

Chapter [...]
National Treatment and Market Access for Goods

– **ARTICLE 1: OBJECTIVE**

The Parties shall progressively and mutually liberalise trade in goods over a transitional period starting from the entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and in conformity with Article XXIV of the GATT 1994.

– **ARTICLE 2: SCOPE AND COVERAGE**

[Except as otherwise provided,]¹ This Chapter shall apply to trade in goods between the Parties.

– **ARTICLE 3: DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this Chapter:

Customs duty includes any duty or charge of any kind imposed on or in connection with the importation of a good, including any form of surtax or surcharge imposed on or in connection with such importation or exportation. A “customs duty” does not include any:

- (a) charge equivalent to an internal tax imposed consistently with Article [National Treatment] of this Chapter;
- (b) duty imposed consistently with Chapter [Trade Remedies];
- (c) duties applied consistently with the Article VI, XVI and XIX of the GATT 1994, the WTO Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994, the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, the WTO Agreement on Safeguards, Article 5 of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture and the WTO Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (hereinafter referred to as the "DSU")
- (d) fee or other charge imposed consistently with Article 10 of this Chapter.

Agricultural goods means those goods referred to in Article 2 of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture;

¹ Check whether legally required.

Agricultural export subsidies shall have the meaning assigned to that term in Article 1(e) of the Agriculture Agreement, including any amendment of that Article;

Import/export licensing procedures means administrative procedures² used for the operation of import/export licensing regimes requiring the submission of an application or other documentation (other than that required for customs purposes) to the relevant administrative body as a prior condition for importation/exportation to/from the customs territory of the importing/exporting Party;

Performance requirement means a requirement that:

- (a) a given level or percentage of goods be exported;
- (b) goods of the Party granting an import license be substituted for imported goods;
- (c) a person benefiting from an import license purchase other goods in the territory of the Party granting the import licence, or accord a preference to domestically produced goods;
- (d) a person benefiting from an import licence produce goods in the territory of the Party granting the import licence, with a given level or percentage of domestic content; or
- (e) relates in any way the volume or value of imports to the volume or value of exports or to the amount of foreign exchange inflows.

A **remanufactured good** means a good in HS chapters 84, 85, 87, 90 and 9402, except Annex [Z] that:

- a) is entirely or partially comprised of parts obtained from goods that have been used beforehand; and
- b) has similar performance and working conditions as well as life expectancy compared to the original new good and is given the same warranty as the new good.

Consular transactions means the procedure of obtaining from a consul of the importing Party in the territory of the exporting Party, or in the territory of a third party, a consular invoice or a consular visa for a commercial invoice, certificate of

² Those procedures referred to as “licensing ” as well as other similar administrative procedures

origin, manifest, shippers' export declaration or any other customs documentation in connection with the importation of the good.

– ARTICLE 4: CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS

The classification of goods in trade between the Parties shall be that set out in each Party's respective tariff nomenclature in conformity with the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System 2012 ("HS 2012") and its amendments.

– ARTICLE 5: REMANUFACTURED GOODS

The Parties shall accord to remanufactured goods the same treatment as that provided to new like goods. A Party may require specific labelling of remanufactured goods in order to prevent deception of consumers. The application of this Article is subject to a transitional period of no longer than three years from the entry into force of this Agreement.

– ARTICLE 6: CUSTOMS VALUATION

The Parties shall apply the provisions of Article VII of GATT 1994 and the WTO Agreement on the Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1994 for the purposes of determining the customs value of goods traded between the Parties.

– ARTICLE 7: REDUCTION AND/OR ELIMINATION OF CUSTOMS DUTIES ON IMPORTS

1. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, each Party shall reduce and/or eliminate its customs duties on goods originating in the other Party in accordance with the Schedules set out in Annexes [*on Tariff liberalization*] (hereinafter referred to as "Schedules"). For the purposes of this Chapter, "originating" means qualifying under the rules of origin set out in Annex [*on Rules of Origin*].

