



Changes to HTSUS Effective July 1, 2016: GSP Review & Implementation of ITA Tariff Cuts:

Statistical note 3 to Section XI of the HTS is moved to the general notes as new general statistical note 4(c), now stipulates that the “unit of measure to be used by CBP field offices when reporting imports of textiles to CBP Headquarters Quota Branch is to be the first unit of quantity unless a second unit of quantity is listed AND underlined, in which case the second unit of quantity shall be reported.”

SPI “D” has been added to over 3,400 subheadings to indicate eligibility for benefits under the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

Changes Resulting From 2015-16 GSP Review

Now Ineligible

The Following HTS Subheadings Are Now Ineligible For GSP when imported from the following countries - (Please note that SPI A* is also added to these subheadings to indicate some countries are ineligible):

- 2202.90.36 (single fruit or vegetable juice, fortified) – Philippines
- 3204.20.10 (fluorescent brightening agent 32) – India
- 3204.20.80 (other fluorescent brightening agents) – India
- 3907.60.00 (PET resin) – India
- 7325.91.00 (iron or steel, cast grinding balls and similar articles for mills) – India
- 8708.50.95 (half-shafts for certain automobiles) – India

Now ELIGIBLE

“Travel goods” eligible for GSP for *Least Developed Country Beneficiaries* only.

SPI “A+” is added to the Following subheadings to indicate newly granted GSP eligibility, but **only for *Least Developed Beneficiary Developing Countries***:

4202.11.00 for trunks, suitcases, vanity cases, attaché cases, briefcases, school satchels and similar containers, with an outer surface of leather or of composition leather.

4202.12.40 for trunks, suitcases, vanity cases, attaché cases, briefcases, school satchels and similar containers, with an outer surface of cotton (not pile or tufted).

4202.21.60 for handbags of non-reptile leather or composition leather, valued not over \$20.

4202.21.90 for handbags of non-reptile leather or composition leather, valued over \$20.

4202.22.15 for handbags with an outer surface of sheeting of plastic.

4202.22.45 for handbags with an outer surface of cotton, not pile or tufted (also added SPI “D” for AGOA).

4202.31.60 for articles normally carried in the pocket or handbag, with a surface of non-reptile leather or composition leather.



4202.32.40 for articles normally carried in the pocket or handbag, with a surface of non-pile or tufted cotton (also added SPI “D” for AGOA).

4202.32.80 for articles normally carried in the pocket or handbag, with a surface of other non-pile or tufted vegetable fibers (also added SPI “D” for AGOA).

4202.92.15 for travel, sports and similar bags with an outer covering of cotton, not pile or tufted (also designated SPI “D” for AGOA).

4202.92.20 for travel, sports and similar bags with an outer covering of other vegetable fibers, not pile or tufted (also designated SPI “D” for AGOA).

4202.92.45 for travel, sports and similar bags with an outer covering of “other” materials (also designated SPI “D” for AGOA).

4202.99.90 for other containers of heading 4202, covered with other materials.

In addition, the following changes were made to the tariff schedule to break out new subheadings for certain products that were designated eligible for GSP, but that were formerly classifiable with products still ineligible for the program:

4202.12.21 for trunks, suitcases, vanity cases and similar containers. To reflect their addition to GSP, *trunks, suitcases, vanity cases and similar containers, with an outer surface of plastics, are broken out into new subheading 4202.12.21*. SPI “A+” is listed in special column 1 to indicate *GSP Only For Least Developing Country Beneficiaries*; the subheading is further broken out into statistical suffixes **for structured, rigid (4202.12.2120) and “other” (4202.12.2150)**. Other forms of containers covered in plastics, such as attaché cases, briefcases and similar containers, were not designated eligible for GSP and are being placed in new subheading 42002.12.29 – *i.e., 4202.12.20 is now replaced with 4202.12.21 and 4202.12.29*.

- **4202.12.81** for trunks, suitcases, vanity cases, attaché cases, briefcases, school satchels with man-made fibers. Trunks, suitcases, vanity cases, attaché cases, briefcases, school satchels and similar containers, with an outer covering of man-made fibers, were designated eligible for GSP for least-developing countries, but similar products made from pile or tufted cotton, or from silk or other textile materials, were not. The former (*i.e., covered with man-made fibers*) is given its own new subheading **4202.12.81, designated “A+”**. The latter, still ineligible for GSP, is put in new subheading 4202.12.89 – *i.e., 4202.12.80 is now replaced with 4202.12.81 and 4202.12.89*.

- **4202.22.81** for handbags with an outer surface of man-made fibers. **Due to the addition of handbags with an outer surface of man-made fibers, but not handbags with an outer surface of pile or tufted cotton, paper yarn or other textile materials, handbags with an outer surface of man-made fibers are broken out into their own subheading 4202.22.81, SPI “A+”**. *Handbags with coverings made from other non-silk vegetable fibers, pile or tufted, now drop under subheading 4202.22.89.42 – i.e., 4202.22.80 is now replaced with 4202.22.81 and 4202.22.89*.

- **4202.32.93 and 4202.32.99** for articles normally carried in the pocket or handbag, with man-made fibers or other, non-cotton vegetable fibers. Articles normally carried in the pocket or handbag with a covering of man-made fibers, as well as the same articles with a covering of



“other” non-cotton vegetable fibers, are added to GSP under subheadings *4202.32.93 and 4202.32.99, respectively, with SPI “A+”*. Articles normally carried in the pocket or handbag with a covering of pile or tufted cotton, which previously shared the same subheading, is now classifiable under subheading 4202.32.91, ineligible for GSP.

- **4202.91.90** for other containers of heading 4202 with covering of leather or composition leather, except golf bags. Other containers of heading 4202 not elsewhere specified, except for golf bags, are added to GSP under new subheading 4202.91.90 with SPI “A+”. As golf bags covered with leather or composition leather were not added to GSP, they are broken out into new subheading 4202.91.10. – *i.e., 4202.32.95 is now replaced with 4202.32.91, **4202.32.93 and 4202.32.99.***

- **4202.92.31** for travel, sports and similar bags with an outer covering of man-made fibers; 4202.92.39 for travel, sports and similar bags with an outer covering of “other” textile materials. These products are given their own new subheading to designate them as GSP eligible under SPI “A+”. Travel, sports and similar bags of paper yarn, of pile or tufted cotton and of silk are put in new HTS subheading 4202.92.33, ineligible for GSP.

- **4202.92.91** for “other” containers of heading 4202 covered with man-made fibers (except jewel-ry boxes); 4202.92.97 for “other” containers of heading 4202 covered with other, non-textile materials. The ITC gave these residual categories their own subheadings to designate them for GSP with SPI “A+”. “Other” containers of heading 4202 covered with other textile materials were not designated eligible for GSP and were separated into subheading 4202.92.93 - *i.e., 4202.92.30 is now replaced with **4202.92.31, 4202.92.33 and 4202.92.39.***

Tariff Changes resulting from expanded *Information Technology Agreement (ITA) Implementation*, which are being made on a most-favored-nation basis, so they apply to all WTO members, not just expanded ITA members. Some tariffs will drop to zero immediately, while other reductions will be phased in over a period of three years, until 2019.

