb. 99)

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Mr. I. COHEN,
Mr. F. VAREY

UNITED STATES/ETATS-UNIS

Mr. I.S. REESE,
Mr. M. LARIA

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