EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE COMBINED NOMENCLATURE

Example
Coach screws

Coach screws are a special kind of wood screw which differs from the latter because they have a hexagonal head or a square head and may have a fixed cap.

There are two types of coach screws:

— screws used to secure railway lines to sleepers of wood which are, in principle, large wood screws with a hexagonal or square unslotted head (see example A),

— screws used for assembling rafters and for similar heavy woodwork which, in view of their use, have a diameter of the shank which is more than 5 mm (see example B).
Spaced-thread screws

This subheading covers hardened screws with head and fixing thread (V-thread) for driving into sheet metal. The thread, which is not metric, extends from the shank end to the head. The shank end is pointed or a journal. They typically have the following appearance:

Screws, turned from bars, rods, profiles, or wire, of solid section, of a shank thickness not exceeding 6 mm

'Screw-machine produced' articles are considered to be those turned on a screw machine from bars, sections or wire, with their complete cross-section. These articles do not necessarily have to have been turned throughout the whole of their length.

In addition to having been turned they may have undergone other metal removing operations for example, milling, drilling, boring, or planing. They may also have slots or grooves. Surface working which does not alter their form and which is carried out after turning may also be permitted, provided that the articles are still identifiable as having been obtained by turning.

For fixing railway track construction material

This subheading includes:

1. hook bolts, which generally have a square or trapezoidal head with or without a square neck, and which are used for metal sleepers;
2. fish bolts, which generally have a square or round head and oval neck, and which are used to join rails to one another;
3. other bolts for fixing railway track construction material, which are generally supplied with nuts attached and which have a shank thickness not less than 18 mm.

Without heads

These subheadings include goods which typically have the following appearance:
7318 15 90  Other
This subheading includes screws and bolts with square socket heads, square, octagonal or triangular heads,

- wing screws:
- knurled screws:
- flat leaf screws:

round-headed screws and bolts of various types, for example:

7318 16 10  Turned from bars, rods, profiles, or wire, of solid section, of a hole diameter not exceeding 6 mm
See the explanatory note to subheading 7318 15 10.

7318 16 91  and
7318 16 99  Other, with an inside diameter
The inside diameter must be measured at the root of the thread. The diameter of bolts, on the other hand, must be measured at the crest of the thread.

7320  Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel

7320 10 11  Laminated springs and leaves therefor
Laminated springs are hot-worked leaf-springs with a cross-section tapering from mid-point to extremity.

7320 20 81  Coil compression springs
Coil compression springs are designed to react to pressure and are therefore open-coiled.

7320 20 85  Coil tension springs
Coil tension springs are designed to react to tension and are therefore close-coiled.
This subheading includes coil torsion springs and volute springs. Coil torsion springs typically have the following appearance:

![Coil torsion spring](image1)

Volute springs typically have the following appearance:

![Volute spring](image2)

Disc springs typically have the following appearance:

![Disc spring column](image3) ![Single disc spring](image4)

Sanitary ware and parts thereof, of iron or steel

Sinks and washbasins, of stainless steel

Stainless steel is defined in note 1(e) to Chapter 72. The articles of this subheading are usually made of stainless steel of the austenitic type containing approximately 18 % chromium and 8 % nickel. They are produced either by the deep drawing of a sheet of stainless steel to give a one-piece sink or by the joining of one or more sink units with one or two smooth or channelled draining boards.

Other articles of iron or steel

Other

This subheading includes products consisting of one or more steel wires sandwiched between two strips of paper or plastic, not cut to length. These goods are generally supplied on spools for use with automatic bag closing machines. When cut into short lengths (suitable for sealing bags, sachets, etc.) these products are classified in heading 8309 (see the HS Explanatory Note to heading 8309, second paragraph, (9)).
EXPLANATORY NOTES TO NACE REVISION 2
NACE is the standard EU classification for economic activities

Example
17  Manufacture of paper and paper products

This division includes the manufacture of pulp, paper and converted paper products. The manufacture of these products is grouped together because they constitute a series of vertically connected processes. More than one activity is often carried out in a single unit.

There are essentially three activities: The manufacture of pulp involves separating the cellulose fibres from other matter in wood, or dissolving and de-inking of used paper, and mixing in small amounts of reagents to reinforce the binding of the fibres. The manufacture of paper involves releasing pulp onto a moving wire mesh so as to form a continuous sheet. Converted paper products are made from paper and other materials by various techniques.

The paper articles may be printed (e.g. wallpaper, gift wrap etc.), as long as the printing of information is not the main purpose.

The production of pulp, paper and paperboard in bulk is included in group 17.1, while the remaining classes include the production of further-processed paper and paper products.

17.1  Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard

17.11  Manufacture of pulp

This class includes:
- manufacture of bleached, semi-bleached or unbleached paper pulp by mechanical, chemical (dissolving or non-dissolving) or semi-chemical processes
- manufacture of cotton-linters pulp
- removal of ink and manufacture of pulp from waste paper

17.12  Manufacture of paper and paperboard

This class includes:
- manufacture of paper and paperboard intended for further industrial processing

This class also includes:
- further processing of paper and paperboard:
  - coating, covering and impregnation of paper and paperboard
  - manufacture of crêped or crinkled paper
  - manufacture of laminates and foils, if laminated with paper or paperboard
- manufacture of handmade paper
- manufacture of newsprint and other printing or writing paper
- manufacture of cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres
- manufacture of carbon paper or stencil paper in rolls or large sheets

This class excludes:
- manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard, see 17.21
- manufacture of further-processed articles of paper, paperboard or pulp, see 17.22, 17.23, 17.24, 17.29
- manufacture of coated or impregnated paper, where the coating or impregnant is the main ingredient, see class in which the manufacture of the coating or impregnant is classified
- manufacture of abrasive paper, see 23.91
17.2 Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard

17.21 Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard

This class includes:
- manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard
- manufacture of containers of corrugated paper or paperboard
- manufacture of folding paperboard containers
- manufacture of containers of solid board
- manufacture of other containers of paper and paperboard
- manufacture of sacks and bags of paper
- manufacture of office box files and similar articles

This class excludes:
- manufacture of envelopes, see 17.23
- manufacture of moulded or pressed articles of paper pulp (e.g. boxes for packing eggs, moulded pulp paper plates), see 17.29

17.22 Manufacture of household and sanitary goods and of toilet requisites

This class includes:
- manufacture of household and personal hygiene paper and cellulose wadding products:
  - cleansing tissues
  - handkerchiefs, towels, serviettes
  - toilet paper
  - sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for babies
  - cups, dishes and trays
- manufacture of textile wadding and articles of wadding: sanitary towels, tampons etc.

This class excludes:
- manufacture of cellulose wadding, see 17.12

17.23 Manufacture of paper stationery

This class includes:
- manufacture of printing and writing paper ready for use
- manufacture of computer printout paper ready for use
- manufacture of self-copy paper ready for use
- manufacture of duplicator stencils and carbon paper ready for use
- manufacture of gummed or adhesive paper ready for use
- manufacture of envelopes and letter-cards
- manufacture of educational and commercial stationery (notebooks, binders, registers, accounting books, business forms etc.), when the printed information is not the main characteristic
- manufacture of boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums containing an assortment of paper stationery

This class excludes:
- printing on paper products, see 18.1