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To implement the change, **new subheading 3215.11.1000** is created for black printer ink cartridges that meet this criteria and **new subheading 3215.19.1000 for color**. The two new subheadings will have an initial rate of 1.3% (down from 1.8%), dropping to 0.9% on July 1, 2017, to 0.4% on July 1, 2018 and finally to zero on July 1, 2019. New subheadings 3215.11.30 and 3215.11.90 are created for other forms of black printing ink that will not see tariffs reduced under expanded ITA, along with 3215.19.30 and 3215.19.90 for color printing ink not subject to expanded ITA.

Adhesives for flat-panel displays and touch screens. Tariffs will be cut to zero for “optically clear free-film adhesives and optically clear curable liquid adhesives of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of flat panel displays or touch-sensitive screen panels,” of synthetic plastic or of rubber, put up for retail sale as adhesives and with a net weight not greater than 1 kg. **New subheading 3506.91.1000** is created for such products, with an initial duty rate of 1.5% (from 2.1%), dropping to 1% on July 1, 2017, to 0.5% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on



July 1, 2019. New subheading 3506.91.5000 is created for other adhesives of synthetic plastic or of rubber, put up for retail sale as adhesives and with a net weight not greater than 1 kg, remaining under a 2.1% duty.

Photography materials. Certain photographic plates and film under subheadings **3701.30.0000**, **3701.99.3000** and **3701.99.6000**, as well as chemicals for photographic uses under subheadings **3707.90.3200** and **3707.90.6000**, will see rates drop to zero by 2019 under expanded ITA. No changes to tariff terms were required by this change (see table for phase-in schedule).

Thermoplastic liquid crystal copolymers. Expanded ITA is cutting the tariff rate to zero on thermoplastic liquid crystal aromatic polyester copolymers. To effect this change, new subheading **3907.99.2000** is created for these products, with an initial duty rate of 4.8% (from 6.5%), dropping to 3.2% on July 1, 2017, to 1.6% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019. New subheading 3907.99.50 is created for other products that formerly fell under 3907.99.01, including polybutylene terephthalate, retaining a duty rate of 6.5%.

Boxes for semiconductors. Tariffs will drop to zero on plastic boxes specially shaped or fitted for the packing of semiconductor wafers, masks or reticles. New subheading **3923.10.2000** is created for these products, with an initial duty rate of 2.2% (from 3%), dropping to 1.5% on July 1, 2017, to 0.7% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019. New subheading 3923.10.9000 is created for other plastic boxes, retaining a duty rate of 3%.

CHAPTER 84

Fans for cooling microprocessors, telecom equipment and computers. Fans of a kind used solely or principally for cooling microprocessors, telecommunications apparatus, ADP machines or units of ADP machines now receive a zero percent duty rate under ITA. The products will now get their own subheading, 8414.59.1500, with tariffs on the product immediately dropping from 2.3% to zero. Other fans formerly under subheading 8414.59.60 are moved to new subheading 8414.59.65 and continue to be subject to a 2.3% duty rate.

Electronic scales. ITA immediately tariffs to zero (from 2.9%) on scales for continuous weighing of goods on conveyors that use electronic means for gauging weights, under new subheading **8423.20.1000** and other scales (i.e., non-conveyor and non-hopper), with a capacity of over 5,000 kg, that use electronic means for gauging, under new subheading **8423.89.1000**. Tariffs also drop to zero (from 2.8%) for parts of weighing machinery using electronic means for gauging weight, excluding parts of machines for weighing motor vehicles, under new subheading **8423.90.1000**. Subheading 8423.20.9000 is created for non-electronic conveyor scales and subheading 8423.90.9000 is created for other non-electronic scales with a capacity of over 5,000 kg, with rates remaining at 2.9% (and a provision for other scales with a capacity of over 5,000 kg and with digital displays eliminated). Likewise, "other" parts for scales are moved to new subheading 8423.90.9000, with tariffs remaining at 2.8% and a statistical breakout for digital displays for scales is eliminated.

Sprayers and dispersers for circuit manufacturing. Mechanical appliances for projecting, dispersing or spraying, used for the manufacture of printed circuits or printed circuit assemblies, will see tariffs immediately drop to zero (from 2.4%) and get a new subheading, **8424.89.1000**.



“Other” projecting, spraying and dispersing appliances (i.e., not for extinguishing fires, spray guns, steam or sand blasting or agricultural uses) will remain dutiable at 2.4% under new subheading 8424.89.9000.

Printer ink cartridges. Under ITA, tariffs will drop to zero for printer ink cartridges and solid ink in engineered shapes, both black and color, for use in machines of subheadings 8443.31, 8843.32 and 8443.39 (i.e., multi and single function printers capable of connecting to an automatic data processing (ADP) machine and copy machines).

Copy machines. Tariffs immediately drop to zero (from a range of 1.8% to 3.7%) for all subheadings subject to tariffs under the six-digit subheading for copy machines (i.e., subheadings 8443.39.2000 for indirect electrostatic copy machines, 8443.39.4000 for other photocopying apparatus of the contact type and 8443.39.5000 for thermocopying apparatus). No change was necessary to the tariff terms themselves.

Textile printer parts. Tariffs also immediately drop to zero (from 2.6%) for parts for mechanical textile printing machinery under subheading 8443.91.2000.

Tools for making circuits, computers. The expanded ITA agreement cuts tariffs to zero (from 2.4%) for machine tools for working metal that are operated by laser or other light or photon beam, of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuits, printed circuit assemblies, parts of heading 8517 or parts of automatic data processing units. New subheading **8456.10.7000** is created for these products. Other laser-operated, non-numerically controlled metal working tools are moved to new subheading 8456.10.8000 and remain subject to a 2.4% duty.

Parts for circuit, computer manufacturing tools. Likewise, expanded ITA cuts tariffs to zero (from 4.7%) on “parts and accessories of machine tool of subheadings 8456.10, 8456.30, 8457.10, 8458.91, 8459.21, 8459.61 and 8461.50, of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuits, printed circuit assemblies, parts of heading 8517 or parts of automatic data processing machines,” creating new subheading **8466.93.9600** to cover these products. Other parts for machines formerly classifiable under subheadings 8466.93.9540 and 8466.93.9585 are moved to the new subheading 8466.93.98 and remain dutiable at 4.7%.

Typewriter and word processor parts. The expanded ITA reduces to zero (from 2%) all remaining tariffs on parts and accessories for typewriters and word processors of heading 8469. New subheading **8473.10.0100** covers parts in the form of goods “described in additional U.S. note 5 to this chapter,” which printed circuit assemblies, get duties cut to zero in new subheading **8473.10.4100** (moved from the now defunct 8473.10.4000) and parts of typewriters and accessories of word processors and typewriters also see rates cut to zero but remain in subheadings **8473.10.6000** and **8473.10.9000**, respectively.

Other office machine parts. Similarly, expanded ITA reduces to zero (from 1.9%) all remaining tariffs on parts and accessories for “other” office machines under heading 8472. New subheading **8473.40.0100** covers parts in the form of goods “described in additional U.S. note 5 to this chapter,” which again appears to refer to multicomponent integrated circuits. Parts of machines of heading 8472, other than automated teller machines, get duties cut to zero in new subheading **8473.40.8600** (moved from now-defunct 8473.40.8500).