2. For each good, the base rate of customs duties, to which the successive reductions are to be applied under paragraph 1, shall be that specified in the Schedules. The tariff elimination established under the Schedule of Vietnam shall not apply to used motor-vehicles under HS codes 8702, 8703 and 8704.

3. If at any moment a Party reduces its applied most favoured nation customs duty rates, the originating good shall be eligible for that duty rate if and for as long as it is lower than the rate of customs duty applied in accordance with that Party's Schedule.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, neither Party may increase any existing customs duty as specified in that Party's Schedule³, or adopt any new customs duty, on a good originating in the other Party.

5. A Party may at any time accelerate unilaterally the reduction and/or elimination of customs duties on originating goods of the other Party set out in its Schedule in Annex [X]. A Party considering this shall inform the other Party as early as practicable before the new rate of customs duty takes effect. This shall not preclude either Party from raising a customs duty to the level established in its Schedule following a unilateral reduction.

6. On the request of either Party, the Parties shall consult to consider accelerating and broadening the scope of the reduction and/or elimination of customs duties set out in their Schedules in Annex [X]. An agreement by the Parties on such acceleration and/or broadening shall supersede any duty rate or staging category determined pursuant to their Schedules for such good. Such an agreement shall come into effect after each Party completes its domestic legal procedures.

– ARTICLE 8: REPAIRED GOODS

1. For the purposes of this Article, repair means any processing operation: undertaken on goods to remedy operating defects or material damage and entailing the re-establishment of goods to their original function or to ensure their compliance with technical requirements for their use, without which the goods could no longer be used in the normal way for the purposes for which it was intended. Repair of goods include restoring and maintenance. It shall not include an operation or process that either:

(a) destroys the essential characteristics of goods or creates a new or commercially different goods; or

(b) transforms unfinished goods into finished goods;

(c) is used to improve or upgrade the technical performance of goods.

³ EU: subject to the format of the final Schedules

2. A Party shall not apply customs duty to goods, regardless of their origin, that re-enter its territory after those goods have been temporarily exported from its territory to the territory of the other Party for repair, regardless of whether such repair could be performed in the territory of the Party from which the goods were temporarily exported for repair.

3. Paragraph 2 does not apply to goods imported in bond, into free trade zones, or in similar status, that are exported for repair and are not re-imported in bond, into free trade zones, or in similar status.

4. A Party shall not apply customs duty to goods, regardless of their origin, imported temporarily from the territory of the other Party for repair.

– ARTICLE 9: EXPORT DUTIES, TAXES OR OTHER CHARGES

1. No duties, taxes, or other charges of any kind imposed on, or in connection with, the exportation of goods to the territory of the other Party that are in excess of those imposed on like goods destined for the domestic market, shall be maintained or introduced, other than in accordance with the Schedule in Annex [XX].

2. If at any moment a Party applies a lower duty, tax or charge rate on, or in connection with, the exportation of goods and for as long as it is lower than the rate calculated in accordance with the Schedule in Annex [XX], this lower rate shall apply. This paragraph shall not apply to more favorable treatment to any other third party pursuant to a preferential trade agreement, including free trade agreement.

3. At the request of either Party, the Trade Committee shall review any duties, taxes, or other charges of any kind imposed on, or in connection with, the exportation of goods to the territory of the other Party, when a Party has granted more favorable treatment to any other third party pursuant to a preferential trade agreement.

– ARTICLE 10: AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SUBSIDIES

1. The Parties share the objective of the parallel elimination and prevention of the reintroduction in the multilateral context of all forms of export subsidies and disciplines on all export measures with equivalent effect for agricultural goods and shall work together towards an agreement in the WTO to reach that objective.

