

Note

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

(a). Bars and rods

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

(b). Profiles

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

(c). Wire

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

(d). Plates, sheets, strip and foil

Flat-surfaced products (other than the unwrought products of heading 7801), coiled or not, of solid rectangular (other than square) cross section with or without rounded corners (including "modified rectangles" of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel) of a uniform thickness, which are:

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

Heading 7804 applies, *inter alia*, to plates, sheets, strip and foil with patterns (for example, grooves, ribs, checkers, tears, buttons, lozenges) and to such products which have been perforated, corrugated, polished or coated, provided that they do not thereby assume the character of articles or products of other headings.

(e). Tubes and pipes

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

Subheading Note

1. In this chapter the expression "refined lead" means:

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

Table – Other elements

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

Statistical Note

1. For the purposes of this chapter, "alloys of lead" are metals in which the lead content is, by weight, less than 99 percent, but not less than any other metallic element.

Section XV – Chapter 78

Schedule B No. and Headings	Commodity Description	Unit of Quantity
7801	Unwrought lead:	
7801.10.0000	Refined lead .....	kg
	Other:	
7801.91.0000	Containing by weight antimony as the principal other element .....	kg
7801.99	Other:	
7801.99.3000	Lead bullion .....	kg
	Other:	
7801.99.9030	Alloys of lead .....	kg
7801.99.9050	Other .....	kg
7802	Lead waste and scrap:	
7802.00.0030	Obtained from lead-acid storage batteries .....	kg
7802.00.0060	Other .....	kg
7804	Lead plates, sheets, strip and foil; lead powders and flakes:	
	Plates, sheets, strip and foil:	
7804.11.0000	Sheets, strip and foil of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.2 mm (0.008 inch) .....	kg
7804.19.0000	Other .....	kg
7804.20.0000	Powders and flakes .....	kg
7806	Other articles of lead:	
7806.00.0300	Lead bars, rods, profiles and wire .....	kg
7806.00.0500	Lead tubes, pipes and tube or pipe fittings (for example, couplings) .....	kg
7806.00.8000	Other .....	kg