Automated circuit manufacturing equipment. Automated electronic component placement machines of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuit assemblies see rates immediately drop to zero (from 2.5%), under new subheading **8479.89.9200**. “Other” machines under former subheading 8479.89.98 now move to new subheading 8479.89.94, remaining subject to a 2.5% duty.

CHAPTER 85

Speed drive controllers for electric motors. Speed drive controllers for electric motors under subheading 8504.40.4000 will see tariff rates reduced to zero over the next three years, beginning with an immediate reduction to 1.1% (from 1.5%) and dropping to 0.7% on July 1, 2017, to 0.3% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.

Other static converters. Static converters, other than speed drive controllers for electric motors power supplies for automatic data processing (ADP) machines and static converters for telecommunications apparatus, classifiable under subheading 8504.40.95 (and including statistical suffixes for rectifiers and inverters) will also see rates drop to zero over the next three years. Rates will drop immediately to 1.1% (from 1.5%), followed by a reduction to 0.7% on July 1, 2017, to 0.3% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.

Inductors. Certain inductors classifiable under subheading 8504.50.8000 will see a staged reduction in duties to zero, beginning with an immediate decrease to 2.2% (from 3%) and followed by a reduction to 1.5% on July 1, 2017, to 0.7% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.

Parts of transformers and static converters. Expanded ITA immediately reduces to zero (from 2.4%) the rate applicable to multicomponent integrated circuits, as defined by new additional note 14 to chapter 85, when serving as parts of electrical transformers and static converters, under new subheading **8504.90.0100**. Rates are also reduced to zero, though not immediately, for other parts of transformers and static converters under subheading 8504.90, including printed circuit assemblies not for use in power supplies for ADPs (other than goods of subheading 8504.40 or 8504.50 for telecommunication apparatus) under new subheading **8504.90.4100** and other parts not for use in power supplies for ADPs, other than printed circuit assemblies, under new subheading **8504.90.96** (including statistical suffixes for ferrites and other parts). Rates for both of these new subheadings will immediately drop to 1.8% (from 2.4%), followed by decreases to 1.2% on July 1, 2017, to 0.6% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.

MRI magnets. Rates immediately drop to zero (from 1.3%) for “electromagnets of a kind used solely or principally for magnetic resonance imaging apparatus, other than medical, surgical, dental or veterinary instruments of heading 9018.” The ITC is creating new subheading **8505.90.7000** for these products. Other products formerly classifiable under subheading 8505.90.8000 now move to new subheading 8505.90.7501.

Furnaces used in circuit manufacturing. Furnaces and ovens “of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of printed circuits or printed circuit assemblies” see tariffs reduced immediately to zero (from 1.3%), under new subheading **8514.30.1000**. Other furnaces and ovens (i.e., not resistance heated and not microwave ovens) now drop under new subheading 8514.30.9000, still dutiable at 1.3%.



Audio equipment. Tariffs will be phased out over a three-year period for all audio equipment under heading 8518 that is still subject to tariffs. Phased reductions are set for certain microphones and microphone stands (8518.10.80), loudspeakers (8518.21.0000, 8518.22.0000 and 8518.29.8000), headphones and earphones (8518.30.2000), amplifiers (8518.40.2000) and amplifier sets (8518.50.0000). Rates will initially drop to 3.6% (from 4.9%), then decrease to 2.4% on July 1, 2017, to 1.2% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.

Parts of audio equipment will also see tariffs decrease under ITA. Parts consisting of multicomponent integrated circuits, as defined by new additional note 14 to chapter 85, under new subheading **8518.90.0100**, are immediately duty free (from 4.9%). Duties on new subheading **8518.90.4100** for parts of line telephone handsets of subheading 8518.30.10 and repeaters of subheading 8518.40.10, other than printed circuits, will drop immediately to 6.3% (from 8.5%), then decrease to 4.2% in 2017, to 2.1% in 2018 and be duty free in 2019. Other parts of audio equipment, i.e., not described by additional note 14 and not for telephone handsets or repeaters, under new subheading **8518.90.8100**, will see duties drop immediately to 3.6% (from 4.9%), then decrease to 2.4% on July 1, 2017, to 1.2% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.

Tariffs will immediately drop to zero (from 3.9%) for subheading **8519.81.1000**, which covers transcribing machines that use magnetic, optical or semiconductor media, for reproducing sound only. Cassette type tape players for use in cars under subheading 8519.81.2000 will have duty immediately reduced to zero (from 3.7%), as will record players (other than those without loud speakers) under subheading 8519.89.2000 (from 3.9%).

Parts for audio and video recording equipment. Parts for audio and video recording equipment will also see tariffs drop to zero under expanded ITA. Though unclear due to what appear to be printing errors, in effect tariffs will eventually drop to zero on all parts of headings 8519 and 8521 other than pickup cartridges. New subheading **8522.90.0100** is created for multicomponent integrated circuits, as defined by new additional note 14 to chapter 85, with tariffs immediately dropping to zero (from 2%). Tariffs on new subheading **8522.90.2500**, which apparently covers multicomponent integrated circuits in the form of printed circuit assemblies, will immediately be reduced to zero (from 2%). Multicomponent integrated circuits that are not printed circuit assemblies under subheading 8522.90.3600 will apparently drop initially to 1.5%, followed by a reduction to 1% in 2017, to 0.5% in 2018 and to zero in 2019. Also dropping immediately to zero are tariffs on parts of telephone answering machines (other than printed integrated circuits) under subheading 8522.90.5800 and "other" parts for audio and video recording equipment under subheadings 8522.90.6500 and 8522.90.8000.

Magnetic tapes. Duties on *already recorded* magnetic tapes for reproducing sound or images are immediately eliminated under expanded ITA. Tariffs drop to zero on non-news sound recordings under subheading 8523.29.4000 (from \$0.048 per square meter of recording surface); videotape recordings on tape of width exceeding 4mm but not exceeding 6.5mm under subheading 8523.29.5000 (from \$0.033 per linear meter); other recordings on tape of width exceeding 4mm but not exceeding 6.5mm under subheading 8523.29.6000 (from \$0.048 per square meter of recording surface); and non-video recordings on tape of a width greater than 6.5 mm under subheading 8523.29.80 (from \$0.048 per square meter of recording surface).



Optical media. Tariffs on subheading 8523.49.5000, which covers already recorded optical media for reproducing image or sound and image, not capable for interactivity to a user by means of an ADP and not in proprietary format, drop immediately to zero (from 2.7%).

Phonograph records. Tariffs on phonograph records under subheading 8523.80.1000 drop immediately to zero (from 1.8%).

Radio and television transmission apparatus. Tariffs drop to zero on transmission apparatus for televisions, other than set top boxes with a communication function, under subheading 8525.50.3000 (which includes satellite television reception apparatus and converters and decoders for cable or closed-circuit television applications). Duties immediately drop to 1.3% (from 1.8%), then continue to drop to 0.9% on July 1, 2017, to 0.4% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.