2. As from the entry into force of this agreement, no Party shall introduce or maintain any export subsidies or other measures with equivalent effect on any agricultural good destined for the territory of the other Party.⁴

– ARTICLE 11: ADMINISTRATION OF TRADE REGULATIONS

In accordance with Article X of GATT 1994, each Party shall administer in a uniform, impartial and reasonable manner all its laws, regulations, judicial decisions and administrative rulings pertaining to:

- (a) the classification or the valuation of goods for customs purposes;
- (b) rates of duty, taxes or other charges;
- (c) requirements, restrictions or prohibitions on imports or exports;
- (d) the transfer of payments; and
- (e) issues affecting sale, distribution, transportation, insurance, warehousing inspection, exhibition, processing, mixing or other use of goods for customs purposes.

– ARTICLE 12: NATIONAL TREATMENT

Each Party shall accord national treatment to the goods of the other Party in accordance with Article III of the GATT 1994, including its interpretative Notes and Supplementary Provisions. To this end, the obligations contained in Article III of the GATT 1994, including its interpretative Notes and Supplementary Provisions, are incorporated into and made part of this Agreement, *mutatis mutandis*.

– ARTICLE 13: IMPORT AND EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

1. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, neither Party may adopt or maintain any prohibition or restriction on the importation of any good of the other Party or on the exportation or sale for export of any good destined for the territory of the other Party, in accordance with Article XI of the GATT 1994, including its Notes and Supplementary Provisions. To this end, Article XI of the GATT 1994,

⁴ The paragraph 2 shall only apply to products liberalised by the importing Party.

its Notes and Supplementary Provisions are incorporated into and made a part of this Agreement.

2. The Parties understand that the rights and obligations in paragraph 1 prohibit, in any circumstances in which any other form of restriction is prohibited, a Party from adopting or maintaining:

(a) import licensing conditioned on the fulfillment of a performance requirement; or

(b) voluntary export restraints.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the goods listed in Annex Y of this Chapter. Any future amendment of Viet Nam's laws and regulations that reduce the scope of the goods listed in this Annex shall automatically be part of this Agreement. Any preference accorded by Viet Nam regarding the coverage of the goods listed in Annex Y to any other trading partner shall automatically be part of this Agreement.

4. In accordance with the WTO Agreement, a Party may implement any measure authorized by the Dispute Settlement Body of the WTO against the other Party.

5. Each Party shall ensure the transparency of any import and export restrictions not prohibited in paragraph 1.

– ARTICLE 14: TRADING RIGHTS AND RELATED RIGHTS

1. Vietnam shall adopt and maintain in force appropriate legal instruments allowing foreign pharmaceutical companies to establish foreign-invested enterprises in order to perform importation of pharmaceuticals, which duly got the marketing authorization from Vietnam's authority. Without prejudice to Vietnam's Schedule of Specific Commitments in services contained in Annex [...] under Chapter [...], such foreign-invested enterprises are allowed to sell pharmaceuticals legally imported by them to distributors or wholesalers that have the right to distribute pharmaceuticals in Vietnam.

2. Foreign-invested enterprises referred to in para 1 who are allowed to import pharmaceuticals shall be allowed to (i) build their own warehouses to store pharmaceuticals legally imported by them into Vietnam; (ii) provide information related to pharmaceuticals legally imported by them to Health Care Practitioners in

accordance with the regulations issued by the Ministry of Health; and (iii) do the clinical study and testing pursuant to Article [2 of the Annex Pharmaceutical Products and Medical Devices] and in accordance with the regulations issued by the Ministry of Health to ensure the pharmaceuticals legally imported by them are suitable for Vietnamese people.

