Note 6

Definitions of terms used in Section XI of Annex 3-B

For the purposes of product specific rules of origin:

(a) "man-made staple fibres" means synthetic or artificial filament tow, staple fibres or waste, of headings 55.01 to 55.07;

(b) "natural fibres" means fibres other than synthetic or artificial fibres. Their use, including the use of waste, is restricted to the stages before spinning takes place and, unless otherwise specified, includes fibres which have been carded, combed or otherwise processed, but not spun; "natural fibres" includes horsehair of heading 05.11, silk of headings 50.02 and 50.03, wool-fibres and fine or coarse animal hair of headings 51.01 to 51.05, cotton fibres of headings 52.01 to 52.03, and other vegetable fibres of headings 53.01 to 53.05;

(c) "printing" means a technique by which an objectively assessed function, such as colour, design, or technical performance, is given to a textile substrate with a permanent character, using screen, roller, digital or transfer techniques; and

(d) "printing (as standalone operation)" means a technique by which an objectively assessed function, such as colour, design, or technical performance, is given to a textile substrate with a permanent character, using screen, roller, digital or transfer techniques combined with at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendaring, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling, shearing, singeing, process of air-tumbler, process of stenter, milling, steam and shrinking, and wet decatising), provided that the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 per cent of the EXW or 45 per cent of the FOB of the product.

Note 7

Tolerances applicable to products containing two or more basic textile materials

1. For the purposes of this Note, basic textile materials are the following:

(a) silk;

(b) wool;

(c) coarse animal hair;

(d) fine animal hair;

(e) horsehair;

(f) cotton;

(g) paper-making materials and paper;

(h) flax;

(i) true hemp;

(j) jute and other textile bast fibres;

(k) sisal and other textile fibres of the genus Agave;

(l) coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres;

(m) synthetic man-made filaments;

(n) artificial man-made filaments;