Transmission apparatus for radiobroadcasting under subheading 8525.50.7000 will see a similar reduction, with tariffs dropping to 2.2% immediately (from 3%), then to 1.5% in 2017, to 0.7% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Television cameras and video recorders. Tariffs immediately drop to zero (from 2.1%) on certain television cameras, including gyrostabilized television cameras under subheading 8525.80.1000 and non-portable studio television cameras under subheading 8525.80.2000. “Other” television cameras under subheading 8525.80.3000 will see a phased reduction, beginning with an immediate drop to 1.5% (from 2.1%) and decreasing in 2017 to 1%, in 2018 to 0.5% and in 2019 to zero.

Other digital cameras and video camera recorders, besides digital still image video cameras, under subheading 8525.80.5000, see tariffs drop to 1.5% immediately (from 2.1%), followed by decreases to 1% on July 1, 2017, to 0.5% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.

Radio remote controls. Tariffs on subheading 8529.92.50 on radio remote control apparatus, other than for video game consoles, drop immediately to 3.6% (from 4.9%), then continue a phased decrease to 2.4% in 2017, to 1.2% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Portable radios. Subheading 8527.19.5000 for radio receivers capable of operating without an external source of other than pocket-size cassette players, not including sound recording or reproducing apparatus and not a clock-radio valued under \$40, will see tariffs immediately drop to zero (from 3%).

Car radios. Combination radio/tape players for motor vehicles capable of receiving digital signals will also see tariffs immediately drop to zero (from 2%). New subheading **8427.21.1500** is created for these products. Other combination radio-tape players are moved to new subheading 8427.21.25, still at a 2% duty.

“Other” car radios, i.e., not combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus, will see a phased reduction in tariffs. Subheading 8527.29.4000 for FM only or AM/FM radios, as well as subheading 8527.29.8000 for “other” radios, both see duties immediately drop to 3.3% (from 4.4%), with continued reductions to 2.2% in 2017, to 1.1% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.



Other radios. Tariffs immediately drop to zero on all other radios under heading 8527, i.e., radios that cannot be operated without an external source of power and are not for automobiles. Tariffs on these subheadings, including 8527.91.0500, 8527.91.4000, 8527.91.5000, 8527.92.5000, 8527.99.1500 and 8527.99.4000, previously ranged from 1% to 6%.

Cathode-ray tube monitors. Tariffs are immediately eliminated on cathode-ray tube monitors, of a kind not for use with ADPs under heading 8471. Affected subheadings include 8528.49.2000, 8528.49.3000, 8528.49.3500, 8528.49.4000, 8528.49.5000, 8528.49.6000, 8528.49.6500, 8528.49.7000, 8528.49.7500 and 8528.49.8000. Tariffs had previously ranged from 3.9% to 5%.

TV reception equipment. Tariffs also immediately drop to zero on a variety of TV reception equipment, not incorporating a video display or screen, including subheading 8528.71.1000 for such equipment when incorporating video recording or reproducing apparatus and subheadings 8528.71.4000 and 8528.71.4500 for such equipment when not incorporating video recording or reproducing apparatus, except for set-top boxes with a communication function and printed circuit assembly tuners for ADPs. Tariffs had ranged from 3.9% to 5%.

Antennas. Tariffs drop to zero on antennas and antenna reflectors for use as parts of television and radio transmission and reception apparatus, monitors and projects. Though again complicated by what appear to be printing errors, tariffs will apparently drop immediately to zero (from 3%) for new subheading **8529.10.0100**, covering antenna parts in the form of multicomponent integrated circuits, as defined by new additional note 14 to chapter 85. Likewise, tariffs will immediately drop to zero from 1.8% for television antennas under renumbered subheading 8529.10.2100. Tariffs on renumbered subheading 8529.10.9000 for “other” antennas (i.e., not for television, radar, radio navigational aid and radio remote control) will be phased out by 2019, dropping immediately to 2.2% (from 3%), then to 1.5% in 2017, to 0.7% in 2018 and to zero in 2019. Other parts of radio and TV transmitters, receivers, monitors. Expanded ITA cuts tariffs on a range of parts for radio and TV reception and transmission apparatus, monitors and projects under subheadings 8525 through 8528. New subheading **8529.39.0100** is created for parts in the form of multicomponent integrated circuits, as defined by new additional note 14 to chapter 85, with tariffs immediately dropping to zero (from 2.9%).

Expanded ITA phases out tariffs over the next three years on a range of printed circuit assemblies for use as parts of TV and radio transmitters, receivers, monitors and projectors, including tuners under renumbered subheading 8529.90.0400, which drop immediately to 2.2% (from 3%), then to 1.5% in 2017, to 0.7% in 2018 and to zero in 2019; certain other printed circuit boards for color TVs under renumbered subheading 8529.90.0500 (immediately down to 3%, then to 2%, to 1% and to zero by 2019); “other” printed circuit assemblies for TV cameras under subheading 8529.90.0900 (immediately to zero); and “other” printed circuit assemblies for TVs under subheading 8529.90.1300 (immediately to 2.1%, then to 1.4%, to 0.7% and to zero in 2019).

Tariffs drop immediately to zero on radio printed circuits for use in radar, radio navigational aid or radio control apparatus under subheading 8529.90.1600 and are phased out over three years for subheading 8529.90.1900, dropping immediately to 2.4%, then to 1.6% in 2017, to 0.8% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.



Tariffs on renumbered subheading 8529.90.2400, covering parts for radar equipment other than printed circuit assemblies, drops immediately to 2.4% (from 3.2%), then drops to 1.6% in 2017, to 0.8% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Expanded ITA cuts tariffs on certain other parts for television receivers (specified in additional U.S. note 9 to chapter 85, including video intermediate amplifying and detecting systems, video processing and amplification systems and synchronizing and deflection circuitry). Tariffs drop immediately to zero for subheadings 8529.90.2900 and 8529.90.3300 (from 4%). Tariffs are phased out over the next three years for subheading 8529.90.3900, decreasing immediately to 2.1% (from 2.9%), then decreasing to 1.4% in 2017, to 0.7% in 2018 and to zero in 2019. Certain combinations of these parts under subheading 8529.90.4300 drop immediately to zero (from 4%), while tariffs on other combinations of parts covered by additional note 9 under subheading 8529.90.4900 are phased out, decreasing to 2.1% immediately, then to 1.4% on July 1, 2017, to 0.7% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.

Subheading 8529.90.5300, covering flat plan screen assemblies for use in certain products of heading 8528 will see tariffs phased out gradually, with duties cut immediately to 2.1% (from 2.9%), then dropping to 1.4% in 2017, to 0.7% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Parts of printed circuits for televisions under subheading 8529.90.6300 drop immediately to zero (from 3.3%), while those under subheading 8529.90.6800 are phased out, decreasing to 2.1% immediately (from 2.9%), then to 1.4% on July 1, 2017, to 0.7% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019. Parts of printed circuits for radar, radio navigation aids and remote controls under subheading 8529.90.7300 drop immediately to zero (from 3.2%).

Certain parts for television cameras under subheading 8529.90.8100 are phased out, starting at 2.4% (from 3.3%), then dropping to 1.6% in 2017, to 0.8% in 2018 and to zero in 2019. Certain other parts of tele-vision cameras under subheading 8529.90.8300 decrease to 2.1% immediately (from 2.9%), then to 1.4% on July 1, 2017, to 0.7% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.