– **ARTICLE 15: IMPORT AND EXPORT LICENSING PROCEDURES**

A. IMPORT LICENSING PROCEDURES

1. The Parties affirm their existing rights and obligations under the WTO Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures.
2. Each Party shall notify the other Party of its existing import licensing procedures, including the legal basis and the relevant official internet site, within 30 days after the entry into force of this Agreement unless these were already notified or provided under Article 5 or Article 7.3 of the WTO Import Licensing Agreement. The notification shall contain the same information as referred to in Article 5 or Article 7.3 of the WTO Import Licensing Agreement.
3. Each Party shall notify the other Party of any introduction or modification of any import licensing procedure which it intends to adopt normally no later than 45 days before the new procedure or modification takes effect. In no case shall a Party provide such notification later than 60 days following the date of its publication unless these were already notified in accordance with Article 5 of the WTO Import Licensing Agreement. The notification shall contain the same information as referred to in Article 5 of the WTO Import Licensing Agreement.
4. Each Party shall publish on an official internet site any information that it is required to publish under Article 1.4(a) of the WTO Import Licensing Agreement.
5. Upon request of a Party, the other Party shall respond within 60 days to a reasonable enquiry regarding any import licensing procedure which it intends to adopt or has adopted or maintained, as well as the criteria for granting and/or the allocation of import licenses including the eligibility of persons, firms, and institutions to make such an application, the administrative body(ies) to be approached, and the list of products subject to the import licensing requirement.
6. The Parties shall introduce and administer any import licensing procedures in accordance with:

(a) Paragraphs 1 through 9 of Article 1 of the WTO Import Licensing Agreement;

(b) Article 2 of the WTO Import Licensing Agreement;

(c) Article 3 of the WTO Import Licensing Agreement.

To this end, the provisions referred to in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this paragraph are incorporated into and made part of this Agreement and shall apply between the Parties.

7. The Parties shall only adopt or maintain automatic import licensing procedures as a condition for importation into its territory in order to fulfill legitimate objectives after having conducted an appropriate impact assessment.

8. The Parties shall grant import licences for an appropriate length of time which shall not be shorter than foreseen in the domestic legislation stipulating the obligation of import licences and which shall not preclude imports.

9. Where a Party has denied an import licence application with respect to a good of the other Party, it shall, upon request of the applicant and promptly after receiving the request, provide the applicant with a written explanation of the reason(s) for the denial. The applicant shall have the right of appeal or review in accordance with the domestic legislation or procedures of the importing Member.

10. The Parties shall only adopt or maintain non-automatic import licensing procedures⁵ in order to implement a measure that is not inconsistent with this Agreement, including with Article 19 [General Exceptions] of this Chapter. A Party adopting non-automatic import licensing procedures shall indicate clearly the purpose being implemented through such licensing procedure.

B. EXPORT LICENSING PROCEDURES

1. Each Party shall notify the other Party of its existing export licensing procedures, including the legal basis and the relevant official internet site, within 30 days after the entry into force of this Agreement.

2. Each Party shall notify the other Party of any introduction or modification of an export licensing procedure which it intends to adopt normally no later than 45

⁵ For the purpose of this Article, "non-automatic import licensing procedures" is defined as import licensing procedures where approval of the application is not granted for all legal and natural persons who fulfil the requirements of the Party concerned for engaging in import operations involving the products subject to import licensing procedures.

days before the new procedure or modification takes effect. In no case shall a Party provide such notification later than 60 days following the date of its publication.

3. The notification referred to under paragraphs 1 and 2 shall contain the following information:

- (a) the texts of its export licensing procedures, including any modifications;
- (b) the products subject to each licensing procedure;
- (c) for each procedure, a description of:
 - (i) the process for applying for a licence;
 - (ii) criteria which an applicant must meet to be eligible to seek a licence.
- (d) a contact point or points from which interested persons can obtain further information on the conditions for obtaining an export licence;
- (e) the administrative body(ies) to which an application or other relevant documentation must be submitted;
- (f) the period during which each export licensing procedure will be in effect;
- (g) if the Party intends to use a licensing procedure to administer an export quota, the overall quantity and, where practicable, value of the quota and the opening and closing dates of the quota; and
- (h) any exceptions or derogations available to the public from a licensing requirement, how to request these exceptions or derogations, and the criteria for granting them.

4. Each Party shall publish any applicable export licensing procedures including the legal basis and a reference to the relevant official internet site. Each Party shall also publish any new export licensing procedures or any modification to its export licensing procedure, as soon as possible but in any case no later than 45 days after its adoption and at least 25 working days before its entry into force.

