

54 Man-made filaments; strip and the like of man-made textile materials

Notes

1. Throughout the Nomenclature, the term «man-made fibres» means staple fibres and filaments of organic polymers produced by manufacturing processes, either:
 - a) by polymerisation of organic monomers to produce polymers such as polyamides, polyesters, polyolefins or polyurethanes, or by chemical modification of polymers produced by this process (for example, poly(vinyl alcohol) prepared by the hydrolysis of poly(vinyl acetate)); or
 - b) by dissolution or chemical treatment of natural organic polymers (for example, cellulose) to produce polymers such as cuprammonium rayon (cupro) or viscose rayon, or by chemical modification of natural organic polymers (for example, cellulose, casein and other proteins, or alginic acid), to produce polymers such as cellulose acetate or alginates.

The terms «synthetic» and «artificial», used in relation to fibres, mean: synthetic: fibres as defined at a); artificial: fibres as defined at b). Strip and the like of heading 5404 or 5405 are not considered to be man-made fibres.

The terms «man-made», «synthetic» and «artificial» shall have the same meanings when used in relation to «textile materials».

2. Headings 5402 and 5403 do not apply to synthetic or artificial filament tow of Chapter 55.