Certain subassemblies of television receivers under subheading **8529.99.8800** drop immediately to zero (from 4%). Other parts of television receivers under subheading 8529.90.9300 are phased out, starting at 2.1% (from 2.9%), then dropping to 1.4% in 2017, to 0.7% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Finally, parts of radar, radio navigation aid or radio remote control apparatus under subheadings 8529.90.9500 and 8529.90.9700 are phased out, starting at 2.4% (from 3.2%), then dropping to 1.6% on July 1, 2017, to 0.8% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.

Signals and alarms. Certain signals and alarms under new subheading **8531.80.9000** (i.e., signaling apparatus other than burglar or fire alarms, indicator panels with liquid crystal devices and light emitting diodes and doorbells, chimes and buzzers), see tariffs drop immediately to 0.9% (from 1.3%), then to 0.6% in 2017, to 0.3% in 2018 and to zero in 2019. Parts of signaling devices described in additional note 14 to chapter 85 (i.e., multicomponent integrated circuits) under subheading 8531.90.0100, drop immediately to zero (from 1.3%). Other parts of signaling apparatus under subheadings 8531.90.3000 and 8531.90.9000 see tariffs drop immediately to 0.9% (from 1.3%), then to 0.6% on July 1, 2017, to 0.3% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1,



2019. Doorbells, chimes, buzzers and similar apparatus, which do not see a tariff cut as a result of ITA, are broken out into new subheading 8531.80.1500, still dutiable at 1.3%.

Switches, fuses and surge protectors. Motor overload protectors under subheading 8536.30.4000 and “other” apparatus for protecting electrical circuits (i.e., other than circuit breakers and fuses) under subheading 8536.30.8000 have tariffs immediately reduced to 2% (from 2.7%), after which tariffs drop to 1.3% in 2017, to 0.6% in 2017 and to zero in 2019.

Other switches. Motor starters under subheading 8536.50.4000 and “other” other switches under subheading 8536.50.9000, have tariffs immediately reduced to 2% (from 2.7%), then tariffs drop to 1.3% in 2017, to 0.6% in 2017 and to zero in 2019.

Other apparatus for making electrical connections. Subheading 8536.90.8500, the residual “other” category for other apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits, eventually become duty-free under expanded ITA. Tariffs immediately drop to 2% (from 2.7%), then to 1.3% in 2017, to 0.6% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Battery clamps used in motor vehicles are not covered under expanded ITA, however, so they are given their own subheading, 8536.90.6000, remaining dutiable at 2.7%.

Touch pads. Expanded ITA cuts tariffs on “touch-sensitive data input devices (so-called ‘touch screens’) without display capabilities, for incorporation into apparatus having a display, which function by detecting the presence and location of a touch within the display area (such sensing may be obtained by means of resistance, electrostatic capacity, acoustic pulse recognition, infra-red lights or other touch-sensitive technology.” New subheading **8537.10.8000** is created for these products. Tariffs immediately drop to 2% (from 2.7%), followed by a decrease to 1.3% in 2017, to 0.6% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Other articles formerly classified under subheading 8537.10.90, which previously included touch pads, are now classified under subheading 8537.10.91. Tariffs remain at 2.7%.

Consoles, panels, desks and cabinets for electronics. Tariffs are eliminated on subheading 8538.10.0000, which covers “boards, panels, consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases for the goods of heading 8537.” Duties immediately drop to 2.7% (from 3.7%), then are decreased to 1.8% in 2017, to 0.9% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Other parts for electricity control equipment. New subheading **8538.90.0100** is created for parts of electricity control equipment under headings 8535, 8536 and 8537 described in additional note 14 to chapter 85 (i.e., multicomponent integrated circuits). Duties are immediately reduced to zero (from 3.5%). The residual “other” category for heading 8538 is renumbered 8538.90.81.

CCFLs for backlighting flat panels. Tariffs on cold-cathode fluorescent lamps (CCFLs) for back-lighting of flat panel displays are immediately reduced to zero (from 2.4%). New subheading **8539.39.1000** is created for these products. Other discharge lamps formerly classified under the now defunct subheading 8539.39.0000 are now classifiable under subheading 8539.39.9000, remaining dutiable at 2.4%.



Signal generators. Subheading 8543.20.0000 for signal generators sees tariffs immediately reduced to 1.9% (from 2.6%), with additional reductions to 1.3% in 2017, to 0.6% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Electroplating, electrolysis and electrophoresis machines for printed circuits. New subheading **8543.30.2000** is created for machines and apparatus for electroplating, electrolysis or electrophoresis of a kind solely or principally used for the manufacture of printed circuits. Tariffs on these products drop immediately to 1.9% (from 2.6%), then to 1.3% on July 1, 2017, to 0.6% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019. Other electroplating, electrolysis and electrophoresis machines, i.e., not for making printed circuits, are now classifiable under subheading 8543.30.9000 and remain subject to a 2.6% duty.

Flight data recorders. Tariffs on flight data recorders are cut to zero under expanded ITA. These products are given their own new subheading **8543.70.4200**, with duty rates dropping immediately to 1.9% (from 2.6%), with additional reductions to 1.3% in 2017, to 0.6% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Other electronic synchros and transducers, defrosters and demisters for aircraft, formerly classifiable alongside flight data recorders, are now given their own subheading 8543.70.4500, which remains dutiable at 2.6%.

Articles for telegraphic or telephonic networks. Duties on articles designed for connection to telegraphic or telephonic apparatus or instruments or to telegraphic or telephonic networks under subheading 8543.70.6000 drop immediately to zero (from 2.6%).

Microwave amplifiers. Duties on microwave amplifiers under subheading 8543.70.8000 also drop immediately to zero (from 2.6%).

E-readers. New subheading **8543.70.8900** is created for portable battery operated electronic readers for recording and reproducing text, still images or audio files with duties decreasing immediately to 1.9% (from 2.6%), then to 1.3% on July 1, 2017, to 0.6% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.

Sound mixers. New subheading **8543.70.9100** is created for digital signal processing apparatus capable of connecting to a wired or wireless network for the mixing of sound, with duty rates dropping immediately to 1.9% (from 2.6%), with additional reductions to 1.3% in 2017, to 0.6% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Children's educational devices. New subheading **8543.70.9300** is created for portable interactive electronic education devices primarily designed for children, with duties immediately dropping to zero (from 2.6%). Articles formerly classifiable under old subheading 8543.70.9300 (translation devices, etc.) are now classifiable under subheading 8543.70.8700.

Other touch pads. New subheading **8543.70.9500** is created for "touch-sensitive data input devices (so called 'touch screens') without display capabilities, for incorporation into apparatus having a display, which function by detecting the presence and location of a touch within the display area (such sensing may be obtained by means of resistance, electrostatic capacity, acoustic pulse recognition, infra-red lights or other touch-sensitive technology." Duties drop to 1.9% (from 2.6%), then to 1.3% on July 1, 2017, to 0.6% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.



Plasma cleaner machines. Finally, new subheading **8543.70.9700** is created for plasma cleaner machines that remove organic contaminants from electron microscopy specimens and specimen holders. Duties drop to 1.9% (from 2.6%), with additional reductions to 1.3% in 2017, to 0.6% in 2018 and to zero in 2019. The residual category for “other” electrical machines and apparatus under subheading 8573.70, which includes musical special effects pedals and e-cigarettes, is moved to new subheading 8439.80.99, remaining dutiable at 2.6%.