5. Upon request of a Party, the other Party shall respond within 60 days to a reasonable enquiry regarding any export licensing procedures which it intends to

adopt or has adopted or maintained as well as the criteria for granting and/or the allocation of export licenses including the eligibility of persons, firms, and institutions to make such an application, the administrative body(ies) to be approached, and the list of products subject to the export licensing requirement.

6. The Parties shall introduce and administer any export licensing procedures in accordance with:

- (a) Paragraphs 1 through 9 of Article 1 of the WTO Import Licensing Agreement;
- (b) Article 2 of the WTO Import Licensing Agreement;
- (c) Article 3 of the WTO Import Licensing Agreement with the exception of its paragraph 5(a), (c), (j), (k).

To this end, the provisions referred to in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this paragraph are incorporated into and made part of this Agreement and shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, between the Parties.

7. The Parties shall ensure that all export licensing procedures are neutral in application and administered in a fair, equitable, non-discriminatory and transparent manner.

8. The Parties shall grant export licences for an appropriate length of time which shall not be shorter than foreseen in the domestic legislation stipulating the obligation of export licences and which shall not preclude exports.

9. Where a Party has denied an export licence application with respect to a good of the other Party, it shall, upon request of the applicant and promptly after receiving the request, provide the applicant with a written explanation of the reason(s) for the denial. The applicant shall have the right of appeal or review in accordance with the domestic legislation or procedures of the exporting Member.

10. The Parties shall only adopt or maintain automatic export licensing procedures as a condition for exportation from its territory in order to fulfill legitimate objectives after having conducted an appropriate impact assessment.

11. The Parties shall only adopt or maintain non-automatic export licensing procedures⁶ in order to implement a measure that is not inconsistent with this

⁶ For the purpose of this Article, "non-automatic import licensing procedures" is defined as import licensing procedures where approval of the application is not granted for all legal and natural persons who fulfil the requirements of the Party concerned for engaging in import operations involving the products subject to import licensing procedures.

Agreement, including with Article 20 [**General Exception**] of this Chapter. A Party adopting non-automatic export licensing procedures shall indicate clearly the purpose being implemented through such licensing procedure.

– **ARTICLE 16: ADMINISTRATIVE FEES AND OTHER CHARGES ON IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AND FORMALITIES**

- 1. The Parties agree that fees, charges, formalities and requirements (other than import and export customs duties and measures listed in Article 3 a), b) and c)), which shall not be levied on an ad valorem basis imposed in connection with the importation and exportation of goods shall be consistent with their obligations under Article VIII of the GATT 1994 including its Notes and Supplementary Provisions.
- 2. Each Party shall make available fees and charges it imposes in connection with importation or exportation through the internet or via any other officially designated medium.
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- 3. Neither Party shall require consular transactions, including related fees and charges, in connection with the importation of or exportation to of goods to the other Party. After three years of entry into force of this Agreement, a Party may not require consular authentication for the importation of goods covered by this Agreement.

– **ARTICLE 17: ORIGIN MARKING**

- Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, where Viet Nam applies obligatory country of origin marking requirements to non-agricultural products falling under the scope of this Chapter, Viet Nam shall accept the marking "Made in EU", or a similar marking in the local language, as fulfilling such requirements.

– **ARTICLE 18: STATE TRADING ENTERPRISES**

- 1. The Parties affirm their existing rights and obligations under GATT Article XVII, its Notes and Supplementary Provisions and the WTO Understanding on the Interpretation of Article XVII of the GATT 1994, which are hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.
- 2. Insofar as one of the Parties requests information of the other Party on individual cases of state trading enterprises and on their operations, including information on their bilateral trade, the requested Party shall ensure transparency

in line with the rules set out in GATT Article XVII.4 (d) on confidential information.