Parts of other electrical apparatus. New subheading **8543.90.0100** is created for multicomponent integrated circuits, as defined by new additional note 14 to chapter 85, when they are parts of other electrical apparatus not otherwise specified under heading 8543. Duties are immediately eliminated (from 2.6%). Parts of physical vapor deposition apparatus of subheading 8543.70 are now classifiable under re-numbered subheading 8543.90.1200.

Flight data recorder parts. Duties on subheadings **8543.90.1500** and **8543.90.3500**, for assemblies and subassemblies for flight data recorders, consisting of two or more parts or pieces fastened or joined together, immediately drop to zero (from 2.6%). “Other” parts for “other” electrical apparatus. The residual category for “other” parts of heading 8543, subheading 8543.90.88, which includes breakouts for parts of particle accelerators and e-cigarettes, has duties gradually decreased to zero. Duties drop to 1.9% (from 2.6%), with additional reductions to 1.3% in 2017, to 0.6% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

CHAPTER 90

Unmounted optical elements. Expanded ITA cuts tariffs immediately to zero for a range of unmounted optical elements, including sheets and plates of polarizing material under subheading **9001.20.0000** (from 3.5%), other (non-spectacle or contact) lenses under subheading **9001.90.4000** (from 2%), other prisms under subheading **9001.90.5000** (from 2.8%), other mirrors under subheading **9001.90.6000** (from 2.8%), halftone screens for use in engraving or photographic processes under subheading **9001.90.8000** (from 1.1%) and “other” optical fibers, polarizing material, lenses, prisms, mirrors and optical elements under subheading 9001.90.9000 (from 2.9%).

Mounted optical elements. Tariffs also immediately drop to zero (from 2.3%) for objective lenses not for cameras, projectors or photographic enlargers or reducers under subheading **9002.19.0000**; other mounted prisms under subheading 9002.90.2000 (from 2.8%); other mounted mirrors under subheading **9002.90.4000** (from 2.8%); and other mounted optical elements under subheading **9002.90.9500** (from 3%). Tariffs are phased out on photographic filers under subheading **9002.20.4000**, with duties dropping immediately to 1.5% (from 2%), then to 1% in 2017, to 0.5% in 2018 and to zero in 2019; and other filers, non-photographic, under subheading **9002.20.8000**, with tariffs initially dropping to 2.1% (from 2.9%) and subsequently decreasing to 1.4% in 2017, to 0.7% in 2018 and to zero in 2019. Expanded ITA also phases out tariffs on mounted halftone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes under subheading **9002.90.7000**, with duties immediately dropping to 0.8% (from 1.1%), then decreasing to 0.5% on July 1, 2017, to 0.2% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.



Photographic developing equipment – viewers. Expanded ITA cuts tariffs immediately to zero for photographic film viewers, titlers, splicers and editors containing an optical lens under subheadings **9010.50.3000** (from 3.9%) and 9010.50.4000 (from 4.5%).

Projection screens for photo labs. Tariffs are phased out for projection screens for photographic labs under subheading **9010.60.0000**, with duties immediately dropping to 1.9% (from 2.6%), then to 1.3% in 2017, to 0.6% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Parts and accessories of film viewers, projection screens. Tariffs are immediately cut to zero (from 2.9%) on parts and accessories of photographic film viewers, titlers, splicers and editors, whether or not containing an optical lens, as well as projection screens, under new subheading **9010.90.8500**. “Other” parts and accessories of photographic lab equipment formerly classifiable under subheading 9010.90.9000 is moved to new subheading 9010.90.9500, remaining subject to a 2.9% duty rate.

Stereoscopic microscopes. Expanded ITA immediately cuts tariffs to zero on stereoscopic microscopes under subheadings **9011.10.4000** (from 3.9%) and **9011.10.8000** (from 7.2%).

Other optical microscopes. “Other” compound optical microscopes, i.e., not stereoscopic and not for photomicrography, cinemicrography or microprojection, under subheading **9011.80.0000**, see tariffs phased out, starting at 4.8% (from 6.4%), then dropping to 3.2% on July 1, 2017, to 1.6% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019.

Optical microscope parts and accessories. Parts and accessories of microscopes under subheading **9011.90.0000** have duties phased out, with an initial cut to 4.2% (from 5.7%), then decreases to 2.8% in 2017, to 1.4% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Non-optical microscopes. Non-optical microscopes and diffraction apparatus under subheading **9012.10.0000** sees an immediate tariff reduction to zero (from 3.5%). Parts and accessories of non-optical microscopes under subheading **9010.90.0000** are also reduced to zero (from 4.9%).

Telescopes as parts of machines. New subheading **9013.10.4500** is created for telescopes designed to form parts of machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of chapters 84, 85 or 90. The duty rate is immediately set to zero (from 5.3%). Other telescopic sights other than rifle sights are reclassified into new tariff subheading 9013.10.5000, still dutiable at 5.3%.

Lasers. The duty rate for lasers, other than laser diodes, under subheading **9013.20.0000** is cut to zero (from 3.1%).

Parts and accessories of LCDs, lasers and other optical appliances. New subheading **9013.90.7000** is created for parts and accessories of optical appliances not specified elsewhere in chapter 90, other than telescopic sights for rifles, other arms or periscopes and certain flat panel displays. Tariffs are immediately reduced to 3.3% (from 4.5%), then drop to 2.2% in 2017, to 1.1% in 2018 and to zero in 2019. “Other” parts and accessories of optical equipment under heading 9013, formerly classified in subheading 9013.90.9000, is now classifiable under subheading 9013.90.8000.

Compasses and navigational instruments. Immediately reduced to zero are tariffs on optical direction finding compasses under subheading **9014.10.1000** (from 4%); other direction finding



compasses, not optical, gyroscopic or electrical under subheading **9014.10.9000** (from 2.9%); optical instruments and appliances for aeronautical or space navigation (other than compasses) under subheading **9010.20.2000** (from 2.8%); automatic pilots for aeronautical or space navigation under subheading **9014.20.4000** (from 3.3%); other optical navigational instruments, not compasses and not for aeronautical or space navigation under subheading **9014.80.1000** (from 2.8%); and ships' logs and depth-sounding apparatus under subheading **9014.80.2000** (from 3.2%).

Surveying equipment. Expanded ITA also reduces tariffs to zero immediately for non-electrical rangefinders under subheading **9015.10.8000** (from 2.8%); non-electrical theodolites and tachymeters under subheading **9015.20.8000** (from 2.8%); non-electrical photogrammetrical surveying instruments and appliances under subheading **9015.40.8000** (from 3%); and other optical instruments and appliances for surveying under subheading **9015.80.2000** (from 2.8%).

Alpha, beta and gamma radiation devices. Duties on alpha, beta or gamma radiation devices for non-medical, surgical dental or veterinary uses drop to zero, with duties reduced on ionization type smoke detectors under subheading **9022.29.4000** being phased out from an initial 0.7% duty (from 1%) to 0.5% in 2017, to 0.2% in 2018 and to zero in 2019 and other such devices under subheading **9022.29.8000** immediately reduced to zero (from 1.4%).

X-ray tubes. Expanded ITA immediately cuts tariffs on x-ray tubes under subheading 9022.30.0000 to zero (from 0.9%).

X-ray parts and accessories. Parts and accessories of x-ray apparatus under subheading 9022.90.6000 sees tariffs immediately drop to zero (from 0.8%).

Material testing machines. Duties on machines and appliances for testing the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity or other mechanical properties of materials under subheadings 9024.10.0000 and 9024.80.0000, as well as parts of such machines under subheading 9024.90.0000, immediately drop to zero (from 1.7%).

Thermometers and pyrometers. Expanded ITA cuts tariffs immediately on non-liquid filled pyrometers under subheading **9025.19.4000** (from 1.4%) and phases out duties on non-liquid filled thermometers under subheading **9025.19.80**, beginning at 1.3% (from 1.8%), then dropping to 0.9% in 2017, to 0.4% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Parts of hydrometers, thermometers, pyrometers, etc. Subheading 9025.90.0100 is created for parts of hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and psychrometers under heading 9025 described in additional note 5 to chapter 90 (i.e., multicomponent integrated circuits). Duties immediately drop to zero (they were previously applicable at the rate applicable to the article of which it was a part or accessory). New subheading **9025.90.0600** is created for other parts and accessories of goods of heading 9025 and is also now duty free.

Gas or smoke analysis apparatus. Duties are reduced to 1.2% immediately (from 1.7%) for Electrical apparatus for analyzing gas or smoke under subheading **9027.10.2000**, then drop to 0.8% in 2017, to 0.4% in 2018 and to zero in 2019. Non-electrical apparatus for gas or smoke



analysis under subheadings **9027.10.4000** and **9027.10.6000** have duties immediately reduced to zero (from 3.5% and 2.2%, respectively).

Microtomes. Duty is reduced immediately to 1.6% (from 2.2%) for Microtomes under subheading **9027.90.2000**, subsequently dropping to 1.1% in 2017, to 0.5% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Parts and accessories of chemical analysis apparatus. Subheading 9027.90.0100 is created for parts of instruments and apparatus for chemical analysis described in additional note 5 to chapter 90 (i.e., multi-component integrated circuits), with duties eliminated immediately (from 2.2%). Other parts of electrical instruments and apparatus, besides parts of electrophoresis instruments and certain printed circuit assemblies, for chemical analysis appear to see mixed results under expanded ITA. Duties are phased out for all parts and accessories of electrical instruments, beginning at 1.2% and dropping to 0.8% in 2017, to 0.4% in 2018 and to zero in 2019. However, parts and accessories of articles subheadings 9027.20, 9027.30, 9027.50 and 9027.80 were already duty-free before expanded ITA and now appear to rise to 1.2% along with other parts and accessories of this subheading before eventually dropping back to zero.

Other parts of chemical analysis apparatus and instruments also experience tariff reduction. Subheading **9027.90.8800** for “other,” non-optical, non-electrical parts shave tariffs drop immediately to zero (from 2.2%). Though the U.S. schedule of commitments also appears to show a phase-out of tariffs on parts of certain optical instruments and apparatus under subheading 9027.90.6400, no such change was made in the tariff schedule. Parts of electrophoresis instruments not incorporating an optical or other measuring device are broken out into a new subheading, **9027.90.5400** and remain duty free.

Gas, liquid and electricity meters. Electricity meters of subheading **9028.30.0000** have tariffs phased out under expanded ITA, initially dropping to \$0.12 each + 1.1% (from \$0.16 each +1.5%), then decreasing to \$0.08 + 0.7% in 2017, to \$0.04 +0.3% in 2018 and to zero in 2019. Parts and accessories of gas, liquid and electricity meters under subheading **9028.90.00** will also be phased out, beginning at 2.4%, dropping to 1.6% in 2017, to 0.8% in 2018 and to zero in **2019**.

Oscilloscopes and electrical and radiation meters. Expanded ITA immediately cuts tariffs to zero (from 1.6%) on instruments for measuring and detecting ionizing radiation under subheading **9030.10.0000**. The agreement also phases out tariffs on oscilloscopes and oscillographs (other than those designed for telecommunications) under subheading **9030.20.0500**; multimeters, both with and without a recording device, under subheadings **9030.31.0000** and **9030.32.0000**; other instruments for measuring or checking voltage, current, resistance or power, besides multimeters and resistance measuring instruments without a recording device, under subheadings **9030.33.3800** (new) and **9030.39.0100**; and “other” such instruments and apparatus not specified elsewhere in heading 9030, under subheadings **9030.84.0000** and **9030.89.0100**. Tariffs on these subheadings will drop to an initial 1.2% (from 1.7%), then subsequently decrease to 0.8% in 2017, to 0.4% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

Tariffs do not drop on resistance measuring instruments without a recording device, with these products now broken out into new subheading 9030.33.3400, still dutiable at 1.7%.



Tariffs on parts and accessories of electrical and radiation measurement tools under heading 9030 also drop under expanded ITA. New subheading **9030.90.0100** is created for parts of instruments and apparatus for measurement of electricity and radiation described in additional note 5 to chapter 90 (i.e., multicomponent integrated circuits), with duties eliminated immediately (from 1.7%). Tariffs drop immediately to zero (From 1.6%) on parts for ionizing radiation detection and measurement devices of subheading 9030.10 under subheading 9030.90.2500 and renumbered subheading **9030.90.4600**. Subheading 9030.90.6800 for printed circuit assembly parts of electrical and radiation measurement and detection devices under heading 9030, other than of parts of products dropping under subheadings **9030.10, 9030.40 and 9030.82**, sees tariffs phased out gradually, starting at 1.2% (from 1.7%), then dropping to 0.8% in 2017, to 0.4% in 2018 and to zero in 2019. Finally, parts for “other,” non-printed circuit assembly parts of instruments of heading 9030, now found in renumbered subheading **9030.90.88**, have tariffs drop immediately to zero (from 1.7%).

Other measurement or checking instruments. Tariffs immediately drop to zero (from 1.7%) for machines for balancing mechanical parts under subheading **9031.10.0000**. Likewise, profile projectors under subheading 9030.49.1000 and coordinate-measuring machines under subheading **9030.49.4000** see immediate cuts to zero (from 2.5% and 3.5%, respectively), as do “other” optical instruments and appliances, not used in semiconductor manufacturing, under subheading 9030.49.9000 (from 3.5%). Tariffs also drop on subheading 9031.80.8000 for “other,” non-optical instruments, appliances and machines, not elsewhere specified, starting at 1.2% (from 1.7%), then decreasing to 0.8% in 2017, to 0.4% in 2018 and to zero in 2019.

New subheading **9031.90.0100** is created for parts of other measurement instruments and apparatus under heading 9031 described in additional note 5 to chapter 90 (i.e., multicomponent integrated circuits), with duties eliminated immediately (from 1.7%). Duties also immediately drop to zero for parts of profile projectors under renumbered subheading **9030.90.2100** (from 2.5%); bases and frames for coordinate measuring machines under subheading 9031.90.4500 (from 3.5%); parts of certain other optical instruments and appliances, other than test benches, under renumbered subheading **9031.90.5900** (from 3.5%); and other parts and accessories of articles of heading 9031 under renumbered subheading **9031.90.91** (from 1.7%).

Thermostats, manostats and other automatic regulating instruments. Tariffs drop immediately to zero on manostats under subheading **9032.20.0000** (from 1.7%) and other hydraulic and pneumatic regulating or controlling instruments under subheading 9032.81.0000 (from 1.6%). New subheading **9032.90.0100** is created for parts of automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus under heading 9032 described in additional note 5 to chapter 90 (i.e., multicomponent integrated circuits), with duties eliminated immediately (from 1.7%). Other tariff provisions for parts under heading 9032 are renumbered accordingly, with subheading 9032.90.2000 and 9032.90.4000 for parts of automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators becoming 9032.90.2100 and 9032,90.4100, respectively and subheading 9032.90.60 for other parts, including of thermostats and manostats, becoming 9032.90.61.

Other parts for chapter 90. Heading 9033 for other parts of optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus



of chapter 90, not specified elsewhere, sees a general tariff reduction under expanded ITA, as well as more detailed tariff provisions. Goods described in additional note 5 to chapter 90 (i.e., multicomponent integrated circuits) see tariffs immediately drop to zero under new subheading **9033.00.1000** (from 4.4%). New subheadings **9033.00.2000** and **9033.00.3000** are created for light-emitting diode backlight modules and touch pads without display capabilities, with tariffs dropping immediately to 3.3% (from 4.4%), then decreasing to 2.2% on July 1, 2017, to 1.1% on July 1, 2018 and to zero on July 1, 2019. Subheading 9033.00.90 is created for “other” parts and accessories for articles of chapter 90, not elsewhere specified, remaining dutiable at 4.4%.

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Other LED backlight modules. New subheading **9405.40.8200** is created for “light-emitting diode (LED) backlights modules, the foregoing which are lighting sources that consist of one or more LEDs and one or more connectors and are mounted on a printed circuit or other similar substrate and other passive components, whether or not combined with optical components or protective diodes and used as backlights illumination for liquid crystal displays (LCDs), not elsewhere specified in the tariff schedule. Tariffs drop immediately to 2.9% (from 3.9%), then continue to drop to 1.9% in 2017, to 0.9% in 2018 and to zero in 2019. Other lamps and lighting fittings not elsewhere specified, not of base metal, move to renumbered subheading 9405.40.84, remaining dutiable at 3.9%.

Statistical Breakouts for Organic Foods

Organic yellow peas. A new statistical breakout is added for certified organic whole (i.e., non-split) yellow peas under subheading 0713.10.4005. Non-organic non-split yellow peas will now be classified under subheading 0713.10.4015.

Organic green lentils. New statistical breakout 0713.40.2015 is added for certified organic green lentils, including French green (dark speckled). Non-organic green lentils are now classifiable under sub-heading 0713.40.2020.

Organic barley. New statistical breakout 1003.90.4020 for certified organic, non-seed barley, not for malting purposes. Non-organic, non-seed barley not for malting purposes now goes in subheading 1003.90.4030.

Organic specialty sugars. A new statistical breakout is added for certified organic specialty sugars under subheading 1701.99.1015. Non-organic specialty sugars will now be classified under subheading 1701.99.1017.

Other Statistical Breakouts

Persulfates. New statistical breakouts are added for persulfates of potassium under subheading 2833.40.6010 and of ammonium under 2833.40.6020. Other persulfates, not of sodium, potassium or ammonium, are now classifiable under subheading 2833.40.6050

Acid chlorides. Acid chlorides now get their own statistical breakout under subheading 2915.90.5010; the subheading for “other” saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids becomes 2915.90.5050.



Glufosinate. A new statistical breakout is added for 2-Amino-4-[hydroxy(methyl)phosphonoyl] butanoic acid, i.e., glufosinate, under subheading 2931.90.9045. Other organo-phosphorous compounds, i.e., those that aren't glufosinate and don't contain a phosphorus atom to which is bonded one methyl, ethyl, n-propyl or isopropyl group, but no other carbon atoms, are now classifiable under subheading 2931.90.9047.

Glufosinate herbicides. Herbicides made of mixtures of glufosinate (i.e., 2-amino-4-[hydroxy(methyl) phosphonoyl] butanoic acid) or its salts or esters and application adjuvants also get a new statistical breakout at 3808.93.5010, with "other" herbicides under the now-defunct subheading 3808.93.5000 now dropping under new subheading 3808.93.5050.

Safety and detonating fuses and caps. Individual statistical breakouts are created for safety fuses under subheading 3603.00.3010 and detonating fuses under 3603.00.3020. Similarly, the former single subheading for detonating caps, igniters or electric detonators is subdivided into statistical breakouts for detonating caps (3603.00.9010), igniters (3603.00.9020) and electric detonators (3603.00.9030).

Sweatshirts. More detailed statistical breakouts are added for sweatshirts. Sweatshirts of cotton, not containing 36 percent or more of flax fibers, get their own statistical suffixes for sweatshirts for men (6110.20.2041), boys (6110.20.2044), women (6110.20.2046) and girls (6110.20.2049). Similarly, sweatshirts of man-made fibers, not containing beyond a certain weight of leather, silk or wool or animal hair, are given statistical suffixes for sweatshirts for men (6110.30.3041) and boys (6110.30.3044).

Stainless steel bars and rods. The ITC is further dividing a subheading for stainless steel bars and rods, not of high-nickel alloy steel, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils, of a circular cross-section of less than 14mm, into statistical suffixes for steel containing less than 8 percent by weight of nickel (7221.00.0017) and containing at least 8 percent but less than 24 percent by weight of nickel (7221.00.0018).

Tapered roller bearings. New statistical breakouts are added for tapered roller bearings. Cup and cone assemblies entered as a set, other than wheel hub units, get new statistical suffixes for sets with cups having an outside diameter exceeding 102 mm but not exceeding 203 mm (8482.20.0061) and for sets with cups having an outside diameter exceeding 203 mm but not exceeding 305 mm (8402.20.0064). A new statistical suffix is also added for cone assemblies entered separately for cups having an outside diameter exceeding 102 mm but not exceeding 203 mm (8402.20.0081). Another statistical suffix is added for inner or outer rings or races for cups having an outside diameter exceeding 102 mm but not exceeding 203 mm (8482.99.1550).

Non- Information Technology Agreement Tariff Changes

U.S.-Korea FTA sugar. The duty rate for in-quota sugar described by additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 17, entered under subheading **1701.99.10** and pursuant to the provisions of the U.S.-Korea free trade agreement, drops to zero.



Statistical Breakouts

Parts for trailers and semi-trailers. A statistical suffix for wheels with tires for use on trailers and semi-trailers is further broken out into wheels with tires for off-highway use (8716.90.5056) and wheels with other tires (8716.90.5159).

Correction to Chapter 99

Finally, the ITC corrected certain errors in chapter 99, with effect from Jan. 1, 2010. Tariff subheadings covering temporary duty reductions for certain chemicals under subheadings 9902.40.88, 9902.40.89, 9902.40.90 and 9902.40.91 are corrected to fix the description of articles covered by the formerly duty-free subheadings. The subheadings cover chemicals under CAS No. 86508-42-1, including perfluorocarbons.