– ARTICLE 19: ELIMINATION OF SECTORAL NON-TARIFF MEASURES

- 1. The Parties undertake the commitments on sector-specific non-tariff measures on goods as set out in Annexes (hereinafter referred to as “Sectoral Annexes”).
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, 10 years from the entry into force of this Agreement and on the request of either Party, the Parties shall enter into negotiations with the aim of broadening the scope of their commitments on sector-specific non-tariff measures on goods.

– ARTICLE 20: GENERAL EXCEPTIONS

- 1. Nothing in this Chapter prevents the taking of measures in accordance with Article XX of the GATT 1994, its Notes and Supplementary Provisions, which are hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.
- 2. The Parties understand that before taking any measures provided for in Articles XX(i) and XX(j) of the GATT 1994, the exporting Party intending to take the measures shall supply the other Party with all relevant information.

Upon request, the Parties shall consult with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Parties. The Parties may agree on any means needed to put an end to the difficulties.

Where exceptional and critical circumstances requiring immediate action make prior information or examination impossible, the Party intending to take the measures may apply forthwith the precautionary measures necessary to deal with the situation and shall inform the other Party immediately thereof.

– ARTICLE 21: COMMITTEE ON TRADE IN GOODS

- 1. The Parties hereby establish a Committee on Trade in Goods, comprising representatives of each Party.
- 2. The Committee shall meet once a year or at the request of either Party or of the Trade Committee to consider any matter arising under this Chapter, Chapter

[Rules of Origin] or any other Chapter as provided under Chapter [**Institutional, General and Final Provisions**]

3. The Committee shall meet alternately in the European Union or Viet Nam or at such venues and times as may be agreed by the Parties. Meetings may be held by any means of communication as mutually determined by the Parties.

4. The Committee shall implement the following functions in accordance with Article X.2 [**Specialised Committees**] of Chapter [**Institutional, General and Final Provisions**]:

(a) reviewing and monitoring the implementation and operation of the Chapters referred to in paragraph 2;

(b) identifying and recommending measures to resolve any difference that may arise, and to promote and facilitate improved market access, including any acceleration of tariff commitments under Article 3.4;

(c) recommending the Trade Committee to establish any working groups, as it deems necessary; and

(d) undertaking any additional work that the Trade Committee may assign.]

(e) propose decisions to be adopted by the Trade Committee for amending the list of fragrant rice varieties, included in the Annex 2 - [x], Elimination of Customs duties, section B point 13 c).

ANNEX [X]
REDUCTION AND/OR ELIMINATION OF CUSTOMS DUTIES

ANNEX [XX]

– **SCHEDULE**
EXPORT DUTIES, TAXES OR OTHER CHARGES

ANNEX [Y]

a) measures of Viet Nam governing the importation of the following goods:

Description
Right-hand steering vehicles (including their components and those modified to left-hand drive ones prior to importation into Viet Nam), except for specialized right-hand steering vehicles operating in small areas such as cranes, trench and canal digging machines, garbage trucks, road sweepers, road construction trucks, airport passenger transportation buses, fork-lifts used at warehouses and ports.
Used consumer goods, comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Textiles and clothes; footwear; - Electronic goods (including printers, fax machines, laptops of more than 3 years since the date of manufacture, disk drivers); - Refrigerating equipment and products; - Household electric goods; - Medical apparatus; - Furniture; - Household goods made from porcelain, clay, glass, metal, resin, rubber, plastic, and other materials.
Used vehicles and spare parts, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Used motor-vehicles of more than 5 years since the date of manufacture; - Used machines, structures, inner tires, tires, accessories, motors of automobiles, tractors, 2-wheel and 3-wheel motorbikes; - Internal combustion engines and machines with internal combustion engines having capacity below 30 CV - Bicycles, 2-wheel and 3-wheel vehicles;
Asbestos products and materials under amphibole group.
All types of specialized coding machines and cipher software programs used in the sector of protection of state secrets.

b) measures of Viet Nam governing the exportation of the following goods:

Description
Round timber and sawn timber produced from domestic natural forests; wooden products (except handicrafts; those produced from cultivated forest's wood, from imported wood and from artificial pallet).
All types of specialized coding machines and cipher software programs used in the sector of protection of state secrets.

ANNEX [Z]

GOODS EXCLUDED FROM THE DEFINITION OF THE
REMANUFACTURED GOODS

AHTN 2012	Description AHTN 2012
Chapter 84	
8414.51	-- Table, floor, wall, window, ceiling or roof fans, with a self-contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125W:
8414.59	-- Other:
84.15	Air conditioning machines, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity, including those machines in which the humidity cannot be separately regulated.
84.18 (ex 8418.50,8418.61,8418.69, 8418.91)	Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing equipment, electric or other; heat pumps other than air conditioning machines of heading 84.15.
8419.11.10	--- Household type
8419.19.10	--- Household type
8421.12.00	-- Clothes-dryers
8421.21.11	---- Filtering machinery and apparatus for domestic use
8421.91	-- Of centrifuges, including centrifugal dryers:
8422.11.00	-- Of the household type
8422.90.10	-- Of machines of subheading 8422.11
84.43	Printing machinery used for printing by means of plates, cylinders and other printing components of heading 84.42; other printers, copying machines and facsimile machines, whether or not combined; parts and accessories thereof.
84.50 (ex 8450.20)	Household or laundry-type washing machines, including machines which both wash and dry.
8451.30.10	-- Single roller type domestic ironing machines
8452.10.00	- Sewing machines of the household type
84.71 (ex 8471.50, 8471.60, 8471.70, 8471.80, 8471.90)	Industrial or laboratory furnaces and ovens, including incinerators, non-electric.
8508.11.00	-- Of a power not exceeding 1,500 W and having a dust bag or other receptacle capacity not exceeding 20 l
8508.19.10	--- Of a kind suitable for domestic use
8508.70.10	-- Of vacuum cleaners of subheading 8508.11.00 or 8508.19.10
85.09	Electro-mechanical domestic appliances, with self-contained electric motor, other than vacuum cleaners of heading 85.08.
85.10	Shavers, hair clippers and hair-removing appliances, with self-contained electric motor.
85.16	Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric space heating apparatus and soil heating apparatus; electro-thermic hair-dressing apparatus (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and hand dryers; electric smoothing irons; other electro-thermic appliances of a kind used for domestic purposes; electric heating resistors, other than those of heading 85.45.

85.17 (ex 8517.61, 8517.62, 8517.70)	Telephone sets, including telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks; other apparatus for the transmission or reception of voice, images or other data including apparatus for communication in a wired or wireless networks (such as a local or wide area network), other than transmission or reception apparatus of heading 84.43, 85.25, 85.27 or 85.28.
85.18 (ex 8518.10, 8518.29)	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, whether or not mounted in their enclosures; headphones and earphones, whether or not combined with a microphone, and sets consisting of a microphone and one or more loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets.
85.19 (ex 8519.20, 8519.50, 8519.89)	Sound recording or reproducing apparatus.
85.21	Video recording or reproducing apparatus, whether or not incorporating a video tuner.
85.22	Parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading 85.19 or 85.21.
85.25	Transmission apparatus for radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras, digital cameras and video camera recorders.
8525.80	- Television cameras, digital cameras and video camera recorders:
85.27	Reception apparatus for radio-broadcasting, whether or not combined, in the same housing, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus or a clock.
8528.72	- - Other, colour:
8528.73.00	- - Other, monochrome
85.29	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 85.25 to 85.28.
85.39 (ex 8539.10, 8539.21, 8539.41, 8539.49, 8539.90)	Electric filament or discharge lamps, including sealed beam lamp units and ultra-violet or infra-red lamps; arc-lamps.
87.02	Motor Vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, including the driver.
87.03	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons (other than those of heading 8702), including station wagons and racing cars.
87.04	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods.