

## Calendar No. 43

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SENATE

{ REPORT  
108–28

### MISCELLANEOUS TRADE AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT OF 2003

MARCH 20, 2003.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on Finance,  
submitted the following

## R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 671]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Finance reported an original bill (S. 671) to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to modify temporarily certain rates of duty, to make other technical amendments to the trade laws, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

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## I. BACKGROUND

On June 18, 2002, Chairman Max Baucus requested public comment on a package of technical corrections, temporary duty suspensions or reductions, liquidations and reliquidations, and other miscellaneous trade proposals introduced during the 107th Congress and referred to the Committee on Finance. The legislation, as amended, includes many of these bills which, based upon the comments submitted to the Committee on Finance by the public, the U.S. Customs Service, the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), the United States Trade Representative and other agencies, the Committee has found to be non-controversial.

## II. SUMMARY

### SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Section 1)

This section provides that this Act may be cited as the “Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 2003.”

### TITLE I—TARIFF PROVISIONS

#### REFERENCE

(Section 1001(a))

#### *Present law*

No provision.

#### *Explanation of provision*

This section provides that except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this title an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a chapter, subchapter, note, additional U.S. note, heading, subheading, or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a chapter, subchapter, note, additional U.S. note, heading, subheading, or other provision of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 3007).

#### *Reason for change*

This clarifies that the amendments or repeals made by this title apply to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, except as otherwise provided.

### EXPIRED PROVISIONS

(Section 1001(b))

#### *Present law*

Subchapter II of Chapter 99 contains the identified headings that have expired.

#### *Explanation of provision*

This provision strikes the identified expired headings from Subchapter II of Chapter 99.

*Reason for change*

The identified headings were temporary and have expired.

## BITOLYLENE DIISOCYANATE

(Section 1101)

*Present law*

Bitolylene diisocyanate (TODI) (CAS No. 91–97–4) (provided for in subheading 2929.10.20) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading Bitolylene diisocyanate (TODI) (CAS No. 91–97–4) (provided for in subheading 2929.10.20), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## 2-METHYLLIMIDAZOLE

(Section 1102)

*Present law*

2-Methylimidazole (CAS No. 693–98–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Methylimidazole (CAS No. 693–98–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## HYDROXYLAMINE FREE BASE

(Section 1103)

*Present law*

Hydroxylamine (CAS No. 7803–49–8) (provided for in subheading 2825.10.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Hydroxylamine (CAS No.

7803–49–8) (provided for in subheading 2825.10.00), as a temporary duty reduction to 0.6% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

PRENOL  
(Section 1104)

*Present law*

3-Methyl-2-buten-1-ol (CAS No. 556–82–1) (provided for in subheading 2905.29.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Prenol, 3-Methyl-2-buten-1-ol (CAS No. 56–82–1) (provided for in subheading 2905.29.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

1-METHYLMADAZOLE  
(Section 1105)

*Present law*

1-Methylimidazole (CAS No. 616–47–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1-Methylimidazole (CAS No. 616–47–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

FORMAMIDE  
(Section 1106)

*Present law*

Formamide (CAS No. 75–12–7) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.10) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Formamide (CAS No. 75–12–7) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.10), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

MICHLER'S ETHYL KETONE  
(Section 1107)

*Present law*

Michler's ethyl ketone, 4,4'-Bis-(diethylamino)benzophenone (CAS No. 0–93–7) (provided for in subheading 2922.39.45) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 4,4'-Bis-(diethylamino)benzophenone (CAS No. 0–93–7) (provided for in subheading 2922.39.45) as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

VINYL IMIDAZOLE  
(Section 1108)

*Present law*

1-Ethenyl-1H-imidazole (CAS No. 1072–63–5) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1-Ethenyl-1H-imidazole (CAS No. 1072–63–5) as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## DISPERSE BLUE 27

(Section 1109)

*Present law*

Disperse blue 27 (9,10-tanthracenedione, 1,8-dihydroxy-4-[[4-(2-hydroxyethyl) phenyl]amino]-5-nitro-) (CAS No. 15791-78-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Disperse blue 27 (9,10-anthracenedione, 1,8-dihydroxy-4-[[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenyl]amino]-5-nitro-) (CAS No. 15791-78-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50) as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ACID BLACK 244

(Section 1110)

*Present law*

Acid black 244(chromate(2-),[3-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-4-[[2-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-1-naphthalenyl]azo-.kappa.N2]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]) [1-[[2-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-5-[4-methoxyphenyl]-azo]phenyl]azo-.kappa.N2]-2-naphthalenesulfonato(2-)-.kappa.O]-, disodium) (CAS No. 30785-74-1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Acid black 244(chromate(2-),[3-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-4-[[2-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-1-naphthalenyl]azo-.kappa.N2]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]) [1-[[2-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-5-[4-methoxyphenyl]-azo]phenyl]azo-.kappa.N2]-2-naphthalenesulfonato(2-)-.kappa.O]-, disodium) (CAS No. 30785-74-1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

# REACTIVE ORANGE 132

(Section 1111)

## *Present law*

Reactive orange 132 (benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)-bis[imino(6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diyl)imino[2-[(aminocarbonyl)-amino]-4,1-phenylene]azo]]bis[5-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-, sodium salt) (CAS No. 149850-31-7) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

## *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Reactive orange 132 (benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)-bis[imino(6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diyl)imino[2-[(aminocarbonyl)-amino]-4,1-phenylene]azo]]bis[5-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-, sodium salt) (CAS No. 149850-31-7) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

## *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

# MIXTURES OF ACID RED 337, ACID RED 266, AND ACID RED 361

(Section 1112)

## *Present law*

Mixtures of acid red 337 (2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-amino-5-[[2-[(cyclohexylmethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-, monosodium salt) (CAS No. 32846-21-2), acid red 266 (2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-amino-5-[[4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-, monosodium salt) (CAS No. 57741-47-6), and acid red 361 (2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-amino-4-hydroxy-5-[[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]azo]-, monosodium salt) (CAS No. 67786-14-5) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

## *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Mixtures of acid red 337 (2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-amino-5-[[2-[(cyclohexylmethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-, monosodium salt) (CAS No. 32846-21-2), acid red 266 (2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-amino-5-[[4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-, monosodium salt) (CAS No. 57741-47-6), and acid red 361 (2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-amino-4-hydroxy-5-[[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]azo]-, monosodium salt) (CAS No. 67786-14-5) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

VAT RED 13  
(Section 1113)

*Present law*

Vat red 13 ([3,3'-bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl-) (CAS No. 4203-77-4) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Vat red 13([3,3'-bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl-) (CAS No. 4203-77-4) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

5-METHYLPYRIDINE-2,3-DICARBOXYLIC ACID  
(Section 1114)

*Present law*

5-Methylpyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (CAS No. 53636-65-0) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 5-Methylpyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (CAS No. 53636-65-0) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

5-METHYLPYRIDINE-2,3-DICARBOXYLIC ACID  
DIETHYLESTER  
(Section 1115)

*Present law*

5-Methylpyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, diethylester (CAS No. 112110-16-4) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 5-Methylpyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, diethylester (CAS No. 112110-16-4) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

5-ETHYLPYRIDINE DICARBOXYLIC ACID  
(Section 1116)

*Present law*

5-Ethylpyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (CAS No. 102268-15-5) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading 5-Ethylpyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (CAS No. 102268-15-5) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

(E)-O(2,5-DIMETHYLPHENOXY METHYL)-2-METHOXY-IMINO-  
NMETHYLPHENYLACETAMIDE  
(Section 1117)

*Present law*

(E)-O-(2,5-Dimethylphenoxy)methyl-2-methoxyimino-N-methylphenylacetamide (dimoxystrobin) (CAS No. 145451-07-6) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for (E)-O-(2,5-Dimethylphenoxyethyl)-2-methoxyimino-N-methylphenylacetamide (dimoxystrobin) (CAS No. 145451-07-6) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

2-CHLORO-N-(4 CHLOROBIPHENYL-2-YL) NICOTINAMIDE  
(Section 1118)

*Present law*

2-Chloro-N-(4-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)nicotinamide (nicobifen) (CAS No. 188425-85-6) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.21) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Chloro-N-(4-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)nicotinamide (nicobifen) (CAS No. 188425-85-6) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.21), as a temporary duty reduction to 4.4% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

VINCLOZOLIN  
(Section 1119)

*Present law*

3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione (vinclozolin) (CAS No. 50471-44-8) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.12) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione (vinclozolin) (CAS No. 50471-44-8) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.12), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

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DAZOMET  
(Section 1120)

*Present law*

Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione (CAS No. 533–74–4) (dazomet) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione (CAS No. 533–74–4) (dazomet) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

PYRACLOSTROBIN  
(Section 1121)

*Present law*

Methyl N-(2-[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxymethyl]phenyl)-N-methoxycarbamate (pyraclostrobin) (CAS No. 175013–18–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.23) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Methyl N-(2-[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxymethyl]phenyl)-N-methoxycarbamate (pyraclostrobin) (CAS No. 175013–18–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.23), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

1,3-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, 5-SULFO-1,3-DIMETHYL  
ESTER SODIUM SALT

(Section 1122)

*Present law*

1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-1,3-dimethyl ester, sodium salt (CAS No. 3965-55-7) (provided for in subheading 2917.39.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-1,3-dimethyl ester, sodium salt (CAS No. 3965-55-7) (provided for in subheading 2917.39.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

SACCHAROSE

(Section 1123)

*Present law*

Saccharose to be used other than in food for human consumption and not for nutritional purposes (provided for in subheading 1701.99.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 35.74¢/kg.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Saccharose to be used other than in food for human consumption and not for nutritional purposes (provided for in subheading 1701.99.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

BUCTRIL

(Section 1124)

*Present law*

Mixtures of bromoxynil octanoate (CAS No. 1689-99-2) with application adjuvants (buctril) (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Mixtures of bromoxynil oc-

tanoate (CAS No. 1689–99–2) with application adjuvants (buctril) (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

(2-BENZOTHAZOLYTHIO) BUTANEDIOIC ACID

(Section 1125)

*Present law*

(Benzothiazol-2-ylthio)succinic acid (CAS No. 95154–01–1) (provided for in subheading 2934.20.40) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for (Benzothiazol-2-ylthio)succinic acid (CAS No. 95154–01–1) (provided for in subheading 2934.20.40), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

60–70 PERCENT AMINE SALT OF 2-BENZO-THIAZOLYTHIO  
SUCCINIC ACID IN SOLVENT

(Section 1126)

*Present law*

(Benzothiazol-2-ylthio) succinic acid (60–70 percent) in solvent (provided for in subheading 3824.90.28) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for (Benzothiazol-2-ylthio) succinic acid (60–70 percent) in solvent (provided for in subheading 3824.90.28), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

4-METHYL-G-OXO-BENZENE BUTANOIC ACID COMPOUNDED  
WITH 4-ETHYLMORPHOLINE (2:1)

(Section 1127)

*Present law*

4-Methyl-g-oxobenzenebutanoic acid compounded with 4-ethylmorpholine (2:1) (CAS No. 171054-89-0) (provided for in subheading 3824.90.28) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 4-Methyl-g-oxobenzenebutanoic acid compounded with 4-ethylmorpholine (2:1) (CAS No. 171054-89-0) (provided for in subheading 3824.90.28), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

MIXTURES OF RIMSULFURON, NICOSULFURON, AND  
APPLICATION ADJUVANTS

(Section 1128)

*Present law*

Mixtures of rimsulfuron (N-[[[4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide (CAS No. 122931-48-0), nicosulfuron (2-((((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino)carbonyl)-amino)sulfonyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide (CAS No. 111991-09-4), and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of rimsulfuron (N-[[[4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide (CAS No. 122931-48-0), nicosulfuron (2-((((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino)carbonyl)-amino)sulfonyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide (CAS No. 111991-09-4), and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

MIXTURES OF THIFENSULFURON METHYL, TRIBENURON  
METHYL AND APPLICATION ADJUVANTS

(Section 1129)

*Present law*

Mixtures of thifensulfuron methyl (methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate (CAS No. 79277-27-3), tribenuron methyl (methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]-benzoate) (CAS No. 101200-48-0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of thifensulfuron methyl (methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-amino]carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate (CAS No. 79277-27-3), tribenuron methyl (methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]-carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]-benzoate) (CAS No. 101200-48-0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

MIXTURES OF THIFENSULFURON METHYL AND  
APPLICATION ADJUVANTS

(Section 1130)

*Present law*

Mixtures of thifensulfuron methyl (methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate) (CAS No. 79277-27-3) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of thifensulfuron methyl (methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate) (CAS No. 79277-27-3) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

tries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

#### MIXTURES OF TRIBENURON METHYL AND APPLICATION ADJUVANTS

(Section 1131)

##### *Present law*

Mixtures of tribenuron methyl (methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]-sulfonyl-benzoate) and application adjuvants (CAS No. 101200-48-0) (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

##### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of tribenuron methyl (methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]-sulfonyl-benzoate) and application adjuvants (CAS No. 101200-48-0) (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

##### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

#### MIXTURES OF RIMSULFURON, THIFENSULFURON METHYL AND APPLICATION ADJUVANTS

(Section 1132)

##### *Present law*

Mixtures of rimsulfuron (N-[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide) (CAS No. 122931-48-0); Thifensulfuron methyl (methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate) (CAS No. 79277-27-3); and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

##### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of rimsulfuron (N-[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide) (CAS No. 122931-48-0); Thifensulfuron methyl (methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate) (CAS No. 79277-27-3); and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

##### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

tries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

VAT BLACK 25  
(Section 1133)

*Present law*

Anthra[2,1,9-mna]naphth[2,3-h]acridine-5,10,15(16H)-trione, 3-[(9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl)amino]- (Vat black 25) (CAS No. 4395-53-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Anthra[2,1,9-mna]naphth[2,3-h]acridine-5,10,15(16H)-trione, 3-[(9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl)amino]- (Vat black 25) (CAS No. 4395-53-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CYCLOHEXANEPROPANOIC ACID, 2-PROPENYL ESTER  
(Section 1134)

*Present law*

Cyclohexanepropanoic acid, 2-propenyl ester (CAS No. 2705-87-5) (provided for in subheading 2916.20.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Cyclohexanepropanoic acid, 2-propenyl ester (CAS No. 2705-87-5) (provided for in subheading 2916.20.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

NEOHELIOBAN HYDRO (2-PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE-5-SULFONIC ACID)

(Section 1135)

*Present law*

2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid) (CAS No. 27503-81-7) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid) (CAS No. 27503-81-7) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

SODIUM METHYLATE POWDER (NA METHYLATE POWDER)

(Section 1136)

*Present law*

Methanol, sodium salt (CAS No. 124-41-4) (provided for in subheading 2905.19.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Methanol, sodium salt (CAS No. 124-41-4) (provided for in subheading 2905.19.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

GLOBANONE (CYCLOHEXADEC-8-EN-1-ONE) (CHD)

(Section 1137)

*Present law*

Cyclohexadec-8-en-1-one (CAS No. 3100-36-5) (provided for in subheading 2914.29.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Cyclohexadec-8-en-1-one

(CAS No. 3100–36–5) (provided for in subheading 2914.29.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

METHYL ACETOPHENONE-PARA (MELILOT)

(Section 1138)

*Present law*

p-Methylacetophenone (CAS No. 122–00–9) (provided for in subheading 2914.39.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for p-Methylacetophenone (CAS No. 122–00–9) (provided for in subheading 2914.39.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

MAJANTOL (2,2-DIMETHYL-3-(3-METHYLPHENYL)PROPANOL)

(Section 1139)

*Present law*

2,2-Dimethyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)propanol (CAS No. 103694–68–4) (provided for in subheading 2906.29.20) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2,2-Dimethyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)propanol (CAS No. 103694–68–4) (provided for in subheading 2906.29.20), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## NEOHELIOPAN MA (MENTHYL ANTHRANILATE)

(Section 1140)

*Present law*

Menthyl anthranilate (CAS No. 134-09-8) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.37) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Menthyl anthranilate (CAS No. 134-09-8) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.37), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ALLYL ISOSULFOCYANATE

(Section 1141)

*Present law*

Allyl isothiocyanate (CAS No. 57-06-7) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Allyl isothiocyanate (CAS No. 57-06-7) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## FRESCOLAT

(Section 1142)

*Present law*

5-Methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)cyclohexyl-2-hydroxypropanoate (lactic acid, menthyl ester) (Frescolat) (CAS No. 59259-38-0) (provided for in subheading 2918.11.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 5-Methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)cyclohexyl-2-hydroxypropanoate (lactic acid, menthyl

ester) (Frescolat) (CAS No. 59259–38–0) (provided for in subheading 2918.11.50) as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

THYMOL (ALPHA-CYMOPHENOL)

(Section 1143)

*Present law*

Thymol (CAS No. 89–83–8) (provided for in subheading 2907.19.40) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Thymol (CAS No. 89–83–8) (provided for in subheading 2907.19.40), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

BENZYL CARBAZATE

(Section 1144)

*Present law*

Benzyl carbazate (Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, phenylmethyl ester (CAS No. 5331–43–1) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Benzyl carbazate (Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, phenylmethyl ester (CAS No. 5331–43–1) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ESFENVALERATE TECHNICAL

(Section 1145)

*Present law*

(S)-Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl (S)-4-chloro- $\alpha$ -(1-methylethylbenzeneacetate (Esfenvalerate) (CAS No. 66230-04-4) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for (S)-Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl (S)-4-chloro- $\alpha$ -(1-methylethylbenzeneacetate (Esfenvalerate) (CAS No. 66230-04-4) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## AVAUNT AND STEWARD

(Section 1146)

*Present law*

Mixtures of indoxacarb ((S)-methyl 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[methoxycarbonyl][4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]indeno-[1,2-e][1,3,4]-oxadiazine-4a-(3H)carboxylate) (CAS No. 173584-44-6) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.10.25) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Mixtures of indoxacarb ((S)-methyl 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[methoxycarbonyl][4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]indeno-[1,2-e][1,3,4]-oxadiazine-4a-(3H)carboxylate) (CAS No. 173584-44-6) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.10.25), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## HELIUM

(Section 1147)

*Present law*

Helium (provided for in subheading 2804.29.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Helium (provided for in subheading 2804.29.00) as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ETHYL PYRUVATE

(Section 1148)

*Present law*

Ethyl pyruvate (CAS No. 617-35-6) (provided for in subheading 2918.30.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Ethyl pyruvate (CAS No. 617-35-6) (provided for in subheading 2918.30.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## DELTAMETHRIN

(Section 1149)

*Present law*

(S)- $\alpha$ -Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl(1R,3R)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (Deltamethrin) (CAS No. 52918-63-5) in bulk or unmixed in forms or packings for retail sale (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30 or 3808.10.25) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% and 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for (S)- $\alpha$ -Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl(1R,3R)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (Deltamethrin) (CAS No. 52918-63-5) in bulk or unmixed in forms or packings for retail sale (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30 or 3808.10.25) as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ASULAM SODIUM SALT

(Section 1150)

*Present law*

Mixtures of methyl sulfanilylcarbamate, sodium salt (Asulam sodium salt) (CAS No. 2302-17-2) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Mixtures of methyl sulfanilylcarbamate, sodium salt (Asulam sodium salt) (CAS No. 2302-17-2) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## TRALOMETHRIN

(Section 1151)

*Present law*

Tralomethrin (1R,3S)3[(1R,S)-(1',2',2',2'-tetrabromoethyl)]-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid, (S)-alphacyano-3-phenoxybenzyl ester (CAS No. 66841-25-6) in bulk or in forms or packages for retail sale (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30 or 3808.10.25) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1 and 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Tralomethrin (1R,3S)3[(1R,S)-(1',2',2',2'-tetrabromoethyl)]-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid, (S)-alphacyano-3-phenoxybenzyl ester (CAS No. 66841-25-6) in bulk or in forms or packages for retail sale (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30 or 3808.10.25), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## N-PHENYL-N'-(1,2,3-THIADIAZOL-5-YL)-UREA

(Section 1152)

*Present law*

N-Phenyl-N'-1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-ylurea (thidiazuron) in bulk or in forms or packages for retail sale (CAS No. 51707-55-2) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15 or 3808.30.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% and 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for N-Phenyl-N'-1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-ylurea (thidiazuron) in bulk or in forms or packages for retail sale (CAS No. 51707-55-2) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15 or 3808.30.15) as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

BENZENEPROPANOIC ACID, ALPHA-2-DICHLORO-5-[4-(DIFLUOROMETHYL)-4,5-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-5-OXO-1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOL-1-YL]-4-FLUORO-ETHYL ESTER

(Section 1153)

*Present law*

Alpha-2-Dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoic acid, ethyl ester (carfentazone-ethyl) (CAS No. 128639-02-1) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for alpha-2-Dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoic acid, ethyl ester (carfentazone-ethyl) (CAS No. 128639-02-1) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22) as a temporary duty reduction to 4.9% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

(Z)-(1RS, 3RS)-3-(2-CHLORO-3,3,3 TRIFLUORO-1-PROPENYL)-  
2,2-DIMETHYLCYCLOPROPANE CARBOXYLIC ACID

(Section 1154)

*Present law*

(7)-(1RS,3RS)-3-(2-Chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid (CAS No. 68127-59-3) (provided for in subheading 2916.20.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for (7)-(1RS,3RS)-3-(2-Chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid (CAS No. 68127-59-3) (provided for in subheading 2916.20.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

2-CHLOROBENZYL CHLORIDE

(Section 1155)

*Present law*

2-Chlorobenzyl chloride (CAS No. 611-19-8) (provided for in subheading 2903.69.70) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Chlorobenzyl chloride (CAS No. 611-19-8) (provided for in subheading 2903.69.70), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

(S)-ALPHA-HYDROXY-3-PHENOXYBENZENEACETONITRILE

(Section 1156)

*Present law*

(S)-alpha-Hydroxy-3-phenoxybenzeneacetonitrile (CAS No. 61826-76-4) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.43) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for (S)-alpha-Hydroxy-3-phenoxybenzeneacetonitrile (CAS No. 61826-76-4) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.43), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

4-PENTENOIC ACID, 3,3-DIMETHYL-, METHYL ESTER  
(Section 1157)

*Present law*

4-Pentenoic acid, 3,3-dimethyl-, methyl ester (CAS No. 63721-05-1) (provided for in subheading 2916.19.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 4-Pentenoic acid, 3,3-dimethyl-, methyl ester (CAS No. 63721-05-1) (provided for in subheading 2916.19.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

TERRAZOLE  
(Section 1158)

*Present law*

Etridiazole [5-ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole] (CAS No. 2593-15-9) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.90) and any mixtures (preparations) containing Etridiazole as the active ingredient (provided for in subheading 3808.20.50) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Etridiazole [5-ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole] (CAS No. 2593-15-9) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.90) and any mixtures (preparations) containing Etridiazole as the active ingredient (provided for in subheading 3808.20.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

tries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## 2-MERCAPTOETHANOL (Section 1159)

### *Present law*

2-Mercaptoethanol (CAS No. 60–24–2) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Mercaptoethanol (CAS No. 60–24–2) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## BIFENAZATE (Section 1160)

### *Present law*

Bifenazate (Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-1-methylethyl ester) (CAS No. 149877–41–8) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Bifenazate (Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-1-methylethyl ester) (CAS No. 149877–41–8) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## A CERTAIN POLYMER (Section 1161)

### *Present law*

Fluoropolymers containing 95 percent or more by weight of the monomer units tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoropropylene, and vinylidene fluoride (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Fluoropolymers containing 95 percent or more by weight of the monomer units tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoropropylene, and vinylidene fluoride (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### PARA ETHYLPHENOL

(Section 1162)

*Present law*

p-Ethylphenol (CAS No. 123-07-9) (provided for in subheading 2907.19.20) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for p-Ethylphenol (CAS No. 123-07-9) (provided for in subheading 2907.19.20) as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### EZETIMIBE

(Section 1163)

*Present law*

2-Azetidinone, 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[(3S)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxypropyl]-4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-(3R,4S)-(Ezetimibe) (CAS No. 163222-3-1) (provided for in subheading 2933.79.08) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Azetidinone, 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[(3S)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxypropyl]-4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-(3R,4S)-(Ezetimibe) (CAS No. 163222-3-1) (provided for in subheading 2933.79.08), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

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#### P-CRESIDINE SULFONIC ACID

(Section 1164)

##### *Present law*

p-Cresidine sulfonic acid (4-amino-5-methoxy-2-methylbenzenesulfonic acid) (CAS No. 6471–78–9) (provided for in subheading 2922.29.80) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.4% ad valorem.

##### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for p-Cresidine sulfonic acid (4-amino-5-methoxy-2-methylbenzenesulfonic acid) (CAS No. 6471–78–9) (provided for in subheading 2922.29.80) as duty free until December 31, 2005.

##### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

#### 2,4 DISULFOBENZALDEHYDE

(Section 1165)

##### *Present law*

2,4-Disulfobenzaldehyde (CAS No. 88–39–1) (provided for in subheading 2913.00.40) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7% ad valorem.

##### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2,4-Disulfobenzaldehyde (CAS No. 88–39–1) (provided for in subheading 2913.00.40), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

##### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

#### M-HYDROXYBENZALDEHYDE

(Section 1166)

##### *Present law*

m-Hydroxybenzaldehyde (CAS No. 100–83–4) (provided for in subheading 2912.49.25) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for m-Hydroxybenzaldehyde (CAS No. 100–83–4) (provided for in subheading 2912.49.25), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

N-ETHYL-N-(3-SULFOBENZYL)ANILINE, BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 3[(ETHYLPHENYLAMINO)METHYL]

(Section 1167)

*Present law*

N-Ethyl-N-(3-sulfobenzyl) aniline (benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[(ethylphenylamino)methyl]-) (CAS No. 101–11–1) (provided for in subheading 2921.42.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.2¢/kg + 7.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for N-Ethyl-N-(3-sulfobenzyl) aniline (benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[(ethylphenylamino)methyl]-) (CAS No. 101–11–1) (provided for in subheading 2921.42.90) as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ACRYLIC FIBER TOW

(Section 1168)

*Present law*

Acrylic fiber tow (polyacrylonitrile tow) consisting of 6 sub-bundles crimped together, each containing 45,000 filaments (plus or minus 0.06) and 2–8 percent water, such acrylic fiber containing by weight a minimum of 92 percent acrylonitrile, not more than 0.1 percent zinc and average filament denier of either 1.48 decitex (plus or minus 0.08) or 1.32 decitex (plus or minus 0.089) (provided for in subheading 5501.30.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading acrylic fiber tow (polyacrylonitrile tow) consisting of 6 sub-bundles crimped together, each containing 45,000 filaments (plus or minus 0.06) and 2–8 per-

cent water, such acrylic fiber containing by weight a minimum of 92 percent acrylonitrile, not more than 0.1 percent zinc and average filament denier of either 1.48 decitex (plus or minus 0.08) or 1.32 decitex (plus or minus 0.089) (provided for in subheading 5501.30.00) as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## YTTRIUM OXIDES

(Section 1169)

*Present law*

Yttrium oxides having a purity of at least 99.9 percent (CAS No. 1314–36–9) (provided for in subheading 2846.90.80) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Yttrium oxides having a purity of at least 99.9 percent (CAS No. 1314–36–9) (provided for in subheading 2846.90.80), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## EUROPIUM OXIDES

(Section 1169A)

*Present law*

Europium oxides having a purity of at least 99.99 percent (CAS No. 1308–96–7) (provided for in subheading 2846.90.80) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Europium oxides having a purity of at least 99.99 percent (CAS No. 1308–96–7) (provided for in subheading 2846.90.80), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

HEXANEDIOIC ACID, POLYMER WITH 1,3-  
BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE

(Section 1170)

*Present law*

Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine (CAS No. 25718-70-1) (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine (CAS No. 25718-70-1) (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

N1-[(6-CHLORO-3-PYRIDYL)METHYL]-N2-CYANO-N1-  
METHYLACETAMIDINE

(Section 1171)

*Present law*

(E)-N1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyano-N1-methylacetamide (Acetamiprid) (CAS No. 135410-20-7) whether or not mixed with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27 or 3808.10.25) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0 and 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for (E)-N1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyano-N1-methylacetamide (Acetamiprid) (CAS No. 135410-20-7) whether or not mixed with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27 or 3808.10.25), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ALUMINUM TRIS (O-ETHYL PHOSPHONATE)

(Section 1172)

*Present law*

Aluminum tris(O-ethylphosphonate) (CAS No. 39148-24-8) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Aluminum tris(O-ethylphosphonate) (CAS No. 39148-24-8) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## MIXTURE OF DISPERSE BLUE 77 AND DISPERSE BLUE 56

(Section 1173)

*Present law*

Mixtures of disperse blue 77 (9,10-anthracenedione,1,8-dihydroxy-4-nitro-5-(phenylamino)-) (CAS No. 20241-76-3) and disperse blue 56 (9,10-anthracenedione,1,5-diaminochloro-4,8-dihydroxy-) (CAS No. 12217-79-7) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of disperse blue 77 (9,10-anthracenedione,1,8-dihydroxy-4-nitro-5-(phenylamino)-) (CAS No. 20241-76-3) and disperse blue 56 (9,10-anthracenedione,1,5-diaminochloro-4,8-dihydroxy-) (CAS No. 12217-79-7) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ACID BLACK 172

(Section 1174)

*Present law*

Acid black 172 (chromate(3-), bis[3-(hydroxy- $\kappa$ .O)-4-[[2-(hydroxy- $\kappa$ .O)-1-naphthalenyl]azo- $\kappa$ .N1]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]- trisodium) (CAS No. 57693-14-8) (pro-

vided for in subheading 3204.12.45) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for acid black 172 (chromate(3-), bis[3-(hydroxy- $\kappa$ .O)-4-[[2-(hydroxy. $\kappa$ .O)-1-naphthalenyl]azo- $\kappa$ .N1]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-trisodium) (CAS No. 57693-14-8) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

MIXTURE OF 9,10-ANTHRACENEDIONE, 1,5-DIHYDROXY-4-NITRO-8-(PHENYLAMINO)-AND DISPERSE BLUE 77

(Section 1175)

*Present law*

Mixtures of 9,10-anthracenedione, 1,5-dihydroxy-4-nitro-8-(phenylamino)- (CAS No. 3065-87-0) and 9,10-anthracenedione, 1,8-dihydroxy-4-nitro-5-(phenylamino)-(Disperse blue 77) (CAS No. 20241-76-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Mixtures of 9,10-anthracenedione, 1,5-dihydroxy-4-nitro-8-(phenylamino)- (CAS No. 3065-87-0) and 9,10-anthracenedione, 1,8-dihydroxy-4-nitro-5-(phenylamino)-(Disperse blue 77) (CAS No. 20241-76-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CERTAIN CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS

(Section 1176)

*Present law*

Image projectors (provided for in subheading 9008.30.00) capable of projecting images from circular mounted sets of stereoscopic photographic transparencies, such mounts measuring approximately 8.99 cm in diameter are subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.6% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for image projectors (provided for in subheading 9008.30.00) capable of projecting images from circular mounted sets of stereoscopic photographic transparencies, such mounts measuring approximately 8.99 cm in diameter, as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CERTAIN OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS USED IN CHILDREN'S  
PRODUCTS

(Section 1177)

*Present law*

Optical instruments (provided for in subheading 9013.80.90) designed for the viewing of circular mounted sets of stereoscopic photographic transparencies, such mounts measuring approximately 8.99 cm in diameter, are subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Optical instruments (provided for in subheading 9013.80.90) designed for the viewing of circular mounted sets of stereoscopic photographic transparencies, such mounts measuring approximately 8.99 cm in diameter, as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CASES FOR CERTAIN CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS

(Section 1178)

*Present law*

Cases or containers (provided for in subheading 4202.92.90) specially designed or fitted for circular mounts for sets of stereoscopic photographic transparencies, such mounts measuring approximately 8.99 cm in diameter, the foregoing imported and sold with such articles therein are subject to an NTR duty rate of 17.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for cases or containers (provided for in subheading 4202.92.90) specially designed or fitted for circular mounts for sets of stereoscopic photographic trans-

parencies, such mounts measuring approximately 8.99 cm in diameter, the foregoing imported and sold with such articles therein, as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

2,4-DICHLOROANILINE

(Section 1179)

*Present law*

2,4-Dichloroaniline (CAS No. 554-00-7) (provided for in subheading 2921.42.18) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2,4-Dichloroaniline (CAS No. 554-00-7) (provided for in subheading 2921.42.18), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

ETHOPROP

(Section 1180)

*Present law*

O-Ethyl S,S-dipropylphosphorodithioate (Ethoprop) (CAS No. 13194-48-4) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.44) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for O-Ethyl S,S-dipropylphosphorodithioate (Ethoprop) (CAS No. 13194-48-4) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.44), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## FORAMSULFURON

(Section 1181)

*Present law*

Mixtures of benzamide, 2-[[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]-4-(formylamino)-N,N-methyl(foramsulfuron) (CAS No. 173159-57-4) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of benzamide, 2-[[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]-4-(formylamino)-N,N-methyl(foramsulfuron) (CAS No. 173159-57-4) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15), as a temporary duty reduction to 3% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CERTAIN EPOXY MOLDING COMPOUNDS

(Section 1182)

*Present law*

Epoxy molding compounds, of a kind used for encapsulating integrated circuits (provided for in subheading 3907.30.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for epoxy molding compounds, of a kind used for encapsulating integrated circuits (provided for in subheading 3907.30.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## DIMETHYLDICYANE

(Section 1183)

*Present law*

Dimethyldicyane (2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)) (CAS No. 6864-37-5) (provided for in subheading 2921.30.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Dimethyldicyane (2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)) (CAS No. 6864-37-5) (provided for in subheading 2921.30.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## TRIACETONE DIAMINE

(Section 1184)

*Present law*

2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-piperidinamine (Triacetone diamine) (CAS No. 36768-62-4) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-piperidinamine (Triacetone diamine) (CAS No. 36768-62-4) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL BIS[3-(3-TERT-BUTYL-4-HYDROXY-5-METHYLPHENYL) PROPIONATE]

(Section 1185)

*Present law*

Triethylene glycol bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate] (CAS No. 36443-68-2) (provided for in subheading 2918.90.43) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for triethylene glycol bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate] (CAS No. 36443-68-2) (provided for in subheading 2918.90.43), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CERTAIN POWER WEAVING TEXTILE MACHINERY

(Section 1186)

*Present law*

Power weaving machines (looms), shuttle type, for weaving fabrics of a width exceeding 30 cm but not exceeding 4.9 m, entered without off-loom or large loom take-ups, drop wires, heddles, reeds, harness frames, or beams (provided for in subheading 8446.21.50) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for power weaving machines (looms), shuttle type, for weaving fabrics of a width exceeding 30 cm but not exceeding 4.9 m, entered without off-loom or large loom take-ups, drop wires, heddles, reeds, harness frames, or beams (provided for in subheading 8446.21.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CERTAIN FILAMENT YARNS

(Section 1187)

*Present law*

Synthetic filament yarn (other than sewing thread) not put up for retail sale, single, of decitex sizes of 23 to 850, with between 4 and 68 filaments, with a twist of 100 to 300 turns/m, of nylon or other polyamides, containing 10 percent or more by weight of nylon 12 (provided for in subheading 5402.51.00), is subject to an NTR duty rate of 8.9% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for synthetic filament yarn (other than sewing thread) not put up for retail sale, single, of decitex sizes of 23 to 850, with between 4 and 68 filaments, with a twist of 100 to 300 turns/m, of nylon or other polyamides, containing 10 percent or more by weight of nylon 12 (provided for in subheading 5402.51.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CERTAIN OTHER FILAMENT YARNS

(Section 1188)

*Present law*

Synthetic filament yarn (other than sewing thread) not put up for retail sale, single, of decitex sizes of 23 to 850, with between 4 and 68 filaments, untwisted, of nylon or other polyamides, containing 10 percent or more by weight of nylon 12 (provided for in subheading 5402.41.90), is subject to an NTR duty rate of 8.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for synthetic filament yarn (other than sewing thread) not put up for retail sale, single, of decitex sizes of 23 to 850, with between 4 and 68 filaments, untwisted, of nylon or other polyamides, containing 10 percent or more by weight of nylon 12 (provided for in subheading 5402.41.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CERTAIN INK-JET TEXTILE PRINTING MACHINERY

(Section 1189)

*Present law*

Ink-jet textile printing machinery (provided for in subheading 8443.51.10) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 2.6% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for ink-jet textile printing machinery (provided for in subheading 8443.51.10), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CERTAIN OTHER TEXTILE PRINTING MACHINERY  
(Section 1190)

*Present law*

Textile printing machinery (provided for in subheading 8443.59.10) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 2.6% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for textile printing machinery (provided for in subheading 8443.59.10), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

D-MANNOSE  
(Section 1191)

*Present law*

D-Mannose (CAS No. 3458–28–4) (provided for in subheading 2940.00.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for D-Mannose (CAS No. 3458–28–4) (provided for in subheading 2940.00.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

BENZAMIDE, N-METHYL-2-[[3-[(1E)-2-(2-PYRIDINYL)-  
ETHENYL]-1HINDAZOL-6-YL)THIO]-  
(Section 1192)

*Present law*

Benzamide, N-methyl-2-[[3-[(1E)-2-(2-pyridinyl)ethenyl]-1H-indazol-6-yl]thio]- (CAS No. 319460–85–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for benzamide, N-methyl-2-[[3-[(1E)-2-(2-pyridinyl)ethenyl]-1H-indazol-6-yl]thio]- (CAS No. 319460–85–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

1(2H)-QUINOLINECARBOXYLIC ACID, 4-[[[3,5-BIS(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENYL]METHYL](METHOXYCARBONYL)AMINO]-2-ETHYL-3,4-DIHYDRO-6-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-, ETHYL ESTER, (2R,4S)-(9CI)  
(Section 1193)

*Present law*

1(2H)-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 4-[[[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyl]-(methoxycarbonyl)amino]-2-ethyl-3,4-dihydro-6-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl ester, (2R,4S)- (CAS No. 262352-17-0) (provided for in subheading 2933.49.26) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1(2H)-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 4-[[[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyl]-(methoxycarbonyl)amino]-2-ethyl-3,4-dihydro-6-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl ester, (2R,4S)- (CAS No. 262352-17-0) (provided for in subheading 2933.49.26), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

DISULFIDE, BIS(3,5-DICHLOROPHENYL) (9C1)  
(Section 1194)

*Present law*

Bis(3,5-dichlorophenyl) disulfide (CAS No. 137897-99-5) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Bis(3,5-dichlorophenyl) disulfide (CAS No. 137897-99-5) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

PYRIDINE,4-[[4-(1-METHYLETHYL)-2-  
[(PHENYLMETHOXY)METHYL]-1H-MIDAZOL-1-YL] METH-  
YL]-ETHANEDIOATE (1:2)

(Section 1195)

*Present law*

Pyridine, 4-[[4-(1-methylethyl)-2-[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]-1H-midazol-1-yl]methyl]- ethanedioate (1:2) (CAS No. 280129-82-0) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Pyridine, 4-[[4-(1-methylethyl)-2-[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]-1H-midazol-1-yl]-methylethanedioate (1:2) (CAS No. 280129-82-0) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61, as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

PACLOBUTRAZOLE TECHNICAL

(Section 1196)

*Present law*

(RS,3RS)-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pentan-3-ol (paclobutrazol) (CAS No. 76738-62-0) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for (RS,3RS)-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pentan-3-ol (paclobutrazol) (CAS No. 76738-62-0) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

PACLOBUTRAZOLE 2SC

(Section 1197)

*Present law*

Mixtures of (RS,3RS)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pentan-3-ol (paclobutrazol) (CAS No. 76738-62-0) and

application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Mixtures of (RS,3RS)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pentan-3-ol (paclobutrazol) (CAS No. 76738-62-0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

#### METHIDATHION TECHNICAL

(Section 1198)

*Present law*

S-[(5-Methoxy-2-oxo-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3(2H)-yl)methyl] O,O dimethyl phosphorodithioate (CAS No. 950-37-8) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for S-[(5-Methoxy-2-oxo-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3(2H)-yl)methyl] O,O dimethyl phosphorodithioate (CAS No. 950-37-8) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

#### VANGUARD 75 WDG

(Section 1199)

*Present law*

Mixtures of 2-pyrimidinamine,4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-N-phenyl-(cyprodinil) (CAS No. 121552-61-2) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.20.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of 2-pyrimidinamine,4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-N-phenyl-(cyprodinil) (CAS No. 121552-61-2) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.20.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

WAKIL XL  
(Section 1200)

*Present law*

Mixtures of (R)-2-[(2,6-dimethylphenylmethoxy)acetylaminol]propionic acid, methyl ester (mefenoxam) (CAS No. 70630-17-0), 4-(2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile (fludioxonil) (CAS No. 131341-86-1), and 2-cyano-2-methoxyimino-N-(ethylcarbamoyl) acetamide (cymoxanil) (CAS No. 57966-95-7) with application adjuvants (the foregoing mixtures provided for in subheading 3808.20.15) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of (R)-2-[(2,6-dimethylphenylmethoxy)acetylaminol]propionic acid, methyl ester (mefenoxam) (CAS No. 70630-17-0), 4-(2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile (fludioxonil) (CAS No. 131341-86-1), and 2-cyano-2-methoxyimino-N-(ethylcarbamoyl) acetamide (cymoxanil) (CAS No. 57966-95-7) with application adjuvants (the foregoing mixtures provided for in subheading 3808.20.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

MUCOCHLORIC ACID  
(Section 1201)

*Present law*

2-Butenoic acid, 2,3-dichloro-4-oxo- (mucochloric acid) (CAS No. 87-56-9) (provided for in subheading 2918.30.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Butenoic acid, 2,3-dichloro-4-oxo- (mucochloric acid) (CAS No. 87-56-9) (provided for in subheading 2918.30.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

tries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

#### AZOXYSTROBIN TECHNICAL

(Section 1202)

##### *Present law*

Benzeneacetic acid, (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]-alpha-(methoxymethylene)-, methyl ester (pyroxystrobin) (CAS No. 131860-33-8) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

##### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Benzeneacetic acid, (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]-alpha-(methoxymethylene)-, methyl ester (pyroxystrobin) (CAS No. 131860-33-8) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

##### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

#### FLUMETRALIN TECHNICAL

(Section 1203)

##### *Present law*

2-Chloro-N-[2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N-ethyl-6-fluorobenzenemethanamine (flumetralin) (CAS No. 62924-70-3) (provided for in subheading 2921.49.45) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

##### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Chloro-N-[2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N-ethyl-6-fluorobenzenemethanamine (flumetralin) (CAS No. 62924-70-3) (provided for in subheading 2921.49.45), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

##### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CYPRODINIL TECHNICAL

(Section 1204)

*Present law*

2-Pyrimidinamine,4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-N-phenyl-(cyprodinil) (CAS No. 121552-61-2) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Pyrimidinamine,4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-N-phenyl-(cyprodinil) (CAS No. 121552-61-2) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## MIXTURES OF LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN

(Section 1205)

*Present law*

Mixtures of cyhalothrin (cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester,[1.alpha.(S\*),3.alpha.(Z)]-(+.-)- (CAS No. 91465-08-6) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.10.25) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of cyhalothrin (cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester,[1.alpha.(S\*),3.alpha.(Z)]-(+.-)- (CAS No. 91465-08-6) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.10.25), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## PRIMISULFURON METHYL

(Section 1206)

*Present law*

Benzoic acid, 2-[[[4,6-bis-(difluoromethoxy)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]carbonyl]-amino)sulfonyl]-, methyl ester

(primisulfuronmethyl) (CAS No. 86209–51–0) (provided for in subheading 2935.00.75) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for benzoic acid, 2-[[[4,6-bis-(difluoromethoxy)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (primisulfuronmethyl) (CAS No. 86209–51–0) (provided for in subheading 2935.00.75), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## 1,2 CYCLOHEXANEDIONE

(Section 1207)

*Present law*

1,2-Cyclohexanedione (CAS No. 765–87–7) (provided for in subheading 2914.29.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1,2-Cyclohexanedione (CAS No. 765–87–7) (provided for in subheading 2914.29.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## DIFENOCONAZOLE

(Section 1208)

*Present law*

1H-1,2,4-Triazole,1-[[2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-(difenoconazole) (CAS No. 119446–68–3) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.12) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1H-1,2,4-Triazole,1-[[2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-(difenoconazole) (CAS No. 119446–68–3) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.12), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CERTAIN REFRACTING AND REFLECTING TELESCOPES

(Section 1209)

*Present law*

Refracting telescopes with 50 mm or smaller lenses and reflecting telescopes with 76 mm or smaller lenses (provided for in subheading 9005.80.40) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Refracting telescopes with 50 mm or smaller lenses and reflecting telescopes with 76 mm or smaller lenses (provided for in subheading 9005.80.40), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## PHENYLISOCYANATE

(Section 1210)

*Present law*

Phenylisocyanate (CAS No. 103-71-9) (provided for in subheading 2929.10.80) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.3¢/kg + 7.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Phenylisocyanate (CAS No. 103-71-9) (provided for in subheading 2929.10.80), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## BAYOWET FT-248

(Section 1211)

*Present law*

Tetraethylammonium perfluorooctanesulfonate (CAS No. 56773-42-3) (provided for in subheading 2923.90.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Tetraethylammonium perfluorooctanesulfonate (CAS No. 56773-42-3) (provided for in subheading 2923.90.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## P-PHENYLPHENOL

(Section 1212)

*Present law*

p-Phenylphenol (CAS No. 92-69-3) (provided for in subheading 2907.19.80) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for p-Phenylphenol (CAS No. 92-69-3) (provided for in subheading 2907.19.80), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CERTAIN RUBBER RIDING BOOTS

(Section 1213)

*Present law*

Boots with outer soles and uppers of rubber, such boots extending above the ankle but below the knee, specifically designed for horseback riding, and having a spur rest on the heel counter (provided for in subheading 6401.92.90) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 37.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for boots with outer soles and uppers of rubber, such boots extending above the ankle but below

the knee, specifically designed for horseback riding, and having a spur rest on the heel counter (provided for in subheading 6401.92.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### CHEMICAL RH WATER-BASED

(Section 1214)

*Present law*

Chemical RH water-based (iron toluene sulfonate) (comprising 75 percent water, 25 percent p-toluenesulfonic acid (CAS No. 6192-52-5) and 5 percent ferric oxide (CAS No. 1309-37-1)) (provided for in subheading 2904.10.10) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for chemical RH water-based (iron toluene sulfonate) (comprising 75 percent water, 25 percent p-toluenesulfonic acid (CAS No. 6192-52-5) and 5 percent ferric oxide (CAS No. 1309-37-1)) (provided for in subheading 2904.10.10), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### CHEMICAL NR ETHANOL-BASED

(Section 1215)

*Present law*

Chemical NR ethanol-based (iron toluene sulfonate) (comprising 60 percent ethanol (CAS No. 63-17-5), 33 percent p-toluenesulfonic acid (CAS No. 6192-52-5), and 7 percent ferric oxide (CAS No. 1309-37-1)) (provided for in subheading 2912.12.00 or 3824.90.28) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.5% and 0.4¢/kg +7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for chemical NR ethanol-based (iron toluene sulfonate) (comprising 60 percent ethanol (CAS No. 63-17-5), 33 percent p-toluenesulfonic acid (CAS No. 6192-52-5), and 7 percent ferric oxide (CAS No. 1309-37-1)) (provided for in subheading 2912.12.00 or 3824.90.28), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## TANTALUM CAPACITOR INK

(Section 1216)

*Present law*

Tantalum capacitor ink: graphite ink P7300 of 85 percent butyl acetate, 8 percent graphite, and the remaining balance of non-hazardous resins; and graphite paste P5900 of 92-96 percent water, 1-3 percent graphite (CAS No. 7782-42-5), 0.5-2 percent ammonia (CAS No. 7664-41-7), and less than 1 percent acrylic resin (CAS No. 9003-32-1) (provided for in subheading 3207.30.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for tantalum capacitor ink: graphite ink P7300 of 85 percent butyl acetate, 8 percent graphite, and the remaining balance of non-hazardous resins; and graphite paste P5900 of 92-96 percent water, 1-3 percent graphite (CAS No. 7782-42-5), 0.5-2 percent ammonia (CAS No. 7664-41-7), and less than 1 percent acrylic resin (CAS No. 9003-32-1) (provided for in subheading 3207.30.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CERTAIN SAWING MACHINES

(Section 1217)

*Present law*

Sawing machines, certified for use in production of radial tires designed for off-the-highway use and for use on a rim measuring 63.5 cm or more in diameter (provided for in subheading 4011.20.10, 4011.61.00, 4011.63.00, 4011.69.00, 4011.92.00, 4011.94.40, or 4011.99.45), numerically controlled, or parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8465.91.00 or 8466.92.50) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 3%, 4% and 4.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for sawing machines certified for use in production of radial tires, designed for off-the-highway use, and for use on a rim measuring 63.5 cm or more in diameter (provided for in subheading 4011.20.10, 4011.61.00, 4011.63.00, 4011.69.00, 4011.92.00, 4011.94.40, or 4011.99.45), numerically

controlled, or parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8465.91.00 or 8466.92.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CERTAIN SECTOR MOLD PRESS MANUFACTURING  
EQUIPMENT

(Section 1218)

*Present law*

Sector mold press machines to be used in production of radial tires designed for off-the highway use with a rim measuring 63.5 cm or more in diameter (provided for in subheading 4011.20.10, 4011.61.00, 4011.63.00, 4011.69.00, 4011.92.00, 4011.94.40, or 4011.99.45), numerically controlled, or parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8477.51.00 or 8477.90.85) are subject to NTR duty rates of 4% and 3.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for sector mold press machines to be used in production of radial tires designed for off-the highway use with a rim measuring 63.5 cm or more in diameter (provided for in subheading 4011.20.10, 4011.61.00, 4011.63.00, 4011.69.00, 4011.92.00, 4011.94.40, or 4011.99.45), numerically controlled, or parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8477.51.00 or 8477.90.85), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CERTAIN MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT USED FOR  
MOLDING

(Section 1219)

*Present law*

Machinery for molding, or otherwise forming uncured, unvulcanized rubber to be used in production of radial tires designed for off the-highway use with a rim measuring 63.5 cm or more in diameter (provided for in subheading 4011.20.10, 4011.61.00, 4011.63.00, 4011.69.00, 4011.92.00, 4011.94.40, or 4011.99.45), numerically controlled, or parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8477.51.00 or 8477.90.85) are subject to NTR duty rates of 3.1% and 4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for machinery for molding, or otherwise forming uncured, unvulcanized rubber to be used in pro-

duction of radial tires designed for off the-highway use with a rim measuring 63.5 cm or more in diameter (provided for in subheading 4011.20.10, 4011.61.00, 4011.63.00, 4011.69.00, 4011.92.00, 4011.94.40, or 4011.99.45), numerically controlled, or parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8477.51.00 or 8477.90.85), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### CERTAIN EXTRUDERS

(Section 1220)

*Present law*

Extruders to be used in production of radial tires designed for off-the-highway use with a rim measuring 63.5 cm or more in diameter (provided for in subheading 4011.20.10, 4011.61.00, 4011.63.00, 4011.69.00, 4011.92.00, 4011.94.40, or 4011.99.45), numerically controlled, or parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8477.20.00 or 8477.90.85) are subject to NTR duty rates of 3.1% and 4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for extruders to be used in production of radial tires designed for off-the-highway use with a rim measuring 63.5 cm or more in diameter (provided for in subheading 4011.20.10, 4011.61.00, 4011.63.00, 4011.69.00, 4011.92.00, 4011.94.40, or 4011.99.45), numerically controlled, or parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8477.20.00 or 8477.90.85), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### CERTAIN SHEARING MACHINES

(Section 1221)

*Present law*

Shearing machines used to cut metallic tissue certified for use in production of radial tires designed for off-the highway use with a rim measuring 63.5 cm or more in diameter (provided for in subheading 4011.20.10, 4011.61.00, 4011.63.00, 4011.69.00, 4011.92.00, 4011.94.40, or 4011.99.45), numerically controlled, or parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8462.31.00 or 8466.94.85) are subject to NTR duty rates of 4%, 4.4%, and 4.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Shearing machines used to

cut metallic tissue certified for use in production of radial tires designed for off-the highway use with a rim measuring 63.5 cm or more in diameter (provided for in subheading 4011.20.10, 4011.61.00, 4011.63.00, 4011.69.00, 4011.92.00, 4011.94.40, or 4011.99.45), numerically controlled, or parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8462.31.00 or 8466.94.85), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### THERMAL RELEASE PLASTIC FILM

(Section 1222)

*Present law*

Thermal release plastic film (provided for in subheading 3919.10.20) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for thermal release plastic film (with a substrate of polyolefin-based PET/ conductive acrylic polymer, release liner of polyethylene terephthalate: PET/ polysiloxane pressure sensitive adhesive of acrylic ester-based copolymer, and core of acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer) (provided for in subheading 3919.10.20), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### CERTAIN SILVER PAINTS AND PASTES

(Section 1223)

*Present law*

Mixtures comprising 42-52 percent by weight of silver metal, 7.5 to 15 percent by weight of epoxy resin, and solvent (butyl 2-ethoxyethanol acetate); mixtures comprising 53 percent by weight of silver metal, 7 percent by weight of viton resin, and solvent (isoamyl acetate); and paste adhesive preparations comprising 62 percent by weight of silver metal, 8.4 percent by weight of viton resin, and solvent (composed of 1 part butyl 2-ethoxyethanol acetate and 9 parts isoamyl acetate); (all the foregoing provided for in subheading 7115.90.40).

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures comprising 42-52 percent by weight of silver metal, 7.5 to 15 percent by weight of epoxy resin, and solvent (butyl 2-ethoxyethanol acetate); mixtures comprising 53 percent by weight of silver metal, 7 percent by

weight of viton resin, and solvent (isoamyl acetate); and paste adhesive preparations comprising 62 percent by weight of silver metal, 8.4 percent by weight of viton resin, and solvent (composed of 1 part butyl 2-ethoxyethanol acetate and 9 parts isoamyl acetate); (all the foregoing provided for in subheading 7115.90.40), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

POLYMER MASKING MATERIAL FOR ALUMINUM  
CAPACITORS (UPICOAT)

(Section 1224)

*Present law*

Dispersions (60 percent) of polyimide resins in 2,2'-oxydiethanol, dimethyl ether (provided for in subheading 3911.90.35 or 3911.90.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for polymer masking material for aluminum capacitors (UPICOAT of 40 percent solute denatured polyimide and 60 percent solvent dichthyleneglycol dimethylethers (CAS No. 111-96-6)) (provided for in subheading 2909.41.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

OBPA

(Section 1225)

*Present law*

10,10-Oxybisphenoxarsine (CAS No. 58-36-6) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.18) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.9% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 10,10-Oxybisphenoxarsine (CAS No. 58-36-6) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.18), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## MACROPOROUS ION-EXCHANGE RESIN

(Section 1226)

*Present law*

Macroporous ion-exchange resin comprising a copolymer of styrene crosslinked with divinylbenzene, thiol functionalized (CAS No. 113834-91-6) (provided for in subheading 3914.00.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.9% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for macroporous ion-exchange resin comprising a copolymer of styrene crosslinked with divinylbenzene, thiol functionalized (CAS No. 113834-91-6) (provided for in subheading 3914.00.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## COPPER 8-QUINOLINOLATE

(Section 1227)

*Present law*

Copper 8-quinolinolate (oxine-copper) (CAS No. 10380-28-6) (provided for in subheading 2933.49.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for copper 8-quinolinolate (oxine-copper) (CAS No. 10380-28-6) (provided for in subheading 2933.49.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ION-EXCHANGE RESIN

(Section 1228)

*Present law*

Ion-exchange resin comprising a copolymer of styrene crosslinked with divinylbenzene, iminodiacetic acid, sodium form (CAS No. 244203-30-3) (provided for in subheading 3914.00.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.9% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for ion-exchange resin comprising a copolymer of styrene crosslinked with divinylbenzene, iminodiacetic acid, sodium form (CAS No. 244203–30–3) (provided for in subheading 3914.00.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

ION-EXCHANGE RESIN CROSSLINKED WITH  
ETHENYLBENZENE, AMINOPHOSPHONIC ACID

(Section 1229)

*Present law*

Ion-exchange resin comprising a copolymer of styrene crosslinked with ethenylbenzene, aminophosphonic acid, sodium form (CAS No. 125935–42–4) (provided for in subheading 3914.00.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.9% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for ion-exchange resin comprising a copolymer of styrene crosslinked with ethenylbenzene, aminophosphonic acid, sodium form (CAS No. 125935–42–4) (provided for in subheading 3914.00.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

ION-EXCHANGE RESIN CROSSLINKED WITH  
DIVINYLBENZENE, SULPHONIC ACID

(Section 1230)

*Present law*

Ion-exchange resin comprising a copolymer of styrene crosslinked with divinylbenzene, sulfonic acid, sodium form (CAS No. 63182–08–1) (provided for in subheading 3914.00.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.9% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for ion-exchange resin comprising a copolymer of styrene crosslinked with divinylbenzene, sul-

fonic acid, sodium form (CAS No. 63182-08-1) (provided for in subheading 3914.00.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

3-[(4 AMINO-3-METHOXYPHENYL) AZO]-BENZENE SULFONIC ACID

(Section 1231)

*Present law*

3-[(Amino-3-methoxyphenyl)azo]benzenesulfonic acid (CAS No. 138-28-3) (provided for in subheading 2927.00.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3-[(Amino-3-methoxyphenyl)azo]benzene sulfonic acid (CAS No. 138-28-3) (provided for in subheading 2927.00.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

2-METHYL-5-NITROBENZENESULFONIC ACID

(Section 1232)

*Present law*

2-Methyl-5-nitrobenzenesulfonic acid (CAS No. 121-03-9) (provided for in subheading 2904.90.20) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Methyl-5-nitrobenzenesulfonic acid (CAS No. 121-03-9) (provided for in subheading 2904.90.20), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## 2-AMINO-6-NITRO-PHENOL-4-SULFONIC ACID

(Section 1233)

*Present law*

2-Amino-6-nitrophenol-4-sulfonic acid (CAS No. 96-93-5) (provided for in subheading 2922.29.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Amino-6-nitrophenol-4-sulfonic acid (CAS No. 96-93-5) (provided for in subheading 2922.29.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## 2-AMINO-5-SULFOBENZOIC ACID

(Section 1234)

*Present law*

2-Amino-5-sulfobenzoic acid (CAS No. 3577-63-7) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Amino-5-sulfobenzoic acid (CAS No. 3577-63-7) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

2,5 BIS [(1,3 DIOXOBUTYL) AMINO] BENZENE SULFONIC  
ACID

(Section 1235)

*Present law*

2,5-Bis[(1,3-dioxobutyl)amino]benzenesulfonic acid (CAS No. 70185-87-4) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2,5-Bis[(1,3-dioxobutyl)amino]benzenesulfonic acid (CAS No. 70185-87-4) (pro-

vided for in subheading 2924.29.71), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

P-AMINOAZOBENZENE 4 SULFONIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT

(Section 1236)

*Present law*

4-[(4-Aminophenyl)azo]benzene sulfonic acid, monosodium salt (CAS No. 2491-71-6) (provided for in subheading 2927.00.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 4-[(4-Aminophenyl)azo]benzene sulfonic acid, monosodium salt (CAS No. 2491-71-6) (provided for in subheading 2927.00.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

P-AMINOAZOBENZENE 4 SULFONIC ACID

(Section 1237)

*Present law*

4-[(4-Aminophenyl)azo]benzenesulfonic acid (CAS No. 104-23-4) (provided for in subheading 2927.00.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 4-[(4-Aminophenyl)azo]benzenesulfonic acid (CAS No. 104-23-4) (provided for in subheading 2927.00.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

3-[(4 AMINO-3-METHOXYPHENYL) AZO]-BENZENE SULFONIC  
ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT

(Section 1238)

*Present law*

3-[(4-Amino-3-methoxyphenyl)azo] benzenesulfonic acid, monosodium salt (CAS No. 6300-07-8) (provided for in subheading 2927.00.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3-[(4-Amino-3-methoxyphenyl)azo] benzenesulfonic acid, monosodium salt (CAS No. 6300-07-8) (provided for in subheading 2927.00.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

ET-743 (ECTEINASCIDIN)

(Section 1239)

*Present law*

[6R-(6a,6ab,7b,13b,14b,16a,20R\*)]-5-Acetyloxy-3',4',6,6a,7,13,14,16-octahydro-6',8,14-trihydroxy-7',9-dimethoxy-4,10,23-trimethylspiro[6,16-b][3]benzazocine-20,1'(2H)-isoquinolin-19-one (ecteinasidin) (CAS No. 114899-77-3) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for [6R-(6a,6ab,7b,13b,14b,16a,20R\*)]-5-Acetyloxy-3',4',6,6a,7,13,14,16-octahydro-6',8,14-trihydroxy-7',9-dimethoxy-4,10,23-trimethylspiro[6,16-b][3]benzazocine-20,1'(2H)-isoquinolin-19-one (ecteinasidin) (CAS No. 114899-77-3) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

2,7-NAPHTHALENEDISULFONIC ACID, 5-[[4-CHLORO-6-[[2-[[4-FLUORO-6-[[5-HYDROXY-6-[(4-METHOXY-2-SULFOPHENYL)AZO]-7-SULFO-2-NAPHTHALENYL]AMINO]-1,3,5-TRIAZIN-2-YL] AMINO]-1-METHYLETHYL]AMINO]-1,3,5-TRIAZIN-2-YL]AMINO]-3-[[4-(ETHENYLSULFONYL)PHENYL]AZO]-4-HYDROX-, SODIUM SALT

(Section 1240)

*Present law*

2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-[[4-chloro-6-[[2-[[4-fluoro-6-[[5-hydroxy-6-[(4-methoxy-2-sulfophenyl)azo]-7-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl]amino]-, 3,5-triazin-2-yl]-amino]-1-methylethyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-3-[[4-(ethenylsulfonyl)-phenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy, sodium salt (CAS No. 168113-78-8) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-[[4-chloro-6-[[2-[[4-fluoro-6-[[5-hydroxy-6-[(4-methoxy-2-sulfophenyl)azo]-7-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl]amino]-,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-1-methylethyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-3-[[4-(ethenylsulfonyl)-phenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy, sodium salt (CAS No. 168113-78-8) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

1,5-NAPHTHALENEDISULFONIC ACID, 3-[[2-(ACETYLAMINO)-4-[[4-[[2-2-(ETHENYLSULFONYL)ETHOXY]ETHYL] AMINO]-6-FLUORO-1,3,5-TRIAZIN-2-YL]AMINO]PHENYL]AZO]-, DI-SODIUM SALT

(Section 1241)

*Present law*

1,5-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3[[2-(acetyl amino)-4-[[4-[[2-2-(ethenylsulfonyl)ethoxy]ethyl]amino]-6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-phenyl]azo]-, disodium salt (CAS No. 98635-31-5) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1,5-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3[[2-(acetyl amino)-4-[[4-[[2-2-(ethenylsulfonyl)ethoxy]ethyl]amino]-6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-phenyl]azo]-, disodium salt (CAS No. 98635-31-5) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

7,7'-[1,3-PROPANEDIYLBIS[IMINO(6-FLUORO-1,3,5-TRIAZINE-4,2-DIYL)IMINO[2-[(AMINOCARBONYL)AMINO]-4,1-PHENYLENE]AZO]]BIS-, SODIUM SALT

(Section 1242)

*Present law*

7,7'-[1,3-Propanediylbis[imino(6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diyl)imino[2-[(aminocarbonyl)amino]-4,1-phenylene]azo]]bis, sodium salt (CAS No. 143683-24-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 7,7'-[1,3-Propanediylbis[imino(6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diyl)imino[2-[(aminocarbonyl)amino]-4,1-phenylene]azo]]bis, sodium salt (CAS No. 143683-24-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CUPRATE(3-), [2-[[[3-[[4-[[2-[2-(ETHENYLSULFONYL)ETHOXY]ETHYL]AMINO]-6-FLUORO-1,3,5-TRIAZIN-2-YL]AMINO]-2-(HYDROXY-.KAPPA.O)-5-SULFOPHENYL]AZO-.KAPPA.N2]PHENYLMETHYL]AZO-.KAPPA.N1]-4-SULFOBENZOATO(5-)-.KAPPA.O], TRISODIUM

(Section 1243)

*Present law*

Cuprate(3-), [2-[[[3-[[4-[[2-[2-(ethenylsulfonyl)ethoxy]ethyl]amino]-6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-amino]-2-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-5-sulfophenyl]azo-.kappa.N2]-phenylmethyl]azo-.kappa.N1]-4-sulfobenzoato(5-)-.kappa.O], trisodium (CAS No. 106404-06-2) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Cuprate(3-), [2-[[[3-[[4-[[2-[2-(ethenylsulfonyl)ethoxy]ethyl]amino]-6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-amino]-2-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-5-sulfophenyl]azo-.kappa.N2]-phenylmethyl]azo-.kappa.N1]-4-sulfobenzoato(5-)-.kappa.O], tri-

sodium (CAS No. 106404–06–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

1,5-NAPHTHALENEDISULFONIC ACID, 2-[[8-[[4-[[3-[[2-(ETHENYLSULFONYL) ETHYL]AMINO]CARBONYL]PHENYL]AMINO]-6-FLUORO-1,3,5-TRIAZIN-2-YL]AMINO]-1-HYDROXY-3,6-DISULFO-2-NAPHTHALENYL]AZO]-, TETRASODIUM SALT

(Section 1244)

*Present law*

1,5-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 2-[[8-[[4-[[3-[[2-(ethenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-amino]carbonyl]phenyl]amino]-6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-, tetrasodium salt (CAS No. 116912–36–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1,5-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 2-[[8-[[4-[[3-[[2(ethenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-amino]carbonyl]phenyl]amino]-6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-, tetrasodium salt (CAS No. 116912–36–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

PTFMBA

(Section 1245)

*Present law*

p-Trifluoromethylbenzaldehyde (CAS No. 455–19–6) (provided for in subheading 2913.00.40) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for p-Trifluoromethylbenzaldehyde (CAS No. 455–19–6) (provided for in subheading 2913.00.40), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

BENZOIC ACID, 2-AMINO-4-[[ (2,5-  
DICHLOROPHENYL) AMINO] CARBONYL]-, METHYL ESTER  
(Section 1246)

*Present law*

Benzoic acid, 2-amino-4-[[ (2,5-dichlorophenyl) amino] carbonyl]-, methyl ester (CAS No. 59673-82-4) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for benzoic acid, 2-amino-4-[[ (2,5-dichlorophenyl) amino] carbonyl]-, methyl ester (CAS No. 59673-82-4) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

IMIDACLOPRID PESTICIDES  
(Section 1247)

*Present law*

Mixtures of imidacloprid (1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl) methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine) (CAS No. 138261-41-3) with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.10.25) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of imidacloprid (1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)-methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine) (CAS No. 138261-41-3) with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.10.25), a temporary duty reduction to 5.7% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## BETA-CYFLUTHRIN

(Section 1248)

*Present law*

beta-Cyfluthrin (CAS No. 68359–37–5) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for beta-Cyfluthrin (CAS No. 68359–37–5) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## IMIDACLOPRID TECHNICAL

(Section 1249)

*Present law*

Imidacloprid (1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine) (CAS No. 138261–41–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Imidacloprid (1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine) (CAS No. 138261–41–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## BAYLETON TECHNICAL

(Section 1250)

*Present law*

Triadimefon (1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone) (CAS No. 43121–43–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Triadimefon (1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone) (CAS No. 43121-43-3) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## PROPOXUR TECHNICAL

(Section 1251)

*Present law*

Propoxur (2-(1-methylethoxy)phenol methylcarbamate) (CAS No. 114-26-1) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Propoxur (2-(1-methylethoxy)phenol methylcarbamate) (CAS No. 114-26-1) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## MKH 6561 ISOCYANATE

(Section 1252)

*Present law*

A mixture of 30 percent 2-(carbomethoxy)-benzenesulfonyl isocyanate (CAS No. 13330-20-7) and 70 percent xylenes (provided for in subheading 3824.90.28) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for a mixture of 30 percent 2-(carbomethoxy)-benzenesulfonyl isocyanate (CAS No. 13330-20-7) and 70 percent xylenes (provided for in subheading 3824.90.28), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

tries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### PROPOXY METHYL TRIAZOLONE

(Section 1253)

#### *Present law*

A mixture of 20 percent propoxy methyl triazolone (3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-4-methyl-5-propoxy-) (CAS No. 1330-20-7) and triazolone (3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-4-methyl-5-propoxy-) (CAS No. 1330-2-7) (provided for in subheading 3824.90.28) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg +7.2% ad valorem.

#### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for a mixture of 20 percent propoxy methyl triazolone (3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-4-methyl-5-propoxy-) (CAS No. 1330-20-7) and triazolone (3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-4-methyl-5-propoxy-) (CAS No. 1330-2-7) (provided for in subheading 3824.90.28), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

#### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### NEMACUR VL

(Section 1254)

#### *Present law*

Fenamiphos (ethyl 4-(methylthio)-m-tolylisospropylphosphoramidate) (CAS No. 22224-92-6) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.10) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

#### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for fenamiphos (ethyl 4-(methylthio)-m-tolylisospropylphosphoramidate) (CAS No. 22224-92-6) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.10), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

#### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## METHOXY METHYL TRIAZOLONE

(Section 1255)

*Present law*

2,4-Dihydro-5-methoxy-4-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one (CAS No. 135302-13-5) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.97) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2,4-Dihydro-5-methoxy-4-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one (CAS No. 135302-13-5) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.97), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## LEVAFIX GOLDEN YELLOW E-G

(Section 1256)

*Present law*

Reactive yellow 27 (1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4-[[4-[[[(2,3-dichloro-6-quinoxaliny)] carbonyl]amino]-2-sulfophenyl]-azo]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-, trisodium salt) (CAS No. 75199-00-7) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.20) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for reactive yellow 27 (1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4-[[4-[[[(2,3-dichloro-6-quinoxaliny)] carbonyl]amino]-2-sulfophenyl]-azo]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-, trisodium salt) (CAS No. 75199-00-7) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.20), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## LEVAFIX BLUE CA/REMAZOL BLUE CA

(Section 1257)

*Present law*

Cuprate(4-), [2-[[3-[[substituted]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-hydroxy-5-sulfophenyl]-(substituted) azo], sodium salt (CAS No. 156830-72-7) provided for in subheading 3204.16.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for cuprate(4-), [2-[[3-[[substituted]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-hydroxy-5-sulfophenyl]]-(substituted) azo], sodium salt (CAS No. 156830-72-7) provided for in subheading 3204.16.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

REMAZOL YELLOW RR GRAN  
(Section 1258)

*Present law*

Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-amino-4-(cyanoamino)-6-[(3-sulfophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-5-[[4-[[2-(sulfoxy)-ethyl]sulfonyl]-phenyl]azo]-, lithium/sodium salt (CAS No. 189574-45-6) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for benzenesulfonic acid, 2-amino-4-(cyanoamino)-6-[(3-sulfophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-5-[[4-[[2-(sulfoxy)-ethyl]sulfonyl]-phenyl]azo]-, lithium/sodium salt (CAS No. 189574-45-6) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

INDANTHREN BLUE CLF  
(Section 1259)

*Present law*

Vat blue 66 (9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,1'-[(6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl)diimino]-bis[3-acetyl-4-amino-]) (CAS No. 32220-82-9) provided or in subheading 3204.15.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for vat blue 66 (9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,1'-[(6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl)diimino]-bis[3-acetyl-4-amino-]) (CAS No. 32220-82-9) provided or in subheading 3204.15.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## INDANTHREN YELLOW F3GC

(Section 1260)

*Present law*

Vat yellow 33 ([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide,4',4'''-azobis[N-(9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl)-] (CAS No. 12227-50-8) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for vat yellow 33 ([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide,4',4'''-azobis[N-(9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl)-] (CAS No. 12227-50-8) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ACETYL CHLORIDE

(Section 1261)

*Present law*

Acetyl chloride (CAS No. 75-36-5) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for acetyl chloride (CAS No. 75-36-5) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## 4-METHOXY-PHENACYCHLORIDE

(Section 1262)

*Present law*

4-Methoxyphenacyl chloride (CAS No. 2196–99–8) (provided for in subheading 2914.70.40) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 4-Methoxyphenacyl chloride (CAS No. 2196–99–8) (provided for in subheading 2914.70.40), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## 3-METHOXY-THIOPHENOL

(Section 1263)

*Present law*

3-Methoxythiophenol (CAS No. 15570–12–4) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3-Methoxythiophenol (CAS No. 15570–12–4) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## LEVAFIX BRILLIANT RED E-6BA

(Section 1264)

*Present law*

Reactive red 159 (2,7- naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-(benzoylamino)- 3-[[5-[(5- chloro-2,6- difluoro-4- pyrimidinyl)-amino]methyl]- 1-sulfo—naphthalenyl]- azo]-4-hydroxy-, lithium sodium salt) (CAS No. 83400–12–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.20) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for reactive red 159 (2,7-

naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5- (benzoylamino)- 3-[[5-[(5- chloro-2,6-difluoro-4- pyrimidinyl)- amino]methyl]- 1-sulfo—naphthalenyl]-azo]-4-hydroxy-, lithium sodium salt) (CAS No. 83400–12–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.20), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

REMAZOL BR. BLUE BB 133%  
(Section 1265)

*Present law*

Reactive blue 220 (cuprate(4-), [4,5-dihydro-4- [[8-hydroxy-7- [[2-hydroxy-5- methoxy-4-[[2- (sulfoxy) ethyl]- sulfonyl]- phenyl]azo]-6-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl] azo]-5-oxo- 1-(4- sulfophenyl)-1Hpyrazole- 3-carboxylato(6-)]-, sodium) (CAS No. 90341–71–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for reactive blue 220 (cuprate(4-), [4,5-dihydro-4- [[8-hydroxy-7- [[2-hydroxy-5- methoxy-4-[[2- (sulfoxy) ethyl]- sulfonyl]- phenyl]azo]-6-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl] azo]-5-oxo- 1-(4-sulfophenyl)-1Hpyrazole- 3- carboxylato(6-)]-, sodium) (CAS No. 90341–71–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

FAST NAVY SALT RA  
(Section 1266)

*Present law*

Benzenediazonium, 4-[(2,6- dichloro-4- nitrophenyl)azo]-2,5-dimethoxy-, (T-4)-tetrachlorozincate(2-)(2:1) (CAS No. 63224–47–5) (provided for in subheading 2927.00.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for benzenediazonium, 4-[(2,6-dichloro-4- nitrophenyl)azo]-2,5-dimethoxy-, (T-4)-tetrachlorozincate(2-)(2:1) (CAS No. 63224–47–5) (provided for in subheading 2927.00.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## LEVAFIX ROYAL BLUE E-FR

(Section 1267)

*Present law*

Reactive blue 224 (ethanol, 2,2'-[[6,13-dichloro-3,10-bis[[2-(sulfoxy)-ethyl]amino]-triphenodioxazinediyl] bis(sulfonyl)]bis-, bis(hydrogen sulfate) ester, potassium sodium salt (CAS No. 108692-09-7) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for reactive blue 224 (ethanol, 2,2'-[[6,13-dichloro-3,10-bis[[2-(sulfoxy)-ethyl]amino]-triphenodioxazinediyl] bis(sulfonyl)]bis-, bis(hydrogen sulfate) ester, potassium sodium salt (CAS No. 108692-09-7) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## P-CHLORO ANILINE

(Section 1268)

*Present law*

p-Chloroaniline (CAS No. 106-47-8) (provided for in subheading 2921.42.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.2¢/kg + 7.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for p-Chloroaniline (CAS No. 106-47-8) (provided for in subheading 2921.42.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

# ESTERS AND SODIUM ESTERS OF PARAHYDROXYBENZOIC ACID

(Section 1269)

## *Present law*

Methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 99-76-3); propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-13-3); ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 120-47-8); butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-26-8); benzyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-18-8); methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, sodium salt (CAS No. 5026-62-0); propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, sodium salt (CAS No. 35285-69-9); ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, sodium salt (CAS No. 35285-68-8); and butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, sodium salt (CAS No. 36457-20-2) (all the foregoing provided for in subheading 2918.29.65 or 2918.29.75) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% and 0.4¢/kg + 7.6% ad valorem.

## *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 99-76-3); propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-13-3); ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 120-47-8); butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-26-8); benzyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 94-18-8); methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, sodium salt (CAS No. 5026-62-0); propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, sodium salt (CAS No. 35285-69-9); ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, sodium salt (CAS No. 35285-68-8); and butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, sodium salt (CAS No. 36457-20-2) (all the foregoing provided for in subheading 2918.29.65 or 2918.29.75), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

## *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

# SANTOLINK EP 560

(Section 1270)

## *Present law*

Phenol-formaldehyde polymer, butylated (CAS No. 96446-41-2) (provided for in subheading 3909.40.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

## *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for phenol-formaldehyde polymer, butylated (CAS No. 96446-41-2) (provided for in subheading 3909.40.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

## *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

tries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

PHENODUR VPW 1942  
(Section 1271)

*Present law*

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)-oxirane and phenol polymer with formaldehyde modified with chloroacetic acid (provided for in subheading 3909.40.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)-oxirane and phenol polymer with formaldehyde modified with chloroacetic acid (provided for in subheading 3909.40.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

PHENODUR PR 612  
(Section 1272)

*Present law*

Formaldehyde, polymer with 2-methylphenol, butylated (CAS No. 118685-25-9) (provided for in subheading 3909.40.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for formaldehyde, polymer with 2-methylphenol, butylated (CAS No. 118685-25-9) (provided for in subheading 3909.40.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

PHENODUR PR 263  
(Section 1273)

*Present law*

Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde (CAS No. 126191-57-9) and urea, polymer with formaldehyde (CAS No. 68002-18-6) dissolved in a mixture of isobutanol and nbutanol (provided for in sub-

heading 3909.40.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for phenol, polymer with formaldehyde (CAS No. 126191-57-9) and urea, polymer with formaldehyde (CAS No. 68002-18-6) dissolved in a mixture of isobutanol and nbutanol (provided for in subheading 3909.40.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

MACRYNAL SM 510 AND 516

(Section 1274)

*Present law*

Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (CAS No. 98613-27-5) (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (CAS No. 98613-27-5) (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

ALFTALAT AN 725

(Section 1275)

*Present law*

1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid and 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol (CAS No. 25214-38-4) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.3¢/kg + 6.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid and 2,2-dimethyl-

1,3-propanediol (CAS No. 25214–38–4) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

RWJ 241947  
(Section 1276)

*Present law*

(+)-5-[[6-[(2-Fluorophenyl)-methoxy]-2-naphthalenyl]-methyl]-2,4-thiazolidinedione (CAS No. 161600–01–7) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.10) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for (+)-5-[[6-[(2-Fluorophenyl)-methoxy]-2-naphthalenyl]-methyl]-2,4-thiazolidinedione (CAS No. 161600–01–7) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.10, as duty free until December 31, 2005).

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

RWJ 394718  
(Section 1277)

*Present law*

1-Propanone, 3-(5-benzofuranyl)-1-[2-hydroxy-6-[[6-O-(methoxycarbonyl-beta-Dglucopyranosyl)-oxy]-4-methylphenyl]- (CAS No. 209746–59–8) (provided for in subheading 2932.99.61) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1-Propanone, 3-(5-benzofuranyl)-1-[2-hydroxy-6-[[6-O-(methoxycarbonyl-beta-Dglucopyranosyl)-oxy]-4-methylphenyl]- (CAS No. 209746–59–8) (provided for in subheading 2932.99.61), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

RWJ 394720  
(Section 1278)

*Present law*

3-(5-Benzofuranyl)-1-[2-β-Dglucopyranosyloxy-6-hydroxy-4-methylphenyl]-1-propanone (CAS No. 209746-56-5) (provided for in subheading 2932.99.61) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3-(5-Benzofuranyl)-1-[2-β-Dglucopyranosyloxy-6-hydroxy-4-methylphenyl]-1-propanone (CAS No. 209746-56-5) (provided for in subheading 2932.99.61), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

3,4-DCBN  
(Section 1279)

*Present law*

3,4-Dichlorobenzonitrile (CAS No. 6574-99-8) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.12) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3,4-Dichlorobenzonitrile (CAS No. 6574-99-8) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.12), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CYHALOFOP  
(Section 1280)

*Present law*

Propanoic acid, 2-[4-(cyano-2-fluorophenoxy)-phenoxy]butyl ester(2R) (CAS No. 122008-85-9) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.25) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for propanoic acid, 2-[4-(cyano-

2- fluorophenoxy)-phenoxy]butyl ester(2R) (CAS No. 122008–85–9) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.25), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

ASULAM  
(Section 1281)

*Present law*

Methyl sulfanilylcarbamate, sodium salt (asulam sodium salt) (CAS No. 2302–17–2) imported in bulk form (provided for in subheading 2935.00.75), or imported in forms or packings for retail sale or mixed with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for methyl sulfanilylcarbamate, sodium salt (asulam sodium salt) (CAS No. 2302–17–2) imported in bulk form (provided for in subheading 2935.00.75), or imported in forms or packings for retail sale or mixed with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

FLORASULAM  
(Section 1282)

*Present law*

Mixtures of florasulam ([1,2,4]- triazolo[1,5-c]-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide,N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-8-fluoro-5-methoxy-) (CAS No. 145701–23–1) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Mixtures of florasulam ([1,2,4]- triazolo[1,5-c]-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide,N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-8-fluoro-5-methoxy-) (CAS No. 145701–23–1) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

PROPANIL  
(Section 1283)

*Present law*

Propanamide, N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (CAS No. 709-98-8) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for propanamide, N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (CAS No. 709-98-8) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

HALOFENOZIDE  
(Section 1284)

*Present law*

Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-benzoyl-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-hydrazide (halofenozide) (CAS No. 112226-61-6) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for benzoic acid, 4-chloro-2-benzoyl-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-hydrazide (halofenozide) (CAS No. 112226-61-6) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ORTHO-PHTHALALDEHYDE

(Section 1285)

*Present law*

1,2-Benzenedicarboxaldehyde (CAS No. 643-79-8) (provided for in subheading 2912.29.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1,2-Benzenedicarboxaldehyde (CAS No. 643-79-8) (provided for in subheading 2912.29.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## TRANS 1,3-DICHLOROPENTENE

(Section 1286)

*Present law*

Mixed cis and trans isomers of 1,3-dichloropropene (CAS No. 10061-02-6) (provided for in subheading 2903.29.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixed cis and trans isomers of 1,3-dichloropropene (CAS No. 10061-02-6) (provided for in subheading 2903.29.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## METHACRYLAMIDE

(Section 1287)

*Present law*

Methacrylamide (CAS No. 79-39-0) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.10) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for methacrylamide (CAS No. 79-39-0) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.10), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CATION EXCHANGE RESIN

(Section 1288)

*Present law*

2-Propenoic acid, polymer with diethenylbenzene (CAS No. 9052-45-3) (provided for in subheading 3914.00.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.9% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with diethenylbenzene (CAS No. 9052-45-3) (provided for in subheading 3914.00.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## GALLERY

(Section 1289)

*Present law*

N-[3-(1-Ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide (isoxaben) (CAS No. 82558-50-7) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for N-[3-(1-Ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide (isoxaben) (CAS No. 82558-50-7), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## NECKS USED IN CATHODE RAY TUBES

(Section 1290)

*Present law*

Necks for use in cathode ray tubes (provided for in subheading 7011.20.80) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for necks for use in cathode ray tubes (provided for in subheading 7011.20.80), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## POLYTETRAMETHYLENE ETHER GLYCOL

(Section 1291)

*Present law*

Polytetramethylene ether glycol (tetrahydro-3-methylfuran, polymer with tetrahydrofuran) (CAS No. 38640–26–5) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for polytetramethylene ether glycol (tetrahydro-3-methylfuran, polymer with tetrahydrofuran) (CAS No. 38640–26–5) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## LEAF ALCOHOL

(Section 1292)

*Present law*

cis-3-Hexen-1-ol (CAS No. 928–96–1) (provided for in subheading 2905.29.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for cis-3-Hexen-1-ol (CAS No. 928–96–1) (provided for in subheading 2905.29.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## COMBED CASHMERE AND CAMEL HAIR YARN

(Section 1293)

*Present law*

Yarn of combed cashmere or yarn of camel hair (provided for in subheading 5108.20.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for yarn of combed cashmere or yarn of camel hair (provided for in subheading 5108.20.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CERTAIN CARDED CASHMERE YARN

(Section 1294)

*Present law*

Yarn of carded cashmere of 6 run or finer (equivalent to 19.35 metric yarn system) (provided for in subheading 5108.10.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for yarn of carded cashmere of 6 run or finer (equivalent to 19.35 metric yarn system) (provided for in subheading 5108.10.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## SULFUR BLACK 1

(Section 1295)

*Present law*

Sulfur black 1 (CAS No. 1326–82–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.3¢/kg + 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for sulfur black 1 (CAS No. 1326–82–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## REDUCED VAT BLUE 43

(Section 1296)

*Present law*

Reduced vat blue 43 (CAS No. 85737-02-6) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.40) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for reduced vat blue 43 (CAS No. 85737-02-6) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.40), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## FLUOROBENZENE

(Section 1297)

*Present law*

Fluorobenzene (CAS No. 462-06-6) (provided for in subheading 2903.69.70) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for fluorobenzene (CAS No. 462-06-6) (provided for in subheading 2903.69.70), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CERTAIN RAYON FILAMENT YARN

(Section 1298)

*Present law*

High tenacity multiple (folded) or cabled yarn of viscose rayon (provided for in subheading 5403.10.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 9.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for high tenacity multiple (folded) or cabled yarn of viscose rayon (provided for in subheading 5403.10.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CERTAIN TIRE CORD FABRIC

(Section 1299)

*Present law*

Tire cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of viscose rayon (provided for in subheading 5902.90.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for tire cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of viscose rayon (provided for in subheading 5902.90.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## DIRECT BLACK 184

(Section 1300)

*Present law*

Direct black 184 (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for direct black 184 (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## BLACK 263 STAGE

(Section 1301)

*Present law*

5-[4-(7-Amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfonaphthalen-2-ylazo)-2,5-bis(2-hydroxyethoxy)-phenylazo]isophthalic acid, lithium salt (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 5-[4-(7-Amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfonaphthalen-2-ylazo)-2,5-bis(2-hydroxyethoxy)-phenylazo]isophthalic acid, lithium salt (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## MAGENTA 364

(Section 1302)

*Present law*

5-[4-(4,5-Dimethyl-2-sulfophenylamino)-6-hydroxy-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl amino]-4-hydroxy-3-(1-sulfonaphthalen-2-ylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulfonic acid, sodium salt (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 5-[4-(4,5-Dimethyl-2-sulfophenylamino)-6-hydroxy-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl amino]-4-hydroxy-3-(1-sulfonaphthalen-2-ylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulfonic acid, sodium salt (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## THIAMETHOXAM TECHNICAL

(Section 1303)

*Present law*

Thiamethoxam (3-[(2-chloro-5-thiazolyl)methyl]-tetrahydro-5-methyl-N-nitro-1,3,5-oxadiazin-4-imine) (CAS No. 153719-23-4) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for thiamethoxam (3-[(2-chloro-5-thiazolyl)methyl]-tetrahydro-5-methyl-N-nitro-1,3,5-oxadiazin-4-imine) (CAS No. 153719-23-4) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CYAN 485 STAGE  
(Section 1304)

*Present law*

2-[(Hydroxyethylsulfamoyl)-sulfophthalocyaninato]copper (II), mixed isomers (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-[(Hydroxyethylsulfamoyl)-sulfophthalocyaninato]copper (II), mixed isomers (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

DIRECT BLUE 307  
(Section 1305)

*Present law*

Direct blue 307 (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for direct blue 307 (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## DIRECT VIOLET 107

(Section 1306)

*Present law*

Direct violet 107 (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for direct violet 107 (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## FAST BLACK 286 STAGE

(Section 1307)

*Present law*

1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[4-[(7-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl)-azo]-6-sulfo-1-naphthalenyl]-azo]-, sodium salt (CAS No. 201932-24-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[4-[(7-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl)-azo]-6-sulfo-1-naphthalenyl]-azo]-, sodium salt (CAS No. 201932-24-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## MIXTURES OF FLUAZINAM

(Section 1308)

*Present law*

Mixtures of fluzinam (3-chloro-N-(3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-phenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinamine) (CAS No. 79622-59-6) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.20.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of fluazinam (3-chloro-N-(3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinamine) (CAS No. 79622-59-6) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.20.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## PRODIAMINE TECHNICAL

(Section 1309)

*Present law*

Prodiamine (2,6-dinitro-N1,N1-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-benzenediamine (CAS No. 29091-21-2) (provided for in subheading 2921.59.80) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.2¢/kg + 7.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for prodiamine (2,6-dinitro-N1,N1-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-benzenediamine (CAS No. 29091-21-2) (provided for in subheading 2921.59.80), as a temporary duty reduction to 0.53% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CARBON DIOXIDE CARTRIDGES

(Section 1310)

*Present law*

Carbon dioxide in threaded 12-, 16-, or 25- gram non-refillable cartridges (provided for in subheading 2811.21.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for carbon dioxide in threaded 12-, 16-, or 25- gram non-refillable cartridges (provided for in subheading 2811.21.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

12-HYDROXYOCTADECANOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCT  
WITH *N,N*-DIMETHYL, 1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE, DIMETHYL  
SULFATE, QUATERNIZED

(Section 1311)

*Present law*

12-Hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction product with *N,N*-dimethyl- 1,3-propanediamine, dimethyl sulfate, quaternized (CAS No. 70879-66-2) (provided for in subheading 3824.90.28) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction product with *N,N*-dimethyl- 1,3-propanediamine, dimethyl sulfate, quaternized (CAS No. 70879-66-2) (provided for in subheading 3824.90.28), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

40 PERCENT POLYMER ACID SALT/POLYMER AMIDE, 60  
PERCENT BUTYL ACETATE

(Section 1312)

*Present law*

2-Oxepanone, polymer with aziridine and tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one, dodecanoate ester, 40 percent solution in N-butyl acetate (provided for in subheading 3208.90.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Oxepanone, polymer with aziridine and tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one, dodecanoate ester, 40 percent solution in N-butyl acetate (provided for in subheading 3208.90.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

12-HYDROXYOCTADECANOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCT  
WITH *N,N*-DIMETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE, DIMETHYL  
SULFATE, QUATERNIZED, 60 PERCENT SOLUTION IN TOL-  
UENE

(Section 1313)

*Present law*

12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction product with *N,N*-dimethyl- 1,3- propanediamine, dimethyl sulfate, quaternized (CAS No. 70879–66–2), 60 percent solution in toluene (provided for in subheading 3824.90.28) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction product with *N,N*-dimethyl- 1,3- propanediamine, dimethyl sulfate, quaternized (CAS No. 70879–66–2), 60 percent solution in toluene (provided for in subheading 3824.90.28), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

POLYMER ACID SALT/POLYMER AMIDE

(Section 1314)

*Present law*

2-Oxepanone, polymer with aziridine and tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one, dodecanoate ester (provided for in subheading 3824.90.91) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-oxepanone, polymer with aziridine and tetrahydro-2H-pyran- 2-one, dodecanoate ester (provided for in subheading 3824.90.91), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

50 PERCENT AMINE NEUTRALIZED PHOSPHATED  
POLYESTER POLYMER, 50 PERCENT SOLVESSO 100

(Section 1315)

*Present law*

50 Percent amine neutralized phosphated polyester polymer, 50 percent solvesso 100 (CAS Nos. P-99-1218, 64742-95-6, 95-63-6, 108-67-8, 98-82-8, and 1330-20-7) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.3¢/kg + 6.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 50 Percent amine neutralized phosphated polyester polymer, 50 percent solvesso 100 (CAS Nos. P-99-1218, 64742-95-6, 95-63-6, 108-67-8, 98-82-8, and 1330-20-7) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

1-OCTADECANAMINIUM, N,N-DI-METHYL-N-OCTADECYL-,  
(SP-4-2)- [29H,31H-PHTHA- LOCYANINE-2- SULFONATO(3-)-  
.KAPPA. N29,.KAPPA.N30,. KAPPA.N31,.KAPPA.N32]  
CUPRATE(1-)

(Section 1316)

*Present law*

1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-Noctadecyl-, (Sp-4- 2)-  
[29H,31Hphthalocyanine- 2- sulfonato(3-)- .kappa.N29, .kappa.N30,  
.kappa.N31, .kappa.N32] cuprate(1-) (CAS No. 70750-63-9) (provided for in subheading 3824.90.28) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1-octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-Noctadecyl-, (Sp-4-2)-[29H,31Hphthalocyanine- 2- sulfonato(3-)- .kappa.N29, .kappa.N30, .kappa.N31, .kappa.N32] cuprate(1-) (CAS No. 70750-63-9) (provided for in subheading 3824.90.28), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CHROMATE(1-),BIS{1-[(5-CHLORO-2-HYDROXYPHENYL)AZO]-  
2-NAPHTHAL ENOLATO(2-)}-, HYDROGEN

(Section 1317)

*Present law*

Chromate(1-)-bis[1-[(5-chloro-2-hydroxy-phenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato-(2-)]-, hydrogen (CAS No. 31714-55-3) (provided for in subheading 2942.00.10) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for chromate(1-)-bis[1-[(5-chloro-2-hydroxy-phenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato-(2-)]-, hydrogen (CAS No. 31714-55-3) (provided for in subheading 2942.00.10), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

BRONATE ADVANCED

(Section 1318)

*Present law*

Mixtures of bromoxynil octanoate (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzotrile octanoate (CAS No. 1689-99-2) with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of bromoxynil octanoate (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzotrile octanoate (CAS No. 1689-99-2) with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

N-CYCLOHEXYLTHIOPHTHALIMIDE

(Section 1319)

*Present law*

N-Cyclohexylthiophthalimide (CAS No. 17796-82-6) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.24) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for N-Cyclohexylthiophthalimide (CAS No. 17796-82-6) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.24), as a temporary duty reduction to 3% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CERTAIN HIGH-PERFORMANCE LOUDSPEAKERS  
(Section 1320)

*Present law*

Loudspeakers not mounted in their enclosures (provided for in subheading 8518.29.80), the foregoing which meet a performance standard of not more than 1.5 dB for the average level of 3 or more octave bands, when such loudspeakers are tested in a reverberant chamber, is subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.9% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for loudspeakers not mounted in their enclosures (provided for in subheading 8518.29.80), the foregoing which meet a performance standard of not more than 1.5 dB for the average level of 3 or more octave bands, when such loudspeakers are tested in a reverberant chamber, as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

BIO-SET INJECTION RCC  
(Section 1321)

*Present law*

Polymeric apparatus, comprising a removable cap, an injection port attached to an air vent filter and a fixed needle of plastics and a base or attaching the whole to a vial with a 13 mm or 20 mm flange, of a kind used for transferring diluent from a prefilled syringe (without needle) to a vial containing a powdered or lyophilized medicament and, after mixing, transferring the medicament back to the syringe for subsequent administration to the patient (provided for in subheading 3923.50.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.3% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for polymeric apparatus, comprising a removable cap, an injection port attached to an air vent filter and a fixed needle of plastics and a base or attaching the whole to a vial with a 13 mm or 20 mm flange, of a kind used for transferring diluent from a prefilled syringe (without needle) to a vial containing a powdered or lyophilized medicament and, after mixing, transferring the medicament back to the syringe for subsequent administration to the patient (provided for in subheading 3923.50.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making the products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

PENTA AMINO ACETO NITRATE COBALT III (COFLAKE 2)  
(Section 1322)

*Present law*

Mixtures of (acetato)pentammine cobalt dinitrate (CAS No. 14854–63–8) with a polymeric or paraffinic carrier (provided for in subheading 3815.90.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of (acetato)pentammine cobalt dinitrate (CAS No. 14854–63–8) with a polymeric or paraffinic carrier (provided for in subheading 3815.90.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

OXASULFURON TECHNICAL  
(Section 1323)

*Present law*

Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)-amino]carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]-,3-oxetanyl ester (CAS No. 144651–06–9) (provided for in subheading 2935.00.75) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)-amino]carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]-,3-oxetanyl

ester (CAS No. 144651-06-9) (provided for in subheading 2935.00.75), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

#### CERTAIN MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT

(Section 1324)

*Present law*

Machine tools for working wire of iron or steel, certified for use in production of radial tires designed for off-the-highway use and for use on a rim measuring 63.5 cm or more in diameter (provided for in subheading 4011.20.10, 4011.61.00, 4011.63.00, 4011.69.00, 4011.92.00, 4011.94.40, or 4011.99.45), numerically controlled, or parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8463.30.00 or 8466.94.85) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 4%, 4.4% and 4.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for machine tools for working wire of iron or steel, certified for use in production of radial tires designed for off-the-highway use and for use on a rim measuring 63.5 cm or more in diameter (provided for in subheading 4011.20.10, 4011.61.00, 4011.63.00, 4011.69.00, 4011.92.00, 4011.94.40, or 4011.99.45), numerically controlled, or parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8463.30.00 or 8466.94.85), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

#### 4-AMINOBENZAMIDE

(Section 1325)

*Present law*

4-Aminobenzamide (CAS No. 2835-68-9) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.76) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 4-Aminobenzamide (CAS No. 2835-68-9) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.76), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## FOE HYDROXYL

(Section 1326)

*Present law*

N-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-N-(1-methylethyl)-acetamide (CAS No. 54041-17-7) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for N-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-N-(1-methylethyl)-acetamide (CAS No. 54041-17-7) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71), as a temporary duty reduction to 5.2% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## MAGENTA 364 LIQUID FEED

(Section 1327)

*Present law*

5-[4-(4,5-Dimethyl-2-sulfophenylamino)-6-hydroxy-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl amino]-4-hydroxy-3-(1-sulfonaphthalen-2-ylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulfonic acid, sodium ammonium salt (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 5-[4-(4,5-Dimethyl-2-sulfophenylamino)-6-hydroxy-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl amino]-4-hydroxy-3-(1-sulfonaphthalen-2-ylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulfonic acid, sodium ammonium salt (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

TETRAKIS  
(Section 1328)

*Present law*

Tetrakis ((2,4-ditert-butylphenyl)-4,4-biphenylene diphosphonite) (CAS No. 38613-77-3) (provided for in subheading 2835.29.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Tetrakis ((2,4-ditert-butylphenyl)-4,4-biphenylene diphosphonite) (CAS No. 38613-77-3) (provided for in subheading 2835.29.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

PALMITIC ACID  
(Section 1329)

*Present law*

Palmitic acid, with a purity of 90 percent or more (CAS No. 57-10-3) (provided for in subheading 2915.70.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for palmitic acid, with a purity of 90 percent or more (CAS No. 57-10-3) (provided for in subheading 2915.70.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

PHYTOL  
(Section 1330)

*Present law*

3,7,11,15-Tetramethylhexadec-2-en-1-ol (CAS No. 7541-49-3) (provided for in subheading 2905.22.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3,7,11,15-

Tetramethylhexadec-2-en-1-ol (CAS No. 7541-49-3) (provided for in subheading 2905.22.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CHLORIDAZON

(Section 1331)

*Present law*

Chloridazon (5-Amino-4-chloro-2-phenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone) (CAS No. 1698-60-8) put up in forms or packings for retail sale or mixed with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for chloridazon (5-Amino-4-chloro-2-phenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone) (CAS No. 1698-60-8) put up in forms or packings for retail sale or mixed with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

DISPERSE ORANGE 30, DISPERSE BLUE 79:1, DISPERSE RED 167:1, DISPERSE YELLOW 64, DISPERSE RED 60, DISPERSE BLUE 60, DISPERSE BLUE 77, DISPERSE YELLOW 42, DISPERSE RED 86, AND DISPERSE RED 86:1

(Section 1332)

*Present law*

Propanenitrile, 3-[[2-(acetyloxy)-ethyl]-[4-[(2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl) azo]-phenyl]amino]-(disperse orange 30) (CAS No. 5261-31-4) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); Acetamide, N-[5-[bis[2-(acetyloxy)-ethyl]amino]-2-[(2-bromo-4,6-dinitrophenyl)-azo]-4-methoxyphenyl]-(disperse blue 79:1) (CAS No. 3618-72-2) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); Acetamide, N-[5-[bis[2-(acetyloxy)-ethyl]amino]-2-[(2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl)-azo]phenyl]-(dispersed 167:1) (CAS No. 1533-78-4) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); 1H-Indene-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-(4-bromo-3-hydroxy-2-quinoliny)-(disperse yellow 64) (CAS No. 10319-14-9) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1-amino-4-hydroxy-2-phenoxy- (disperse red 60) (CAS No. 17418-58-5) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); 1H-Naphth[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone, 4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-(disperse blue 60) (CAS No. 12217-80-0) (provided for in sub-

heading 3204.11.50); 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,8-dihydroxy-4-nitro-5-(phenylamino)-(disperse blue 77) (CAS No. 20241-76-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); Benzenesulfonamide, 3-nitro-Nphenyl-4-(phenylamino)-(disperse yellow 42) (CAS No. 5124-25-4) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); Benzenesulfonamide, N-(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-3-methoxy-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl)-4-methyl-(disperse red 86) (CAS No. 81-68-5) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); Benzenesulfonamide, N-(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-3-methoxy-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl)-(disperse red 86:1) (CAS No. 69563-51-5) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50), are subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Propanenitrile, 3-[[2-(acetyloxy)-ethyl]-[4-[(2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl)azo]phenyl]amino]-(disperse orange 30) (CAS No. 5261-31-4) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); Acetamide, N-[5-bis[2-(acetyloxy)-ethyl]amino]-2-[(2-bromo-4,6-dinitrophenyl)-azo]-4-methoxyphenyl]-(disperse blue 79:1) (CAS No. 3618-72-2) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); Acetamide, N-[5-bis[2-(acetyloxy)-ethyl]amino]-2-[(2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl)-azo]phenyl]-(dispersed red 167:1) (CAS No. 1533-78-4) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); 1H-Indene-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-(4-bromo-3-hydroxy-2-quinolyl)-(disperse yellow 64) (CAS No. 10319-14-9) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1-amino-4-hydroxy-2-phenoxy-(disperse red 60) (CAS No. 17418-58-5) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); 1H-Naphth[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone, 4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-(disperse blue 60) (CAS No. 12217-80-0) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,8-dihydroxy-4-nitro-5-(phenylamino)-(disperse blue 77) (CAS No. 20241-76-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); Benzenesulfonamide, 3-nitro-Nphenyl-4-(phenylamino)-(disperse yellow 42) (CAS No. 5124-25-4) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); Benzenesulfonamide, N-(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-3-methoxy-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl)-4-methyl-(disperse red 86) (CAS No. 81-68-5) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50); Benzenesulfonamide, N-(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-3-methoxy-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl)-(disperse red 86:1) (CAS No. 69563-51-5) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

**DISPERSE BLUE 321**

(Section 1333)

*Present law*

1-Naphthalenamine, 4-[(2-bromo-4,6-dinitrophenyl)-azo]-N-(3-methoxypropyl)-(disperse blue 321) (CAS No. 70660-55-8) (pro-

vided for in subheading 3204.11.35) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1-Naphthalenamine, 4-[(2-bromo-4,6- dinitrophenyl)-azo]-N-(3-methoxypropyl)-(disperse blue 321) (CAS No. 70660-55-8) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### DIRECT BLACK 175

(Section 1334)

*Present law*

Cuprate(4-), [m-[5-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1Hpyrazol-4-yl)azo]-3-[[4.-[[3,6-disulfo-2-hydroxy.kappa.O-1-naphthalenyl] azo.kappa.N1]-3,3-di(hydroxy.kappa.O)[1,1-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo.kappa.N1]-4-(hydroxy.kappa.O)-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonato(8-)]di-, tetrasodium (direct black 175) (CAS No. 66256-76-6) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Cuprate(4-), [m-[5-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1Hpyrazol-4-yl)azo]-3-[[4.-[[3,6-disulfo-2-hydroxy.kappa.O-1-naphthalenyl] azo.kappa.N1]-3,3-di(hydroxy.kappa.O)[1,1-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo.kappa.N1]-4-(hydroxy.kappa.O)-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonato(8-)]di-, tetrasodium (direct black 175) (CAS No. 66256-76-6) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### DISPERSE RED 73 AND DISPERSE BLUE 56

(Section 1335)

*Present law*

Benzonitrile, 2-[[4-[(2-cyanoethyl)-ethylamino]-phenyl]azo]-5-nitro- (disperse red 73) (CAS No. 16889-10-4) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.10); and 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,5-diaminochloro-4,8-dihydroxy-(disperse blue 56) (CAS No. 12217-79-7) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.10) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for benzonitrile, 2-[[4-[(2-cyanoethyl)-ethylamino]-phenyl]azo]-5-nitro- (disperse red 73) (CAS No. 16889–10–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.10); and 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,5-diaminochloro-4,8-dihydroxy-(disperse blue 56) (CAS No. 12217–79–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.10), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ACID BLACK 132

(Section 1336)

*Present law*

[3-(Hydroxy-.kappa.O)-4-[[2-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-1-naphthalenyl]azo-.kappa.N1]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-[1-[[2-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-5-[(2-methoxyphenyl)-azo]phenyl]azokappa.N1]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)-.kappa.O]-, disodium (acid black 132) (CAS No. 27425–58–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20), is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for [3-(Hydroxy-.kappa.O)-4-[[2-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-1-naphthalenyl]azo-.kappa.N1]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-[1-[[2-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-5-[(2-methoxyphenyl)-azo]phenyl]azokappa.N1]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)-.kappa.O]-, disodium (acid black 132) (CAS No. 27425–58–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ACID BLACK 107

(Section 1337)

*Present law*

Chromate(2-), [1-[[2-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-3,5-dinitrophenyl] azo-.kappa.N1]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)-.kappa.O][3-(hydroxy.kappa.O)-4-[[2-hydroxy-.kappa.O)-1-naphthalenyl]azo.kappa.N1]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, sodium hydrogen (acid black 107) (CAS No. 12218–96–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Chromate(2-), [1-[[2-(hydroxy.kappa.O)-3,5-dinitrophenyl]azo.kappa.N1]-2-naphthalenolato(2-).kappa.O][3-(hydroxy.kappa.O)-4-[[2-hydroxy.kappa.O)-1-naphthalenyl]azo.kappa.N1]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, sodium hydrogen (acid black 107) (CAS No. 12218-96-1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

ACID YELLOW 219, ACID ORANGE 152, ACID RED 278, ACID ORANGE 116, ACID ORANGE 156, AND ACID BLUE 113

(Section 1338)

*Present law*

Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[[3-methoxy-4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)azo]phenyl]azo]-, sodium salt (acid yellow 219) (CAS No. 71819-57-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50); Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[[4-[[4-(2-hydroxybutoxy)phenyl]azo]-5-methoxy-2-methylphenyl]azo]-, monolithium salt (acid orange 152) (CAS No. 71838-37-4) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50); Chromate(1-), bis[3-[4-[[5-chloro-2-(hydroxy.kappa.O)-phenyl]azo.kappa.N1]-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-(oxo.kappa.O)-1Hpyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium (acid ed 278) (CAS No. 71819-56-2) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50); Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[[4-[(2-ethoxy-5-methylphenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenyl]azo]-, sodium salt (acid orange 116) (CAS No. 12220-10-9) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50); Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[[5-methoxy-4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)azo]-2-methylphenyl]azo]-, sodium salt (acid orange 156) (CAS No. 68555-86-2) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50); and 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 8-(phenylamino)-5-[[4-[(3-sulfophenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenyl]azo]-, disodium salt (acid blue 113) (CAS No. 3351-05-1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50), are subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[[3-methoxy-4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)azo]phenyl]azo]-, sodium salt (acid yellow 219) (CAS No. 71819-57-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50); Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[[4-[[4-(2-hydroxybutoxy)phenyl]azo]-5-methoxy-2-methylphenyl]azo]-, monolithium salt (acid orange 152) (CAS No. 71838-37-4) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50); Chromate(1-), bis[3-[4-[[5-chloro-2-(hydroxy.kappa.O)-phenyl]azo.kappa.N1]-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-(oxo.kappa.O)-1Hpyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium (acid ed 278) (CAS No. 71819-56-2) (provided for in sub-

heading 3204.12.50); Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[[4- [(2-ethoxy-5-methylphenyl)-azo]-1-naphthalenyl] azo]-, sodium salt (acid orange 116) (CAS No. 12220-10-9) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50); Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[[5-methoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)azo]-2-methylphenyl]azo]-, sodium salt (acid orange 156) (CAS No. 68555-86-2) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50); and 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 8- (phenylamino)-5-[[4-[(3-sulfophenyl)-azo]-1-naphthalenyl]-azo]-, disodium salt (acid blue 113) (CAS No. 3351-05-1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

SYNCUROL SE  
(Section 1339)

*Present law*

Syncurol SE (provided for in subheading 3403.11.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Syncurol SE (provided for in subheading 3403.11.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

ACID BROWN 290  
(Section 1340)

*Present law*

Acid brown 290 (CAS No. 12234-74-1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Acid brown 290 (CAS No. 12234-74-1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## THIOPHANATE-METHYL

(Section 1341)

*Present law*

4,4'-o-Phenylenebis-(3-thioallophanic acid), dimethyl ester (thiophanatemethyl) (CAS No. 23564-05-8) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.10) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 4,4'-o-Phenylenebis-(3-thioallophanic acid), dimethyl ester (thiophanatemethyl) (CAS No. 23564-05-8) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.10), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

MIXTURES OF THIOPHANATE-METHYL AND APPLICATION  
ADJUVANTS

(Section 1342)

*Present law*

Mixtures of 4,4'-o-Phenylenebis-(3-thioallophanic acid), dimethyl ester (Thiophanatemethyl) (CAS No. 23564-05-8) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.20.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of 4,4'-o-Phenylenebis-(3-thioallophanic acid), dimethyl ester (Thiophanatemethyl) (CAS No. 23564-05-8) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.20.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## HYDRATED HYDROXYPROPYL METHYLCELLULOSE

(Section 1343)

*Present law*

2-Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (CAS No. 9004-65-3) (provided for in subheading 3912.39.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (CAS No. 9004-65-3) (provided for in subheading 3912.39.00), as a temporary duty reduction to 0.4% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

C 12-18 ALKENES, POLYMERS WITH 4-METHYL-1-PENTENE  
(Section 1344)

*Present law*

C 12-18 alkenes, polymers with 4-methyl-1-pentene (CAS No. 68413-03-6) (provided for in subheading 3902.90.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for C 12-18 alkenes, polymers with 4-methyl-1-pentene (CAS No. 68413-03-6) (provided for in subheading 3902.90.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CERTAIN 12-VOLT BATTERIES  
(Section 1345)

*Present law*

12V lead-acid storage batteries, of a kind used for the auxiliary source of power for burglar or fire alarms and similar apparatus of subheading 8531.10.00 (provided for in subheading 8507.20.80) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 12V lead-acid storage batteries, of a kind used for the auxiliary source of power for burglar or fire alarms and similar apparatus of subheading 8531.10.00 (provided for in subheading 8507.20.80), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CERTAIN PREPARED OR PRESERVED ARTICHOKEs

(Section 1346)

*Present law*

Artichokes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen (provided for in subheading 2005.90.80) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 14.9% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for artichokes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen (provided for in subheading 2005.90.80), as a temporary duty reduction to 13.8% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would reduce costs without jeopardizing any domestic producer.

## CERTAIN OTHER PREPARED OR PRESERVED ARTICHOKEs

(Section 1347)

*Present law*

Artichokes, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid (provided for in subheading 2001.90.25) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 10.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for artichokes, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid (provided for in subheading 2001.90.25), as a temporary duty reduction to 7.5% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would reduce costs without jeopardizing any domestic producer.

## ETHYLENE/TETRAFLUOROETHYLENE COPOLYMER (ETFE)

(Section 1348)

*Present law*

Ethylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymers (ETFE) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for ethylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymers (ETFE) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50), as a temporary duty reduction to 4.9% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

ACETAMIPRID  
(Section 1349)

*Present law*

N1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyano-N1-methylacetamidine (CAS No. 135410-20-7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for N1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyano-N1-methylacetamidine (CAS No. 135410-20-7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CERTAIN MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT  
(Section 1350)

*Present law*

Extruders, screw type, suitable for processing polyester thermoplastics in a cast film production line (provided for in subheading 8477.20.00); Casting machinery suitable for processing polyester thermoplastics into a sheet in a cast film production line (provided for in subheading 8477.80.00); Transverse direction orientation tenter machinery, suitable for processing polyester film in a cast film production line (provided for in subheading 8477.80.00); Winder machinery suitable for processing polyester film in a cast film production line (provided for in subheading 8477.80.00); Slitting machinery suitable for processing polyester film in a cast film production line (provided for in subheading 8477.80.00), are subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for extruders, screw type, suitable for processing polyester thermoplastics in a cast film production line (provided for in subheading 8477.20.00); Casting machinery suitable for processing polyester thermoplastics into a sheet in a cast film production line (provided for in subheading 8477.80.00); Transverse direction orientation tenter machinery, suitable for processing polyester film in a cast film production line (provided for in subheading 8477.80.00); Winder machinery suitable for processing polyester film in a cast film production line (provided for in subheading 8477.80.00); Slitting machinery suitable for processing polyester film in a cast film production line (provided for in subheading 8477.80.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## TRITICONAZOLE

(Section 1351)

*Present law*

E-5-(4-Chlorobenzylidene)-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol. (CAS No. 131983-72-7) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for E-5-(4-Chlorobenzylidene)-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol. (CAS No. 131983-72-7) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.12), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CERTAIN TEXTILE MACHINERY

(Section 1352)

*Present law*

Weaving machines (looms), shuttleless type, for weaving fabrics of a width exceeding 30 cm but not exceeding 4.9 m, entered without off-loom or large loom take-ups, drop wires, heddles, reeds, harness frames, or beams (provided for in subheading 8446.30.50) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for weaving machines (looms), shuttleless type, for weaving fabrics of a width exceeding 30 cm but not exceeding 4.9 m, entered without off-loom or large loom take-ups, drop wires, heddles, reeds, harness frames, or beams (provided for in subheading 8446.30.50), as a temporary duty reduction to 2.7% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## 3-SULFINOBENZOIC ACID

(Section 1353)

*Present law*

3-Sulfinobenzoic acid (CAS No. 15451-00-0) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3-Sulfinobenzoic acid (CAS No. 15451-00-0) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE

(Section 1354)

*Present law*

Polydimethylsiloxane (CAS No. 63148-62-9) (provided for in subheading 3910.00.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for polydimethylsiloxane (CAS No. 63148-62-9) (provided for in subheading 3910.00.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## BAYSILONE FLUID

(Section 1355)

*Present law*

An alkyl modified polydimethylsiloxane (CAS No. 102782-93-4) (provided for in subheading 3910.00.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 3% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for an alkyl modified polydimethylsiloxane (CAS No. 102782-93-4) (provided for in subheading 3910.00.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ETHANEDIAMIDE, N-(2-ETHOXYPHENYL)-N'-(4-ISODECYLPHENYL)-

(Section 1356)

*Present law*

Preparations based on ethanediamide, N-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-N'-(4-isodecylphenyl)- (CAS No. 82493-14-9) (provided for in subheading 3812.30.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for preparations based on ethanediamide, N-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-N'-(4-isodecylphenyl)- (CAS No. 82493-14-9) (provided for in subheading 3812.30.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## 1-ACETYL-4-(3-DODECYL-2, 5-DIOXO-1-PYRROLIDINYL)-2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYLPIPERIDINE

(Section 1357)

*Present law*

1-Acetyl-4-(3-dodecyl-2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (CAS No. 106917-31-1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1-Acetyl-4-(3-dodecyl-2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (CAS No. 106917-31-1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ARYL PHOSPHONITE

(Section 1358)

*Present law*

Reaction products of phosphorus trichloride with 1,1'-biphenyl and 2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol (CAS No. 119345-01-6) (provided for in subheading 3812.30.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for reaction products of phosphorus trichloride with 1,1'-biphenyl and 2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol (CAS No. 119345-01-6) (provided for in subheading 3812.30.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## MONO OCTYL MALIONATE

(Section 1359)

*Present law*

Mono-2-Ethylhexyl maleate (CAS No. 7423-42-9) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.20) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mono-2-Ethylhexyl maleate (CAS No. 7423-42-9) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.20), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

tries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### 3,6,9-TRIOXAUNDECANEDIOIC ACID

(Section 1360)

#### *Present law*

3,6,9-Trioxaundecanedioic acid (CAS No. 13887–98–4) (provided for in subheading 2918.90.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 4% ad valorem.

#### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3,6,9-Trioxaundecanedioic acid (CAS No. 13887–98–4) (provided for in subheading 2918.90.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

#### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### CROTONIC ACID

(Section 1361)

#### *Present law*

(E)-2-Butenoic acid (Crotonic acid) (CAS No. 107–93–7) (provided for in subheading 2916.19.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.1% ad valorem.

#### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for (E)-2-Butenoic acid (Crotonic acid) (CAS No. 107–93–7) (provided for in subheading 2916.19.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

#### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### 1,3-BENZENEDICARBOXAMIDE, N, N'-BIS (2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)-

(Section 1362)

#### *Present law*

1,3-Benzenedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)- (CAS No. 42774–15–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1,3-Benzenedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidiny)- (CAS No. 42774-15-2) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

3-DODECYL-1-(2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINY)- 2,5-PYRROLIDINEDIONE

(Section 1363)

*Present law*

3-Dodecyl-1-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidiny)-2,5-pyrrolidinedione (CAS No. 79720-19-7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3-dodecyl-1-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidiny)-2,5-pyrrolidinedione (CAS No. 79720-19-7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

OXALIC ANILIDE

(Section 1364)

*Present law*

Ethanediamide, N-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-N'-(2-ethylphenyl) (CAS No. 23949-66-8) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.76) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for Ethanediamide, N-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-N'-(2-ethylphenyl) (CAS No. 23949-66-8) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.76), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

tries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

**N-METHYL DIISOPROPANOLAMINE**  
(Section 1365)

*Present law*

1,1'-(Methylamino)dipropyl-2-ol (CAS No. 4402-30-6) (provided for in subheading 2922.19.95) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1,1'-(Methylamino)dipropyl-2-ol (CAS No. 4402-30-6) (provided for in subheading 2922.19.95), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

**50 PERCENT HOMOPOLYMER, 3-(DIMETHYLAMINO) PROPYL AMIDE, DIMETHYL SULFATE-QUATERNIZED 50 PERCENT POLYRICINOLEIC ACID**

(Section 1366)

*Present law*

Mixture (1:1) of polyricinoleic acid homopolymer, 3-(dimethylamino) propylamide, dimethyl sulfate, quaternized and polyricinoleic acid (provided for in subheading 3824.90.40) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.6% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixture (1:1) of polyricinoleic acid homopolymer, 3-(dimethylamino) propylamide, dimethyl sulfate, quaternized and polyricinoleic acid (provided for in subheading 3824.90.40), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

**BLACK CPW STAGE**  
(Section 1367)

*Present law*

2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-3-[[4-[[4-[(2- or 4-amino-4 or 2-hydroxyphenyl)azo] phenyl]amino]-(phenylazo), trisodium

salt) (CAS No. 85631–88–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-3-[[4-[[4-(2- or 4-amino-4 or 2-hydroxyphenyl)azo]phenyl]amino]-(phenylazo), trisodium salt) (CAS No. 85631–88–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

FAST BLACK 287 NA PASTE

(Section 1368)

*Present law*

1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[4-[(7-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenyl]azo]-, trisodium salt, in paste form (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[4-[(7-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenyl]azo]-, trisodium salt, in paste form (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

FAST BLACK 287 NA LIQUID FEED

(Section 1369)

*Present law*

1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[4-[(7-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenyl]azo]-, trisodium salt, in liquid form (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[4-[(7-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenyl]azo]-, trisodium salt, in liquid form (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## FAST YELLOW 2 STAGE

(Section 1370)

*Present law*

1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5,5'-[[6-(4-morpholinyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]bis(imino-4,1-phenyleneazo)]bis-, ammonium/sodium/hydrogen salt (direct yellow 173) (provided for in subheading 3215.19.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 1.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5,5'-[[6-(4-morpholinyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]bis(imino-4,1-phenyleneazo)]bis-, ammonium/sodium/hydrogen salt (direct yellow 173) (provided for in subheading 3215.19.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CYAN 1 STAGE

(Section 1371)

*Present law*

Copper [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, aminosulfonylsulfo derivatives, tetramethylammonium salts (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for copper [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, aminosulfonylsulfo derivatives, tetramethylammonium salts (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## YELLOW 1 STAGE

(Section 1372)

*Present law*

1,5-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[[6-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]bis[imino(2-methyl-4,1-phenylene)azo]]bis-, tetrasodium salt (CAS No. 50925-42-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1,5-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[[6-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]bis[imino(2-methyl-4,1-phenylene)azo]]bis-, tetrasodium salt (CAS No. 50925-42-3) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## YELLOW 746 STAGE

(Section 1373)

*Present law*

1,3-Bipyridirium, 3-carboxy-5'-[(2-carboxy-4-sulfophenyl)azo]-1',2-dihydro-6'-hydroxy-4'-methyl-2'-oxo-, inner salt, lithium/sodium salt (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1,3-Bipyridirium, 3-carboxy-5'-[(2-carboxy-4-sulfophenyl)azo]-1',2-dihydro-6'-hydroxy-4'-methyl-2'-oxo-, inner salt, lithium/sodium salt (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## BLACK SCR STAGE

(Section 1374)

*Present law*

2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4- amino-3-[[4-[[4-[(2 or 4-amino-4or 2-hydroxyphenyl)-azo]-phenyl]amino]-3-sulfophenyl]-azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)-, trisodium salt (CAS No. 85631-88-5) (pro-

vided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4- amino-3-[[4-[[4-(2 or 4-amino-4or 2-hydroxyphenyl)-azo]-phenyl]amino]-3-sulfophenyl]-azo]-5-hydroxy—(phenylazo)-, tri-sodium salt (CAS No. 85631–88–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### MAGENTA 3B-OA STAGE

(Section 1375)

*Present law*

2-[[4-Chloro-6-[[8-hydroxy-3,6-disulfonate-7-[(1-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-5-sulfobenzoic acid, sodium/ lithium salts (CAS No. 12237–00–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-[[4-Chloro-6-[[8-hydroxy-3,6-disulfonate-7-[(1-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-5-sulfobenzoic acid, sodium/lithium salts (CAS No. 12237–00–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### YELLOW 577 STAGE

(Section 1376)

*Present law*

5-[4-[4-[4-(4,8-Disulfonaphthalen-2-ylazo)-phenylamino]-6-(2-sulfoethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino]-phenylazo]isophthalic acid, sodium salt (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 5-[4-[4-[4-(4,8-Disulfonaphthalen-2-ylazo)-phenylamino]-6-(2-sulfoethylamino)-

1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino]-phenylazo]isophthalic acid, sodium salt (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CYAN 485/4 STAGE

(Section 1377)

*Present law*

Copper, [29H,31H-phthalo-cyaninato(2-)-xN29,xN30, xN31,xN32]-aminosulfonyl-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-sulfonylsulfo derivatives, sodium salt (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for copper, [29H,31H-phthalo-cyaninato(2-)-xN29,xN30, xN31,xN32]-aminosulfonyl-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-sulfonylsulfo derivatives, sodium salt (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

LOW EXPANSION LABORATORY GLASS

(Section 1378)

*Present law*

Laboratory, hygienic, or pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated, of low expansion borosilicate glass or alumino-borosilicate glass, having a linear coefficient of expansion not exceeding  $3.3 \times 10^{-7}$  per Kelvin within a temperature range of 0 to 300°C (provided for in subheadings 7017.20.00 and 7020.00.60) is subject to NTR duty rates of 5% and 6.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for laboratory, hygienic, or pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated, of low expansion borosilicate glass or alumino-borosilicate glass, having a linear coefficient of expansion not exceeding  $3.3 \times 10^{-7}$  per Kelvin within a temperature range of 0 to 300°C (provided for in subheadings 7017.20.00 and 7020.00.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## STOPPERS, LIDS, AND OTHER CLOSURES

(Section 1379)

*Present law*

Stoppers, lids, and other closures of low expansion borosilicate glass or alumino-borosilicate glass having, a linear coefficient of expansion not exceeding  $3.3 \times 10^{-7}$  per Kelvin within a temperature range of 0 to 300°C, produced by automatic machine (provided for in subheading 7010.20.20) or produced by hand (provided for in subheading 7010.20.30) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for stoppers, lids, and other closures made of low expansion borosilicate glass or alumino-borosilicate glass, having a linear coefficient of expansion not exceeding  $3.3 \times 10^{-7}$  per Kelvin within a temperature range of 0 to 300°C, produced by automatic machine (provided for in subheading 7010.20.20) or produced by hand (provided for in subheading 7010.20.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## TRIFLUSULFURON METHYL FORMULATED PRODUCT

(Section 1380)

*Present law*

Mixtures of methyl 2-[[[4-(dimethylamino)-6-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-amino]carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]-3-methylbenzoate (CAS No. 126535-15-7) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for mixtures of methyl 2-[[[4-(dimethylamino)-6-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-amino]carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]-3-methylbenzoate (CAS No. 126535-15-7) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15), as a temporary duty reduction to 1% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## AGRUMEX (O-T-BUTYL CYCLOHEXANOL)

(Section 1381)

*Present law*

o-tert-Butylcyclohexanol (CAS No. 13491-79-7) (provided for in subheading 2915.39.45) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for o-tert-Butylcyclohexanol (CAS No. 13491-79-7) (provided for in subheading 2915.39.45), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## TRIMETHYL CYCLO HEXANOL (1-METHYL-3,3-DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANOL-5)

(Section 1382)

*Present law*

3,3,5-Trimethyl-cyclohexan-1-ol (CAS No. 116-02-9) (provided for in subheading 2906.19.50) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3,3,5-Trimethyl-cyclohexan-1-ol (CAS No. 116-02-9) (provided for in subheading 2906.19.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## MYCLOBUTANIL

(Section 1383)

*Present law*

alpha-Butylalpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile (myclobutanil) (CAS No. 88671-89-0) (provided for

in subheading 2933.99.06) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for alpha-Butylalpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile (myclobutanil) (CAS No. 88671-89-0) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.06), as a temporary duty reduction to 1.9% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

METHYL CINNAMATE (METHYL-3-PHENYLPROPENOATE)  
(Section 1384)

*Present law*

Methyl cinnamate (methyl-3- phenylpropenoate) (CAS No. 103-26-4) (provided for in subheading 2916.39.20) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for methyl cinnamate (methyl-3-phenylpropenoate) (CAS No. 103-26-4) (provided for in subheading 2916.39.20), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

ACETANISOLE (ANISYL METHYL KETONE)  
(Section 1385)

*Present law*

p-Acetanisol (CAS No. 100-06-1) (provided for in subheading 2914.50.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for p-Acetanisol (CAS No. 100-06-1) (provided for in subheading 2914.50.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

tries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

#### ALKYLKETONE

(Section 1386)

##### *Present law*

1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-pentanone (CAS No. 66346-01-8) (provided for in subheading 2914.70.40) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6% ad valorem.

##### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-pentanone (CAS No. 66346-01-8) (provided for in subheading 2914.70.40), as a temporary duty reduction to 3.5% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

##### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

#### IPRODIONE (3-(3-5- DICOLOROPHENYL)-N-(1-METHYLETHYL)-2,4-DIOXO-1-IMIDAZOLIDINECARBOXAMIDE)

(Section 1387)

##### *Present law*

Iprodione (3-(3-5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide) (CAS No. 36734-19-7) (provided for in subheading 2933.21.00) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

##### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for iprodione (3-(3-5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide) (CAS No. 36734-19-7) (provided for in subheading 2933.21.00), as a temporary duty reduction to 4.1% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

##### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## DICHLOROBENZIDINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE

(Section 1388)

*Present law*

3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride (CAS No. 612-83-9) (provided for in subheading 2921.59.80) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.2¢/kg + 7.7% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride (CAS No. 612-83-9) (provided for in subheading 2921.59.80), as a temporary duty reduction to 0.2¢/kg + 6.3% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## KRESOXIM-METHYL

(Section 1389)

*Present law*

Methyl (E)-methoxyimino-[alpha-(otolyloxy)-o-tolyl]-acetate (kresoxim methyl) (CAS No. 143390-89-0) (provided for in subheading 2925.20.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for methyl (E)-methoxyimino-[alpha-(otolyloxy)-o-tolyl]-acetate (kresoxim methyl) (CAS No. 143390-89-0) (provided for in subheading 2925.20.60), as a temporary duty reduction to 3.3% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## MKH 6562 ISOCYANATE

(Section 1390)

*Present law*

2-(Trifluoromethoxy)-benzenesulfonyl isocyanate (CAS No. 99722-81-3) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-(Trifluoromethoxy)-benzenesulfonyl isocyanate (CAS No. 99722-81-3) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29), as a temporary duty reduction to 0.7% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## CERTAIN RAYON FILAMENT YARN

(Section 1391)

*Present law*

High tenacity single yarn of viscose rayon (provided for in subheading 5403.10.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 10% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for high tenacity single yarn of viscose rayon (provided for in subheading 5403.10.30) with a decitex equal to or greater than 1,000, as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## BENZENEPROPANAL, 4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-ALPHA-METHYL

(Section 1392)

*Present law*

Benzenepropanal, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-alpha-methyl- (CAS No. 80-54-6) (provided for in subheading 2912.29.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for benzenepropanal, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-alpha-methyl- (CAS No. 80-54-6) (provided for in subheading 2912.29.60), as a temporary duty reduction to 2.3% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

tries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### 3,7-DICHLORO-8-QUINOLINE CARBOXYLIC ACID

(Section 1393)

#### *Present law*

3,7-Dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid (quinclorac) (CAS No. 84087-01-4) (provided for in subheading 2933.49.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7% ad valorem.

#### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3,7-Dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid (quinclorac) (CAS No. 84087-01-4) (provided for in subheading 2933.49.30), as a temporary duty reduction to 3.9% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

#### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

### 3-(1-METHYLETHYL)-1H-2,1,3-BENZOTHIADIAZIN-4(3H)-ONE 2,2 DIOXIDE, SODIUM SALT

(Section 1394)

#### *Present law*

3-(1-Methylethyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one-2,2-dioxide, sodium salt (bentazon, sodium salt) (CAS No. 50723-80-3) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

#### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3-(1-Methylethyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one-2,2-dioxide, sodium salt (bentazon, sodium salt) (CAS No. 50723-80-3) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15), as a temporary duty reduction to 1.8% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

#### *Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

3,3',4,4'-BIPHENYLTETRACARBOXYLIC DIANHYDRIDE, ODA,  
ODPA, PMDA, AND 1,3-BIS(4-AMINOPHENOXY)BENZENE  
(Section 1395)

*Present law*

3,3',4,4'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride (CAS No. 2420-87-3) (provided for in subheading 2917.39.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem; 4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS No. 101-80-4) (provided for in subheading 2922.29.80) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.4% ad valorem; 4,4'-Oxydiphthalic anhydride (CAS No. 1823-59-2) (provided for in subheading 2918.90.43) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem; Pyromellitic dianhydride (CAS No. 89-32-7) (provided for in subheading 2917.39.70) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.8% ad valorem; and 1,3-Bis(4-aminophenoxy)-benzene (CAS No. 2479-46-1) (provided for in subheading 2922.29.29 or 2922.29.60) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 3,3',4,4'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride (CAS No. 2420-87-3) (provided for in subheading 2917.39.30); 4,4'-Oxydiphthalic anhydride (CAS No. 1823-59-2) (provided for in subheading 2918.90.43); Pyromellitic dianhydride (CAS No. 89-32-7) (provided for in subheading 2917.39.70); and 1,3-Bis(4-aminophenoxy)-benzene (CAS No. 2479-46-1) (provided for in subheading 2922.29.29 or 2922.29.60), as duty free until December 31, 2005 and 4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS No. 101-80-4) (provided for in subheading 2922.29.80) as a temporary duty reduction to 1.5% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

ORYZALIN  
(Section 1396)

*Present law*

Oryzalin (benzenesulfonamide, 4-(dipropylamino)-3,5-dinitro-) (CAS No. 19044-88-3) (provided for in subheading 2935.00.95) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.6% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for oryzalin (benzenesulfonamide, 4-(dipropylamino)-3,5-dinitro-) (CAS No. 19044-88-3) (provided for in subheading 2935.00.95), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## TEBUFENOZIDE

(Section 1397)

*Present law*

N-tert-Butyl-N'-(4-ethylbenzoyl)-3,5-dimethylbenzoylhydrazide (tebufenozide) (CAS No. 112410-23-8) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for N-tert-Butyl-N'-(4-ethylbenzoyl)-3,5-dimethylbenzoylhydrazide (tebufenozide) (CAS No. 112410-23-8) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ENDOSULFAN

(Section 1398)

*Present law*

6,7,8,9,10,10-Hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9ahexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide(thiosulfan) (CAS No. 115-29-7) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.10) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 6,7,8,9,10-Hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9ahexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide(thiosulfan) (CAS No. 115-29-7) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.10), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## ETHOFUMESATE

(Section 1399)

*Present law*

2-Ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranylmethanesulfonate (ethofumesate) (CAS No. 26225-79-6) in bulk or mixed with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 2932.99.08 or 3808.30.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-Ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranylmethanesulfonate (ethofumesate) (CAS No. 26225-79-6) in bulk or mixed with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 2932.99.08 or 3808.30.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## RAILWAY CAR BODY SHELLS FOR EMU'S

(Section 1400)

*Present law*

Railway car body shells for electric multiple unit (EMU) commuter coaches of stainless steel, the foregoing which are designed for passenger coaches each having an aggregate passenger seating capacity up to 156 (including flip-up seating and wheelchair spaces) on two levels (provided for in subheading 8607.99.50), are subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for railway car body shells for electric multiple unit (EMU) commuter coaches of stainless steel, the foregoing which are designed for passenger coaches each having an aggregate passenger seating capacity up to 156 (including flip-up seating and wheelchair spaces) on two levels (provided for in subheading 8607.99.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers of railway cars to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

(Section 1401)

*Present law*

Railway passenger coaches of stainless steel (provided for in subheading 8605.00.00), are subject to an NTR duty rate of 14.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for railway passenger coaches of stainless steel: one cab control and one trailer coach (pursuant to contract), gallery type coaches manufactured to contract specifications, each having an aggregate seating capacity of 130–150 seats (including flip-up seats and wheelchair spaces) on two levels (provided for in subheading 8605.00.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

RAILWAY ELECTRIC MULTIPLE UNIT (EMU) GALLERY  
COMMUTER COACHES OF STAINLESS STEEL

(Section 1402)

*Present law*

Railway electric multiple unit (EMU) commuter coaches of stainless steel (provided for in subheading 8603.10.00), are subject to an NTR duty rate of 5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for railway electric multiple unit (EMU) commuter coaches of stainless steel; the foregoing consisting of two finished EMU gallery-type coaches manufactured to contract specifications each, having an aggregate seating capacity of up to 156 seats (including flip-up seats and wheelchair spaces) on two levels (provided for in subheading 8603.10.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## SNOWBOARD BOOTS

(Section 1403)

*Present law*

Snowboard boots with uppers of textile materials (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 20% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for snowboard boots with uppers of textile materials (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90), as a temporary duty reduction to 4% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## HAND-HELD RADIO SCANNERS

(Section 1404)

*Present law*

Electrical radiobroadcast receivers, intended to be hand-held, valued over \$40 each, the foregoing designed to receive and monitor publicly transmitted radio communications (provided for in subheading 8527.19.50), are subject to an NTR duty rate of 3% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for electrical radiobroadcast receivers, intended to be hand-held, valued over \$40 each, the foregoing designed to receive and monitor publicly transmitted radio communications (provided for in subheading 8527.19.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

MOBILE AND BASE RADIO SCANNERS THAT ARE COMBINED  
WITH A CLOCK

(Section 1405)

*Present law*

Electrical radiobroadcast receivers designed to receive and monitor publicly transmitted radio communications, valued at over \$40 each, that are combined with a clock, and that are either mounted on a base or designed for use in an automobile or boat (provided

for in subheading 8527.32.50), are subject to an NTR duty rate of 3% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for electrical radiobroadcast receivers designed to receive and monitor publicly transmitted radio communications, valued at over \$40 each, that are combined with a clock, and that are either mounted on a base or designed for use in an automobile or boat (provided for in subheading 8527.32.50), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

MOBILE AND BASE RADIO SCANNERS THAT ARE NOT  
COMBINED WITH A CLOCK

(Section 1406)

*Present law*

Electrical radiobroadcast receivers designed to receive and monitor publicly transmitted radio communications, valued at over \$40 each, that are not combined with a clock, and that are either mounted on a base or designed for use in an automobile or boat (provided for in subheading 8527.39.00), are subject to an NTR duty rate of 3% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for electrical radiobroadcast receivers designed to receive and monitor publicly transmitted radio communications, valued at over \$40 each, that are not combined with a clock, and that are either mounted on a base or designed for use in an automobile or boat (provided for in subheading 8527.39.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CERTAIN FINE ANIMAL HAIR OF KASHMIR (CASHMERE)  
GOATS NOT PROCESSED

(Section 1407)

*Present law*

Fine animal hair of Kashmir (cashmere) goats; not processed in any manner beyond the degreased or carbonized condition (provided for in subheading 5102.11.10) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 5¢/clean kg.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for fine animal hair of Kashmir (cashmere) goats; not processed in any manner beyond the degreased or carbonized condition (provided for in subheading 5102.11.10), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CERTAIN FINE ANIMAL HAIR OF KASHMIR (CASHMERE)  
GOATS

(Section 1408)

*Present law*

Fine animal hair of Kashmir (cashmere) goats (provided for in subheading 5102.11.90) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.9¢/clean kg+ 4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for fine animal hair of Kashmir (cashmere) goats (provided for in subheading 5102.11.90), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CERTAIN R-CORE TRANSFORMERS

(Section 1409)

*Present law*

120 volt/60Hz electrical transformers (the foregoing and parts thereof provided for in subheading 8504.31.40 or 8504.90.95), with dimensions not exceeding 86.11mm by 74.9mm by 62.23mm but at least 83.31mm by 71.75mm by 43.18mm and each containing a layered and uncut round core with two balanced bobbins, the foregoing rated as less than 40 VA but greater than 32.2VA with a rating number of R25 are subject to NTR duty rates of 6.6% and 2.4% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 120 volt/60Hz electrical transformers (the foregoing and parts thereof provided for in subheading 8504.31.40 or 8504.90.95), with dimensions not exceeding 86.11mm by 74.9mm by 62.23mm but at least 83.31mm by 71.75mm by 43.18mm and each containing a layered and uncut round core with two balanced bobbins, the foregoing rated as less

than 40 VA but greater than 32.2VA with a rating number of R25, as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## DECORATIVE PLATES

(Section 1410)

*Present law*

Decorative plates, whether or not with decorative rim or attached sculpture; decorative sculptures, each with plate or plaque attached; decorative plaques each not over 7.65 cm in thickness; architectural miniatures, whether not put up in sets; all the foregoing of resin materials and containing agglomerated stone, put up for mail order retail sale, whether for wall or tabletop display and each weighing not over 1.36 kg together with their retail packaging (provided for in subheading 3926.40.00) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.3% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for decorative plates, whether or not with decorative rim or attached sculpture; decorative sculptures, each with plate or plaque attached; decorative plaques each not over 7.65 cm in thickness; architectural miniatures, whether not put up in sets; all the foregoing of resin materials and containing agglomerated stone, put up for mail order retail sale, whether for wall or tabletop display and each weighing not over 1.36 kg together with their retail packaging (provided for in subheading 3926.40.00), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## BISPYRIBAC SODIUM

(Section 1411)

*Present law*

Sodium 2,6-bis[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)oxy]benzoate (Bispyribac-sodium) (CAS No. 124501-92-5) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.10) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for sodium 2,6-bis[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)oxy]benzoate (Bispyribac-sodium) (CAS No. 124501-92-5) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.10), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## FENPROPATHRIN

(Section 1412)

*Present law*

$\alpha$ -Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2,3,3-tetra-methylcyclopropanecarboxylate (fenpropathrin) (CAS No. 39515-41-8) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for  $\alpha$ -Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2,3,3-tetra-methylcyclopropanecarboxylate (fenpropathrin) (CAS No. 39515-41-8) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## PYRIPROXYFEN

(Section 1413)

*Present law*

2-[1-Methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)ethoxy]pyridine (Pyriproxyfen) (CAS No. 95737-68-1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-[1-Methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)ethoxy]pyridine (Pyriproxyfen) (CAS No. 95737-68-1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## UNICONAZOLE-P

(Section 1414)

*Present law*

(E)-(+)-(S)-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-2(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-pent-1-ene-3-ol (Uniconazole) (CAS No. 83657-22-1), mixed with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for (E)-(+)-(S)-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-2(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-pent-1-ene-3-ol (Uniconazole) (CAS No. 83657-22-1), mixed with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.30.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## FLUMIOXAZIN

(Section 1415)

*Present law*

2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indole-1,3-(2H)-dione(Flumioxazin) (CAS No. 103361-09-7) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indole-1,3-(2H)-dione(Flumioxazin) (CAS No. 103361-09-7) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making the chemicals and downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

## NIGHT VISION MONOCULARS

(Section 1416)

*Present law*

Hand-held night vision monoculars, other than those containing a micro-channel plate to amplify electrons or having a photocathode containing gallium arsenide (provided for in sub-

heading 9005.80.40) are subject to an NTR duty rate of 8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for hand-held night vision monoculars, other than those containing a micro-channel plate to amplify electrons or having a photocathode containing gallium arsenide (provided for in subheading 9005.80.40), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

2,4-XYLIDINE  
(Section 1417)

*Present law*

2,4-Xylidine (CAS No. 95–68–1) (provided for in subheading 2921.42.65) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 2,4-Xylidine (CAS No. 95–68–1) (provided for in subheading 2921.42.65), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

R118118 SALT  
(Section 1418)

*Present law*

R118118 Salt benzoic acid, 3-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- (CAS No. 63734–62–3) (provided in subheading 2918.90.20) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for R118118 Salt benzoic acid, 3-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- (CAS No. 63734–62–3) (provided in subheading 2918.90.20), as duty free until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

NMSBA  
(Section 1419)

*Present law*

4-(Methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoic acid (CAS No. 110964-79-9) (provided for in subheading 2916.39.45) is subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for 4-(Methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoic acid (CAS No. 110964-79-9) (provided for in subheading 2916.39.45), as a temporary duty reduction to 0.28% ad valorem until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. chemical manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CERTAIN SATELLITE RADIO BROADCASTING APPARATUS  
(Section 1420)

*Present law*

Reception apparatus for satellite radio broadcasting, other than satellite radio broadcast receivers described in subheading 8527.21.40 (provided in subheading 8527.90.95), is subject to an NTR duty rate of 6% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend chapter 99, subchapter II of the HTSUS by inserting a new heading for reception apparatus for satellite radio broadcasting, other than satellite radio broadcast receivers described in subheading 8527.21.40 (provided in subheading 8527.90.95), as a temporary duty reduction to 5.2% until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers to reduce costs, making downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

CHAPTER 2—EXISTING DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND REDUCTIONS

EXTENSION OF CERTAIN EXISTING DUTY SUSPENSIONS  
AND REDUCTIONS

(Section 1501)

(a) Existing duty suspensions—

*Present law*

(1) The temporary duty suspension for 3-amino-2'-(sulfato-ethyl sulfonyl) ethyl benzamide (provided for in HTS heading 9902.30.90)

expired on December 31, 2001, after which time the product became subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(2) The temporary duty suspension for MUB 738 INT (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.91) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(3) The temporary duty suspension for 5-amino-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,3-xylenesulfonamide (provided for in HTS heading 9902.30.31) would expire on December 31, 2001, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.6% ad valorem.

(4) The temporary duty suspension for 2-amino-5-nitrothiazole (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.46) expired on December 31, 2001, after which time the product became subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(5) The temporary duty suspension for 2-methyl-4,6-bis[(octylthio) methyl]phenol (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.14) expired on December 31, 2001, after which time the product became subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(6) The temporary duty suspension for 4-[[4,6-bis(octylthio)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.30) expired on December 31, 2001, after which time the product became subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(7) The temporary duty suspension for calcium bis[monoethyl(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl) phosphonate] (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.16) expired on December 31, 2001, after which time the product became subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(8) The temporary duty suspension for nicosulfuron formulated product ("Accent") (provided for in HTS heading 9902.38.69) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(9) The temporary duty suspension for DPX-E9260 (provided for in HTS heading 9902.33.63) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(10) The temporary duty suspension for DPX-E6758 (provided for in HTS heading 9902.33.59) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(11) The temporary duty suspension for carbamic acid (U-9069) (provided for in HTS heading 9902.33.61) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(12) The temporary duty suspension for 1N-N5297 (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.35) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(13) The temporary duty suspension for an ultra-violet dye (provided for in HTS heading 9902.28.19) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(14) The temporary duty suspension for certain organic pigments and dyes (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.07) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.9% ad valorem.

(15) The temporary duty suspension for 4-hexylresorcinol (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.07) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.5% ad valorem.

(16) The temporary duty suspension for certain sensitizing dyes (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.37) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the products would be subject to NTR duty rates of 6.5% and 7.2% ad valorem.

(17) The temporary duty suspension for certain cathode-ray tubes (provided for in HTS heading 9902.85.42) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the products would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 3% ad valorem.

(18) The temporary duty suspension for a fluorinated compound (provided for in HTS heading 9902.30.14) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6% ad valorem.

(19) The temporary duty suspension for a certain light absorbing photo dye (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.55) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(20) The temporary duty suspension for methyl thioglycolate (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.55) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

(21) The temporary duty suspension for chloro amino toluene (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.62) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.2¢/kg + 7.7% ad valorem.

(22) The temporary duty suspension for bromine-containing compounds (provided for in HTS headings 9902.28.08, 9902.28.09, and 9902.28.10) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the products would be subject to NTR duty rates of 3.7% and 5.5% ad valorem.

(23) The temporary duty suspension for filter blue green photo dye (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.62) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(24) The temporary duty suspension for 5-[(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-thio]-4-(1-methylethyl-1)-(4-pyridin-1-methyl)-1H-imidazole-2-methanol carbamate (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.99) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(25) The temporary duty suspension for (2E,4S)-4-(((2R,5S)-2-((4-fluorophenyl)-methyl)-6-methyl-5-((5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)-carbonyl)amino)-1,4-dioxoheptyl)-amino)-5-((3S)-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)-2-pentenoic acid, ethyl ester (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.97) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(26) The temporary duty suspension for Baytron M (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.87) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(27) The temporary duty suspension for Baytron P (provided for in HTS heading 9902.39.15) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.1% ad valorem.

(28) The temporary duty suspension for certain ion-exchange resins (provided for in HTS heading 9902.39.30) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.9% ad valorem.

(29) The temporary duty suspension for thionyl chloride (provided for in HTS heading 902.28.01) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

(30) The temporary duty suspension for DMT (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.12) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.2¢/kg + 7.7% ad valorem.

(31) The temporary duty suspension for p-hydroxybenzoic acid (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.03) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(32) The temporary duty suspension for iminodisuccinate (provided for in HTS headings 9902.29.83 and 9902.38.10) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 5% ad valorem.

(33) The temporary duty suspension for mesamoll (provided for in HTS heading 9902.38.14) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.6% ad valorem.

(34) The temporary duty suspension for Baytron C-R (provided for in HTS heading 9902.38.15) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 5% ad valorem.

(35) The temporary duty suspension for ortho-phenylphenol (OPP) (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.25) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.5% ad valorem.

(36) The temporary duty suspension for Vulkalent E/C (provided for in HTS heading 9902.38.31) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.6% ad valorem.

(37) The temporary duty suspension for desmedipham (provided for in HTS heading 9902.31.14) expired on December 31, 2001, after which time the product became subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(38) The temporary duty suspension for phenmedipham (provided for in HTS heading 9902.31.13) expired on December 31, 2001, after which time the product became subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

(39) The temporary duty suspension for diclofop methyl (provided for in HTS heading 9902.30.16) expired on December 31, 2001,

after which time the product became subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(40) The temporary duty suspension for R115777 (provided for in HTS heading 9902.33.40) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(41) The temporary duty suspension for imazalil (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.10) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(42) The temporary duty suspension for Norbloc 7966 (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.22) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(43) The temporary duty suspension for Fungaflor 500 EC (provided for in HTS heading 9902.38.09) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(44) The temporary duty suspension for Solvent Blue 124 (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.73) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

(45) The temporary duty suspension for 4-amino-2,5-dimethoxy-N-phenylbenzene sulfonamide (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.73) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(46) The temporary duty suspension for Solvent Blue 104 (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.72) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.4% ad valorem.

(47) The temporary duty suspension for sodium petroleum sulfonate (provided for in HTS heading 9902.34.01) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

(48) The temporary duty suspension for isobornyl acetate (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.71) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.8% ad valorem.

(49) The temporary duty suspension for certain TAED chemicals (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.70) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

(50) The temporary duty suspension for diethyl phosphorochidothioate (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.58) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.7% ad valorem.

(51) The temporary duty suspension for 2,6-dichloroaniline (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.17) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.2¢/kg + 7.7% ad valorem.

(52) The temporary duty suspension for benfluralin (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.59) would expire on December 31, 2003,

after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.2¢/kg + 7.7% ad valorem.

(53) The temporary duty suspension for 1,3-diethyl-2-imidazolidinone (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.26) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(54) The temporary duty suspension for diphenyl sulfide (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.06) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(55) The temporary duty suspension for methoxyfenozide (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.93) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(56) The temporary duty suspension for triazamate (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.89) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

(57) The temporary duty suspension for propiconazole (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.80) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7% ad valorem.

(58) The temporary duty suspension for  $\beta$ -Bromo- $\beta$ -nitrostyrene (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.92) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 6.5% ad valorem.

(59) The temporary duty suspension for quino-line (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.61) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 0.4¢/kg + 7.5% ad valorem.

(60) The temporary duty suspension for (2-phenylphenol (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.25) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.5% ad valorem.

(61) The temporary duty suspension for 3-amino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.08) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(62) The temporary duty suspension for (4,4-dimethoxy-2-butanone (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.16) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 4% ad valorem.

(63) The temporary duty suspension for fenbuconazole (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.87) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7% ad valorem.

(64) The temporary duty suspension for diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.90) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

(65) The temporary duty suspension for propiophenone (provided for in HTS heading 9902.28.16) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.1% ad valorem.

(66) The temporary duty suspension for meta-chlorobenzaldehyde (provided for in HTS heading 9902.28.17) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7% ad valorem.

(67) The temporary duty suspension for 4-bromo-2-fluoroacetanilide (provided for in HTS heading 9902.28.15) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(68) The temporary duty suspension for 2,6-dichlorotoluene (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.82) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 5.5% ad valorem.

(69) The temporary duty suspension for cobalt boron (provided for in HTS heading 9902.80.05) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 4.4% ad valorem.

(70) The temporary duty suspension for ferroboration (provided for in HTS heading 9902.72.02) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 5% ad valorem.

(71) The temporary duty suspension for 4,4'-difluorobenzophenone (provided for in HTS heading 9902.32.85) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6% ad valorem.

(72) The temporary duty suspension for certain light absorbing photo dyes (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.34) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(73) The temporary duty suspension for certain imaging chemicals (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.38) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(74) The temporary duty suspension for 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitril (provided for in HTS heading 9902.28.18) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(75) The temporary duty suspension for cyclanilide technical (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.64) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.1% ad valorem.

(76) The temporary duty suspension for fipronil technical (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.98) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 7.2% ad valorem.

(77) The temporary duty suspension for 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitril ester and inerts (provided for in HTS heading 9902.38.04) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 6.5% ad valorem.

(78) The temporary duty suspension for P-nitro toluene-o-sulfonic acid (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.23) expired on December 31, 2001, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 3.5% ad valorem.

(79) The temporary duty suspension for railway car body shells (provided for in HTS heading 9902.86.07) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 2.8% ad valorem.

(80) The temporary duty suspension for railway car body shells having an aggregate capacity of 140 passengers (provided for in HTS heading 9902.86.08) would expire on December 31, 2003, after which time the product would be subject to an NTR duty rate of 2.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend the above HTS headings to extend those temporary duty suspensions until December 31, 2005.

*Reason for change*

This provision would enable U.S. manufacturers that use these products to continue to keep costs down, which would continue to make downstream product industries more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

(b) Other modifications—

*Present law*

(1) There is a temporary duty reduction for certain cathode-ray tubes (provided for in HTS heading 9902.85.41).

(2) There is a temporary duty reduction for ethalfluralin (provided for in HTS heading 9902.30.49).

(3) There is a temporary duty suspension for DMDS (provided for in HTS heading 9902.33.92).

(4) There is a temporary provision for certain polyamides (provided for in HTS heading 9902.39.08).

(5) There is a temporary provision for Butalin (provided for in HTS heading 9902.38.00).

(6) There is a temporary provision for Pro-jet cyan 1 RO feed and Pro-jet fast black 287 NA paste/liquid feed.

(7) There is a temporary duty reduction for 2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.81).

(8) There is a temporary duty suspension for Starane (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.77).

(9) There is a temporary duty reduction for Trifluralin (provided for in HTS heading 9902.29.02).

(10) There are temporary provisions.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would modify the existing duty suspensions and reductions identified above, as follows:

(1) The temporary duty reduction on certain cathode-ray tubes would be made a duty suspension until December 31, 2005.

(2) The temporary duty reduction for ethalfluralin would be made a duty suspension until December 31, 2005.

(3) Under the HTS heading 9902.33.92 for DMDS, 2933.59.80 would be changed to 2933.59.95 until December 31, 2005.

(4) The temporary provision for certain polyamides is amended by striking “forms of polyamide-6, polyamide-12, and polyamide-6,12 powders (CAS Nos. 25038–54–4, 25038–74–8, and 25191–04–

1) (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00)” and inserting “ORGASOL polyamide powders (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00 or 3908.90.70)”, until December 31, 2005.

(5) The temporary provision for Butralin is amended by striking “3808.31.15” and inserting “3808.30.15”.

(6) The temporary provision is amended by striking “January 1, 2001” and inserting “January 1, 2002.”

(7) The temporary duty reduction for 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid would be reduced to 1.8%, until December 31, 2005.

(8) The temporary duty suspension for Starane would be made a duty reduction to 1.5% until December 31, 2005.

(9) The temporary duty reduction for Trifluralin would be made a duty suspension until December 31, 2005.

(10) The temporary heading 9902.29.02 is redesignated as heading 9902.05.30. The temporary heading 9902.39.07 is redesignated as heading 9902.05.31.

*Reason for change*

These provisions would enable U.S. manufacturers that use these products to reduce costs, making downstream products more competitive without jeopardizing any domestic manufacturer.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER TARIFF PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1—LIQUIDATION OR RELIQUIDATION OF CERTAIN ENTRIES

CERTAIN TRAMWAY CARS

(Section 1601)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tramway cars were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision provides for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain tramway car entries as duty free.

*Reason for change*

Previous streetcar shipments to Portland, Oregon were duty-free under legislation granting special status to the exporting nation, the Czech Republic. Portland, Oregon ordered two new streetcars which were shipped on May 1, 2002. However, that duty-free exemption had expired, adding \$130,000 to the price of these streetcars.

LIBERTY BELL REPLICA

(Section 1602)

*Present law*

Liberty Bell replicas are currently liquidated at a rate of 5.8% ad valorem.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision provides for the liquidation or reliquidation of a replica of the Liberty Bell, imported from the Whitechapel Bell Foundry of London, England, as duty-free.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to liquidate or reliquidate the entry of a replica of the Liberty Bell from the Whitechapel Bell Foundry of London, England, by the Liberty Memorial Association of Green Bay and Brown County, Wisconsin.

## CERTAIN ENTRIES OF COTTON GLOVES

(Section 1603)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of cotton gloves entered during the period from September 8, 1994 to February 2, 2000 were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of cotton gloves entered during the period from September 8, 1994 to February 2, 2000.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty.

## CERTAIN ENTRIES OF POSTERS

(Section 1604)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of posters entered during the period from June 19, 2000 to May 18, 2001 were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of posters entered during the period from June 19, 2000 to May 18, 2001.

*Reason for change*

The posters were improperly classified as lithographs, subject to retaliatory duties during the U.S.-European Union dispute over the European Union banana import regime. This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF POSTERS ENTERED IN 1999 AND 2000  
(Section 1605)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of posters entered in 1999 and 2001 entered during the period from March 8, 1999 to May 11, 2001 were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of posters entered during the period from March 8, 1999 to May 11, 2001.

*Reason for change*

The posters were improperly classified as lithographs, subject to retaliatory duties during the U.S.–European Union dispute over the European Union banana import regime. This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF 13-INCH TELEVISIONS  
(Section 1606)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of 13-inch televisions entered during the period from April 17, 1999 to May 31, 2000 were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of 13-inch televisions entered during the period from April 17, 1999 to May 31, 2000.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF VANADIUM CARBIDES AND  
VANADIUM CARBONITRIDE  
(Section 1607)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of certain entries of vanadium carbides and vanadium carbonitride entered during the period from June 20, 1999 to July 12, 2000, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of vanadium carbides and vanadium carbonitride entered during the period from June 20, 1999 to July 12, 2000.

*Reason for change*

Previous entries of vanadium carbides and vanadium carbonitride were under a competitive need limit waiver that allowed duty-free entry of the materials under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP). In 1998–1999, the waiver was suspended as a result of an unrelated dispute with South Africa. The dispute was later resolved and the waiver was reinstituted. This provision would reliquidate the duties paid while the waiver was under suspension.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TELEVISIONS SUBJECT TO DUMPING  
(Section 1608)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of certain entries of televisions subject to dumping entered during the period from May 23, 1983 to February 27, 1985 were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of televisions subject to dumping entered during the period from May 23, 1983 to February 27, 1985.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF ROLLER CHAIN  
(Section 1609)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of roller chain subject to dumping duties, entered during the period from June 30, 1981 to December 2, 1996, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of roller chain entered during the period from June 30, 1981 to December 2, 1996.

*Reason for change*

This provision would authorize U.S. Customs to liquidate outstanding dumping duties on imports of Japanese roller chain.

RELIQUIDATION OF DRAWBACK CLAIM RELATING TO  
JUICES ENTERED IN APRIL 1993  
(Section 1610)

*Present law*

Section 313(j) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. section 1313(j)) allows exporters to claim drawback under certain circumstances.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified drawback claims, of juices entered in April of 1993 during the period of April 28, 1993.

*Reason for change*

At the time of importation, the entries of cranberry juice concentrate from Europe were subject to 100 percent retaliatory duty imposed by the U.S. government in response to Europe's ban on hormone-fed beef. The importer exported an equivalent amount of cranberry juice concentrate to qualify for unused merchandise drawback. This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty.

RELIQUIDATION OF DRAWBACK CLAIM RELATING TO  
JUICES ENTERED IN MARCH 1994

(Section 1611)

*Present law*

Section 313(j) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. section 1313(j)) allows exporters to claim drawback under certain circumstances.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified drawback claims on entries of juices entered in March of 1994 entered during the period of March 30, 1994.

*Reason for change*

At the time of importation, the entries of cranberry juice concentrate from Europe were subject to 100 percent retaliatory duty imposed by the U.S. government in response to Europe's ban on hormone-fed beef. The importer exported an equivalent amount of cranberry juice concentrate to qualify for unused merchandise drawback. This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF STEEL WIRE ROPE

(Section 1612)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of steel wire rope entered during the period from August 4, 1998 to February 8, 1999 were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of steel wire rope entered during the period from August 4, 1998 to February 8, 1999.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct antidumping duty rate.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION  
ENTERED IN APRIL 10, 1989, THROUGH AUGUST 20, 1993  
(Section 1613)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from April 10, 1989 to August 20, 1993 were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from April 10, 1989 to August 20, 1993.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION  
ENTERED IN APRIL 5, 1991, THROUGH MAY 9, 1992  
(Section 1614)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from April 5, 1991 to July 17, 1993 were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from April 5, 1991 to July 17, 1993.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION  
ENTERED IN MAY 9, 1992, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 18, 1993  
(Section 1615)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from May 9, 1992 to September 18, 1993 were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from May 9, 1992 to September 18, 1993.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION  
ENTERED IN SEPTEMBER 18, 1993, THROUGH JULY 25, 1994  
(Section 1616)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from September 18, 1993 to July 25, 1994, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from September 18, 1993 to July 25, 1994.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES PREMATURELY LIQUIDATED IN ERROR  
(Section 1617)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of aramid fibers entered during the period from July 29, 1994 to March 24, 2000 were prematurely liquidated in error by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate entries of aramid fibers, which entered under the incorrect duty rate and prematurely liquidated in error, during the period from September 8, 1994 to March 24, 2000.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF POSTERS ENTERED DURING 2000  
AND 2001

(Section 1618)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of posters entered during the period from June 19, 2000 to May 18, 2001 were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of posters entered during the period from June 19, 2000 to May 18, 2001.

*Reason for change*

The posters were improperly classified as lithographs, subject to retaliatory duties during the U.S.-European Union dispute over the European Union banana import regime. This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty.

LIQUIDATION OR RELIQUIDATION OF CERTAIN ENTRIES

(Section 1619)

*Present law*

Certain entries entered during the period from February 22, 1995 to February 9, 1996 were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the reliquidation of certain entries and allow importers to claim drawback claims for the re-export of such goods.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION ENTERED BETWEEN NOVEMBER 22, 1989, AND MARCH 7, 1990

(Section 1620)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between November 22, 1989, and March 7, 1990, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from November 22, 1989, and March 7, 1990.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION ENTERED BETWEEN MARCH 14, 1990, AND SEPTEMBER 29, 1990

(Section 1621)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between March 14, 1990, and September 29, 1990, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from March 14, 1990, and September 29, 1990.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION ENTERED BETWEEN OCTOBER 6, 1990, AND NOVEMBER 1, 1990

(Section 1622)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between October 6, 1990, and November 1, 1990, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from October 6, 1990, and November 1, 1990.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION ENTERED BETWEEN NOVEMBER 3, 1990, AND DECEMBER 15, 1990

(Section 1623)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between November 3, 1990, and December 15, 1990, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from November 3, 1990, and December 15, 1990.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION ENTERED BETWEEN DECEMBER 28, 1990, AND FEBRUARY 9, 1991

(Section 1624)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between December 28, 1990, and February 9, 1991, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from December 28, 1990, and February 9, 1991.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION ENTERED BETWEEN FEBRUARY 14, 1991, AND APRIL 24, 1991

(Section 1625)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between February 14, 1991, and April 24, 1991, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from February 14, 1991, and April 24, 1991.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION  
ENTERED BETWEEN APRIL 26, 1991, AND JUNE 16, 1991

(Section 1626)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between April 26, 1991, and June 16, 1991, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from April 26, 1991, and June 16, 1991.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION EN-  
TERED BETWEEN OCTOBER 7, 1991, AND NOVEMBER 24,  
1991

(Section 1627)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between October 7, 1991, and November 24, 1991, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from October 7, 1991, and November 24, 1991.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION EN-  
TERED BETWEEN NOVEMBER 30, 1991, AND NOVEMBER  
26, 1992

(Section 1628)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between November 30, 1991, and November 26, 1992, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from November 30, 1991, and November 26, 1992.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION  
ENTERED BETWEEN DECEMBER 9, 1992, AND MAY 9, 1993

(Section 1629)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between December 9, 1992, and May 9, 1993, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from December 9, 1992, and May 9, 1993.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION  
ENTERED BETWEEN MAY 14, 1993, AND OCTOBER 23, 1993  
(Section 1630)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between May 14, 1993, and October 23, 1993, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from May 14, 1993, and October 23, 1993.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION  
ENTERED BETWEEN MAY 16, 1990, AND APRIL 20, 1996  
(Section 1631)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between May 16, 1990, and April 20, 1996, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from May 16, 1990, and April 20, 1996.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION  
ENTERED BETWEEN AUGUST 28, 1991, AND JULY 8, 1996  
(Section 1632)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between August 28, 1991, and July 8, 1996, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from August 28, 1991, and July 8, 1996.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION  
ENTERED BETWEEN APRIL 4, 1995, AND JULY 22, 1996  
(Section 1633)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between April 4, 1995, and July 22, 1996, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from April 4, 1995, and July 22, 1996.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION  
ENTERED BETWEEN OCTOBER 11, 1994, AND MAY 16, 1995  
(Section 1634)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between October 11, 1994, and May 16, 1995, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from October 11, 1994, and May 16, 1995.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TOMATO SAUCE PREPARATION  
ENTERED BETWEEN JUNE 17, 1991, AND OCTOBER 3, 1991  
(Section 1635)

*Present law*

Certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered between June 17, 1991, and October 3, 1991, were liquidated by U.S. Customs.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain identified entries of tomato sauce preparation entered during the period from June 17, 1991, and October 3, 1991.

*Reason for change*

This provision authorizes U.S. Customs to reliquidate these entries at the correct rate of duty. The entries of tomato sauce preparation were incorrectly classified as canned tomatoes and were therefore subjected to 100% punitive duties pursuant to the ongoing dispute with the European Union involving beef hormones. This bill requires U.S. Customs to reliquidate the specified entries according to the correct tariff classification.

CHAPTER 2—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS HAIR CLIPPERS  
(Section 1701)

*Present law*

Under current law there is only one HTS subheading for hair clippers, 8510.20.

*New provision*

This provision amends the HTS to create two subheadings within the hair clipper category: 8510.20.10, “Hair clippers for use on a farm,” and 8510.20.90, “Other.” The category for “parts of hair clippers” is conformed to have two subheadings, “Parts of hair clippers to be used for agricultural or horticultural purposes,” and “Other parts of hair clippers.”

*Reason for change*

This provision is to create a new HTS subheading to clarify that human beard trimmers are not part of the generic category of “hair clippers.”

## TRACTOR BODY PARTS

(Section 1702)

*Present law*

Under current law, imports of agricultural equipment and parts suitable for agricultural use are generally afforded duty-free treatment. However, duty-free treatment does not apply to imported parts of tractor bodies suitable for agricultural use, such as body stampings and parts with structural supports, which are classified as parts of “motor vehicle” bodies, with an applicable tariff rate of 2.5%.

*Explanation of provision*

The provision establishes a duty-free rate for parts of tractor bodies, while maintaining the existing 2.5% duty on other parts of motor vehicles, including body stampings, that are not otherwise described in the Schedule. This provision addresses the anomaly in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, as a result of which tractor body parts are currently classified as parts of “motor vehicle” bodies, with an applicable tariff rate of 2.5%, notwithstanding their use in agricultural tractors. The illogical result of this classification is that imported tractors, assembled tractor bodies, and tractor parts suitable for agricultural use may enter the United States duty-free, while unassembled parts of tractor bodies are subject to a 2.5% duty.

*Reason for change*

This provision establishes the duty-free treatment of parts of tractor bodies imported into the United States for agricultural use, consistent with the duty-free treatment of tractors and other tractor parts suitable for agricultural use.

FLEXIBLE MAGNETS AND COMPOSITE GOODS CONTAINING  
FLEXIBLE MAGNETS

(Section 1703)

*Present law*

Current law classifies magnets under HTS chapter 85.

*Explanation of provision*

The provision creates a new subheading for “flexible magnets” and “composite goods containing flexible magnets” within the HTS subheading 8505.19.

*Reason for change*

This provision is intended to clarify the classification of “flexible magnets” and “composite goods containing flexible magnets” in HTS subheading 8505.19.

## VESSEL REPAIR DUTIES

(Section 1704)

*Present law*

Under current law, Section 466(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1466(h)), non-emergency repairs and maintenance by U.S. crew members performed in a foreign shipyard are subject to a 50% ad valorem duty.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would void U.S. Customs’ March 26, 2001, Final Rule (Foreign Repairs to American Vessels, 66 FR 16392, effective April 25, 2001), and U.S. Customs’ concurrent interpretation of *Mount Washington Tanker Company v. United States* (1 CIT 32, 505 F.Supp.209 (1980), aff’d 69 CCPA 23, 605 F. 2nd 340). This final rule makes repairs and maintenance by U.S. crew members on U.S.-flag vessels while in transit on the high seas subject to the 50% ad valorem duty.

*Reason for change*

The Committee believes U.S. Customs erred in its interpretation of The Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1466) in drafting the March 26, 2001, Final Rule and subsequent misreading of *Mount Washington Tanker Company v. United States* (supra). That statute requires the ad valorem duty to be paid on U.S.-flag ship repairs performed in foreign countries. However, U.S. Customs interpreted 19 U.S.C. 1466 to require that repairs and maintenance by U.S. crew members on U.S.-flag vessels while in transit also be subject to the 50% ad valorem duties.

The provision would void the March 26, 2001, Final Rule on Ship Repair and U.S. Customs’ recent interpretation of the *Mount Washington Tanker Company* case (supra). This would return the ad valorem ship repair duty rules to the pre-March 26, 2001, effective date.

DUTY-FREE TREATMENT FOR HAND-KNOTTED OR HAND-  
WOVEN CARPETS

(Section 1705)

*Present law*

Current law excludes certain hand-made or hand-woven carpets from being considered as an eligible article or articles under Sec-

tion 503(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(b)), the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP).

*Explanation of provision*

This provision amends Section 503(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(b)) to authorize the President to designate certain hand-knotted and hand-woven carpets as an eligible article or articles under GSP.

*Reason for change*

The Committee believes that removing the statutory prohibition for certain hand-knotted and hand-woven carpets to be considered as eligible under GSP is in the best interests of the United States and GSP eligible beneficiaries, particularly Pakistan. There is currently no manufacturing of these products in the United States. Additionally, allowing these products to be considered as eligible articles under GSP will help many GSP beneficiaries that have joined the United States in the fight against global terrorism, most notably Pakistan.

The Committee expects the Administration to provide the usual due process and public comment period, including soliciting advice from the International Trade Commission, on the import sensitivity of these articles. The Committee also expects the administration to provide opportunity for public comment on whether the proposed beneficiaries meet the standard GSP criteria, including those related to child labor.

## DUTY DRAWBACK FOR CERTAIN ARTICLES

(Section 1706)

*Present law*

Under Section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. Section 1313) drawback may only be granted for merchandise shipped from the United States to foreign countries, but not to United States insular possessions: United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Wake Island, Midway Islands, Kingman Reef, Guam, Canton Island, Enderbury Island, Johnston Island, and Palmyra Island.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision amends Section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. Section 1313) to apply the duty drawback statute to United States insular possessions.

*Reason for change*

The current duty drawback statute does not apply to United States insular possessions because these insular possessions are not considered to be foreign countries. However, at the same time, the insular possessions are also not considered to be customs territories of the United States, which ultimately means that territories such as the U.S. Virgin Islands are at a disadvantage with respect to United States companies that want to ship products to these territories from the United States, but are unable to obtain refunded duties as they would if those products were shipped to a foreign country.

As insular possessions are not part of the customs territory of the United States, trade with those insular possessions is treated like trade with any foreign country, and drawback should be accorded consistent with that status.

## MODIFICATION OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO DRAWBACK CLAIMS

(Section 1707)

### *Present law*

*Section 1707(a): Merchandise Not Conforming to Sample or Specifications*—Section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. section 1313) allows exporters to claim drawback under certain circumstances. Subsection 313(c) currently provides for drawback on imported merchandise that is returned to Customs custody for exportation or destruction because it does not conform to sample or specifications, was shipped without the consent of the consignee, or is determined to be defective as of the time of importation.

*Section 1707(b): Time Limitation on Exportation or Destruction*—Under Section 313(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. Section 1313(i)), drawback is allowed only if the completed article is exported within five years after importation of the imported merchandise.

*Section 1707(c): Use of Domestic Merchandise Acquired in Exchange for Imported Merchandise of Same Kind and Quality*—Section 313(k) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. Section 1313(k)) currently provides that, for purposes of subsections (a) and (b), the use of any domestic merchandise acquired in exchange for imported merchandise of the same kind and quality shall be treated as the use of the imported merchandise.

*Section 1707(d): Packaging Material*—Under the current Section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(q)), U.S. Customs allows drawback on imported packaging material only when it is used on merchandise or articles which themselves qualify for drawback.

*Section 1713 (e): Limitation on Liquidation*—Section 504 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1504) currently provides for import entries to be deemed liquidated if they have not been actually liquidated within a one-year period.

*Section 1707(f): Penalties for False Drawback Claims*—Section 593(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1593(h)) currently provides that, for purposes of subsection (g) only, a repeat negligent violation involving the same issue shall be treated as a repetitive violation for a maximum period of three years.

### *Explanation of provision*

*Section 1707(a): Merchandise Not Conforming to Sample or Specifications*—This provision amends Section 313(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. section 1313(c)) by simplifying the process of filing for duty drawback for rejected merchandise and by eliminating the need for drawback certificates under certain circumstances.

*Section 1707(b): Time Limitation on Exportation or Destruction*—This provision amends Section 313(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19

U.S.C. Section 1313(i)) by expanding the products that are eligible for drawback.

*Section 1707(c): Use of Domestic Merchandise Acquired in Exchange for Imported Merchandise of Same Kind and Quality*—This provision amends Section 313(k) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. Section 1313(k)) by clarifying when drawback can be obtained through “tradeoff” on drawback products using the same kind and quality imported merchandise in the manufacturing process.

*Section 1707(d): Packaging Material*—This provision amends Section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(q)) by allowing U.S. exporters to claim drawback on certain imported packaging materials.

*Section 1713 (e): Limitation on Liquidation*—This provision amends Section 504 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1504) by establishing a statutory time frame for the liquidation of drawback claims.

*Section 1707(f): Penalties for False Drawback Claims*—This provision amends Section 593(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1593(h)) by creating a three-year limit on the length of time that a repetitive negligent violation can be counted against an offender under subsection (c) as well as under subsection (g).

#### *Reason for change*

*Section 1707(a): Merchandise Not Conforming to Sample or Specifications*—This provision simplifies the process of filing for duty drawback for commercially interchangeable products in three ways. First, it provides for the recovery of duties on imported merchandise that is subject to ultimate sale at the retail level. The provision therefore clarifies that drawback is allowed on products that do not conform to the appropriate sample or specifications as requested by the importer, or that are ultimately sold in the U.S. at retail and are returned to the foreign exporter/supplier for any reason, whether due to a manufacturing or other defect in the merchandise, regardless of whether the defect occurred prior to or after the importation. Included is a methodology for claiming drawback in such situations that is more in line with commercial realities.

Second, it removes the antiquated requirement for merchandise to be returned to the custody of U.S. Customs, and replaces it with the requirement for exportation or destruction under the supervision of U.S. Customs, a change that would bring Section 313(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. section 1313(c)) more in line with the requirements of other subsections. However, the imported goods must be exported within one year of importation.

Third, it provides for ease of administration for both Customs and the trade by specifying that drawback certificates are not required if the drawback claimant and the importer are the same party, or if the drawback claimant is a successor to the importer.

*Section 1707(b): Time Limitation on Exportation or Destruction*—This provision expands the products that are eligible for drawback to include those that are destroyed under U.S. Customs supervision. Duty drawback must be collected within five years of the destruction or exportation of the eligible imported products. Thus, for those products that are destroyed and have no commercial value to

the importer or a third party, drawback (or the duties paid) can be refunded as if the product was not sold in the U.S. market.

*Section 1707(c): Use of Domestic Merchandise Acquired in Exchange for Imported Merchandise of Same Kind and Quality*—This provision amends Section 313(k) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. Section 1313(k)) by clarifying when drawback can be obtained through “tradeoff” on drawback products using the same kind and quality imported merchandise in the manufacturing process. The provision adds to the current statute a second paragraph that permits the use of any domestic merchandise, acquired in exchange for a “drawback product” of the same kind and quality, to be treated as the use of the drawback product if no certificate of delivery or certificate of manufacture and delivery is issued for the drawback product.

*Section 1707(d): Packaging Material*—This provision allows U.S. exporters to claim drawback for imported packaging materials that are filled with or used to contain (i.e., package) U.S. products when both the packaging materials and the products are exported as a single end product. Currently, when packaging materials are imported and not physically changed or used in the manufacture of a domestic product, but are used simply as packaging materials and then exported with the finished product, U.S. Customs does not allow drawback on the imported packaging material. Thus, such packaging materials are currently not eligible for drawback even though they are re-exported and consumed outside of the U.S. The new provision would correct this problem by allowing duty drawback when the packaging materials are used to “package” a U.S. product and then are re-exported as part of the final product. For example, the changes will allow for drawback on packaging material: under 313(c) and 313(j)(1) that is imported and then exported; under 313(j)(2) that is substituted for imported, designated packaging material and then exported; under 313(a) and 313(b) that is manufactured or produced in the U.S. and exported; whether or not it contains merchandise or articles; whether or not any merchandise or articles it contains are eligible for drawback; and regardless of the fact that it is used for its intended purpose prior to exportation.

*Section 1713 (e): Limitation on Liquidation*—This provision clarifies limitations on liquidation by establishing a statutory time frame for the liquidation of drawback claims. Existing law only sets forth a time line for the liquidation of import entries and currently does not require the liquidation of drawback claims within a statutory time frame. As a result, drawback claims are generally not liquidated by U.S. Customs within a reasonable period of time and therefore remain outstanding for years. Thus, without liquidation, a contingent liability for U.S. businesses (i.e., drawback claimant) is created for the amount of each drawback claim because U.S. Customs can challenge the drawback amount or value of the goods for which drawback was claimed until liquidation occurs.

If drawback claims are never liquidated, for an open-ended time period the drawback claimant’s claim unfairly remains subject to challenge by U.S. Customs. This creates an unwarranted liability and the possibility that the claimant will have to reimburse the U.S. Treasury any drawback monies paid to the claimant—even

several years from when the claim was actually made and money was paid to the drawback claimant. This change would remove such liability overhanging drawback claimants by requiring U.S. Customs (1) to liquidate existing drawback claims, and (2) to liquidate future drawback claims within a specified period of time, as U.S. Customs already does for merchandise entered for consumption.

*Section 1707(f): Penalties for False Drawback Claims*—This provision would correct that inequity as compared to other subsections within Section 593A(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1593a(h)) by establishing a “statute of limitations” on how long a negligent violation would “remain on the books.” Subsections (c) and (g) both deal with repetitive negligent violations. This provision therefore creates a limit of three years on the length of time that a repetitive negligent violation can be counted against an offender under both subsections (c) and (g). Currently, the regulations do not provide for a time period in which a first or second negligent violation expires and the process begins anew.

#### UNUSED MERCHANDISE DRAWBACK

(Section 1708)

##### *Present law*

Under current law drawback is not granted for payment of the Harbor Maintenance Tax (HMT) under Section 313(j) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(j)).

##### *Explanation of provision*

The provision amends Section 313(j) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(j)) to clarify that the Harbor Maintenance Tax (HMT) is a fee eligible for drawback under the statute.

##### *Reason for Change*

The Committee believes that the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit erred in overturning the U.S. Court of International Trade’s ruling in *Texport Oil Company v. United States* (185 F.3d 1291, 1297 (Fed. Cir. 1999)), that Section 313(j) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(j)) allows drawback of the Harbor Maintenance Tax. Section 313(j) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(j)) allows for drawback of any duty, tax, or fee imposed under Federal law because of its importation. The Committee believes allowing for drawback of the Harbor Maintenance Tax is consistent with original Congressional intent.

#### TREATMENT OF CERTAIN FOOTWEAR UNDER CARIBBEAN BASIN ECONOMIC RECOVERY ACT

(Section 1709)

##### *Present law*

The Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA) (19 U.S.C. 2703) currently provides “NAFTA-parity” treatment to footwear produced in CBERA countries. This means that footwear from CBERA countries meeting the NAFTA rules of origin receives the same phased-down duty rates that are available to footwear im-

ported from NAFTA countries. NAFTA rules of origin require that the sum of the cost or value of the materials produced in a beneficiary country(ies) plus the direct costs of processing operations performed in a beneficiary country(ies) is not less than 55% of the value of the merchandise, and also requires that uppers originate in a beneficiary country.

*Explanation of provision*

The provision amends Section 213(b)(1)(B) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)) to allow duty-free treatment for certain footwear from eligible countries. This change will not apply to 17 categories of footwear under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule that are still considered import sensitive.

*Reason for change*

Footwear was excluded from eligibility under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703) when it was enacted in 1983. The circumstances that warranted that exclusion have changed significantly since that time. This change was recognized by the inclusion of footwear as eligible under the Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–200). However, the special rule of origin requirement for footwear under the CBTPA provision is not commercially viable. This additional change will apply the standard 35% rule of origin to eligible footwear. This change will not apply to 17 categories of footwear under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule that are still considered import sensitive. This provision will provide similar trade benefits to the Caribbean region that have already been provided under prior legislation to the Andean and Sub-Saharan African regions.

DESIGNATION OF SAN ANTONIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT  
FOR CUSTOMS PROCESSING OF CERTAIN PRIVATE AIR-  
CRAFT ARRIVING IN THE UNITED STATES

(Section 1710)

*Present law*

Section 1453(a) of the Tariff Suspension and Trade Act of 2000 which allowed private aircraft arriving in the United States from a foreign area to land at the San Antonio International Airport expired in November, 2002.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend Section 1453(a) of the Tariff Suspension and Trade Act of 2000, P.L. 106–476, to extend designation of the San Antonio International Airport in San Antonio, Texas, for an additional two years, as an airport at which private aircraft arriving in the United States from a foreign area and having a final destination in the United States may land for processing by U.S. Customs in accordance with Section 122.24(b) of title 19, Code of Federal Regulations (19 C.F.R. 122.24(b)).

*Reason for change*

San Antonio is a growing international business development area, in large part due to increase trade with Mexico. Permitting

private aircraft to land in San Antonio, as a point of entry to the United States, is an important component to the continued success of the city's economic growth.

## CERTAIN FOOTWEAR

(Section 1711)

### *Present law*

Waterproof rubber soles manufactured using a hand-laid assembly process that come in under HTS subheading 6401.99.60, enter at a duty of 37.5% ad valorem.

### *Explanation of provision*

This provision creates a new category under HTS Chapter 64 (6401.99.15) that covers only rubber soles manufactured using a hand-laid (or handmade) assembly process. Imports under 6401.99.15 come in duty-free.

### *Reason for change*

This provision creates a narrowly-defined HTS subcategory covering only the type of hand-laid rubber sole not currently available from U.S. manufacturers and lowering the duty from 37.5% to zero.

## SUBTITLE C—EFFECTIVE DATE

### EFFECTIVE DATE

(Section 1801)

Except as otherwise provided in this title, the amendments made by this title shall apply with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of enactment of this Act.

## TITLE II—OTHER TRADE PROVISIONS

### EXTENSION OF NONDISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT TO SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

(Section 2001)

### *Present law*

Normal Trade Relations status was withdrawn by Congress in 1992 (P.L. 102–420) because Serbia and Montenegro (formerly the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia) were not complying with the provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (also known as the “Helsinki Final Act”).

### *Explanation of provision*

This provisions grants the President the authority to restore normal trade relations status to Serbia and Montenegro (formerly the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia) notwithstanding P.L. 102–420.

### *Reason for change*

Under P.L. 102–420, Normal Trade Relations (NTR) status can be restored to Serbia and Montenegro (formerly the Federal Repub-

lic of Yugoslavia) by executive action under conditions specified in the legislation. Specifically, NTR status may be restored by the President to either republic 30 days after he certifies to the Congress that Serbia or Montenegro has (1) ceased its armed conflict with the other ethnic peoples of the region formerly comprising the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Slovenia); (2) has agreed to respect the borders of the 6 republics of the former Yugoslavia; and (3) has ceased all support of Serbian forces inside Bosnia-Herzegovina. The Bush Administration has indicated that it strongly supports normalizing relations between the United States and Serbia and Montenegro (the former Republic of Yugoslavia), including NTR, and has confirmed that requirements (1) and (2) have already been met. However, verifying number (3), that all support for Serb forces inside Bosnia has ceased, has proven to be problematic. The State Department says that the intent of (3) is being met, but even the Dayton Peace Accords permit some relations between Yugoslavia and the Serbian Republic of Bosnia, so the absolute language in P.L. 102-420 is outdated. Therefore, the Administration is seeking new legislation to provide them the authority to restore normal trade relations to Serbia and Montenegro.

#### ARTICLES ELIGIBLE FOR PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER THE ANDEAN TRADE PREFERENCE ACT

(Section 2002)

##### *Present law*

The original Andean Trade Preferences Act (ATPA) (19 U.S.C. 3201) provided duty reductions on certain handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves and leather wearing apparel originating from designated ATPA beneficiary countries (19 U.S.C. 3203(c)). The Trade Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-210) retroactively renewed and enhanced the original ATPA and included a provision making handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves and leather wearing apparel eligible for duty-free treatment, subject to an import sensitivity test (Section 3103). However, pending the determination by the President on October 31, 2002, that these goods were not import sensitive, originating handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves and leather wearing apparel became subject to higher, MFN duty rates when the President signed the Trade Act on August 6, 2002.

##### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would correct a mistake in the Trade Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-210) that inadvertently and temporarily raised duties on Andean originating handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves and leather wearing apparel under the Andean Trade Preferences Act (ATPA), thereby carrying out the original intent of Congress by providing for reduced duty treatment for these goods through August 6, 2002, the date of enactment of the Trade Act of 2002.

##### *Reason for change*

The Trade Act of 2002 renewed the expired Andean Trade Preferences Act statute (P.L. No. 102-182) and provided duty-free treatment to certain items previously excluded under the program,

such as certain tuna, footwear, petroleum products, watches and watch parts. Duty-free treatment was subject to an import sensitivity test.

Handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves and leather wearing apparel also were made eligible for duty-free access under the new law, subject to an import sensitivity test. Under the original ATPA (Section 204(c)), these items had entered the U.S. under reduced rates of duty.

A drafting error in the Trade Act of 2002, however, inadvertently eliminated Section 204(c). When the Trade Act was signed on August 6, 2002, Andean originating handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves and leather wearing apparel were unexpectedly subjected to higher rates of duty, causing tremendous hardship on the relevant Andean producers. These products subsequently did not receive duty-free treatment until they cleared the import sensitivity review several months later. Section 2002 would retroactively reinstate the reduced duty treatment for these products until the time it was superseded by the import sensitivity review.

#### AMENDMENTS TO UNITED STATES INSULAR POSSESSION PROGRAM

(Section 2003)

##### *Present law*

Additional U.S. Note 5 to HTS Chapter 91 provides for the duty-free entry of defined quantities of watches and watch movements produced in the U.S. insular possessions. This provision requires the Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior (the “Secretaries”) to allocate such duty exemptions among the insular possessions and issue appropriate licenses for such duty exemptions. Note 5 also requires the Secretaries to issue duty-refund certificates (known as Production Incentive Certificates) to each insular possession watch and watch movement producer based on the producer’s duty-free shipments and creditable wages during the previous calendar year. Additional U.S. Note 3 to Chapter 71, which was added to the HTS in 1999, provides that a producer of any article of jewelry that is provided for in heading 7113 and that is the product of the insular possessions is also eligible for the Production Incentive Certificate (PIC) benefits provided for in Additional U.S. Note 5(h) to Chapter 91. In addition, Additional U.S. Note 3 to Chapter 71 provided that, for a two-year transition period, any article of jewelry provided for in heading 7113 that was assembled in the insular possessions would be treated as a product of the insular possessions for purposes of General Note 3(a)(iv), which provides duty-free treatment for insular possession products.

##### *Explanation of provision*

The provision amends Additional U.S. Note 5(h) to HTS Chapter 91 to: remove current restrictions on the use of Production Incentive Certificates by permitting the use of such certificates for refunds of duties on any articles imported into the United States; to extend the PIC program through 2015; and, to increase the value of Production Incentive Certificates to correspond to the loss of any

comparative duty advantage for insular watches, contingent upon future eliminations or reductions in worldwide watch duties

The provision also amends Additional U.S. Note 3 to HTS Chapter 71 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to: add a separate 10,000,000-unit cap for jewelry to account for the fact that jewelry is generally produced at higher volumes than watches; and provide a transition rule under which jewelry assembled by a new insular jewelry producer would receive duty-free treatment for 18 months after the producer's commencement of operations.

*Reason for change*

Insular possession watch and jewelry producers have reported a number of problems with the administration of the insular possession program. Current restrictions on the use of Production Incentive Certificates have made it more difficult for producers to use or transfer such certificates. Existing unit caps in Additional U.S. Note 5(h)(ii)(B) to Chapter 91 (which originally applied only to watches and watch movements) do not account for the fact jewelry producers generally produce a greater volume of lower priced units than do watch producers. In addition, various administrative problems prevented new jewelry producers from benefitting from the two-year transition rule for jewelry added by Congress in 1999. Moreover, the current 2007 expiration date for the insular possession program is a disincentive for new long-term investment in the insular possession watch and jewelry industries. Finally, insular watch producers, the Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands and potential investors in the insular possession watch industry are concerned that any worldwide elimination or reduction of current watch duties would result in the elimination of the insular possession program and the insular watch industry.

## TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

(Section 2004)

*Present law*

No provision.

*Explanation of provisions*

This provision makes technical corrections to the Trade Act of 2002 (P.L. 107–210). Specifically, the provision also amends Section 112(b) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) (19 U.S.C. 3721(b)) and Section 213(b) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA) (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)) to permit the use of U.S. formed fabrics or U.S. formed components, whether cut to shape or knit to shape, using U.S. formed yarns, in garments that are otherwise produced from fabrics formed in the region. The provision also amends Section 112(b) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (19 U.S.C. 3721(b)) to ensure that a garment entered under short supply is not disqualified because the fabric is made in sub-Saharan Africa.

*Reason for change*

U.S. Custom's interpretation of current law denies AGOA and CBERA benefits to garments that incorporate U.S. made fabrics or components, thereby discouraging the use of such U.S. material. These provisions clarify that garments otherwise eligible for benefits under these programs do not become ineligible because they incorporate U.S. made fabrics or components. This provision is similar to one included in the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (Section XXXI of P.L. 107-210) which recognizes the possibility of such "hybrids," incorporating both U.S. and African formed fabrics or components, and ensures that they are entitled to benefits.

The provision also modifies the AGOA short supply provision to ensure that a garment entered under short supply is not disqualified because the fabric is made in sub-Saharan Africa. The short supply is intended to address short supply in U.S. only and not short supply in Africa.

## WOOL TRUST FUND

(Section 2005)

*Present law*

Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-200), as amended, temporarily reduces tariffs on imports of worsted wool fabrics and certain imports of wool yarn for 5 years through 2005. Title V, as amended, sets quota limits on imports of worsted wool fabrics. Imports that exceed in-quota quantities are subject to normal trade relations duty rates.

Title V, as amended, also requires that the President monitor market conditions in the United States, including domestic demand, domestic supply, and any increase in domestic production of worsted wool fabrics and their components. While providing for the refund of duties paid on imports of certain wool articles to qualifying manufacturers, Title V further establishes, within the Treasury of the United States, the Wool Research, Development, and Promotion Trust Fund. This fund provides grants for the purpose of assisting U.S. wool producers in the improvement of the quality and production methods of wool and in the development and promotion of the wool market.

*Explanation of provision*

The provision amends Title V and establishes a Wool Fabric Trust Fund (the Fund). The general purpose of the Fund is to provide grants through the office of the Secretary of Commerce to U.S. manufacturers of worsted wool fabric. Grants are intended to assist U.S. manufacturers in maximizing U.S. employment and the production of U.S. wool textile products. U.S. producers would apply for grants based on their U.S. production of wool fabrics in the years 1999, 2000 and 2001. A one-time funding level of \$32 million would be approved for the fund, which would expire upon distribution of the initial funding level.

*Reason for change*

This provision, much like the Wool Research, Development and Promotion Trust Fund, will provide grants to U.S. manufacturers of worsted wool fabric, allowing them to maximize U.S. employment and the production of U.S. textile products.

SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING WORLD TRADE  
ORGANIZATION AGRICULTURE NEGOTIATIONS

(Section 2006)

*Present law*

No provision.

*Explanation of provision*

On February 17, 2003, the Chairman of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agriculture Negotiations Committee, Stuart Harbinson, released the first draft of modalities for further commitments in the WTO agriculture negotiations (the “Harbinson draft”). Modalities specify how reduction commitments in trade-distorting market support and other barriers to market access will be achieved.

On balance, the modalities proposed in the Harbinson draft fail to establish a framework for attaining the significantly improved global market access as well as the level of reform to trade-distorting support American farmers, ranchers, and agricultural producers seek in the current WTO round of agriculture negotiations.

Specifically, with respect to reducing trade-distorting domestic support, the Harbinson draft accepts the European Union’s formulation of equal percentage reductions from unequal levels of support. At present, the European Union is allowed to spend \$60 billion a year on trade-distorting domestic support, and has no limit on “blue box” payments (direct payments under production-limiting programs not subject to reduction commitments), whereas the United States has a spending ceiling of \$19.1 billion. If this formulation is accepted, the European Union will retain its enormous disparity in domestic support over the United States.

Agricultural export subsidies, perhaps the most trade-disrupting form of support, are eliminated in the Harbinson draft, but over a nine-year period.

In addition, the Harbinson draft contains a potentially far-reaching and undefined tariff reduction exemption for “strategic products” from developing countries, which would put United States agricultural products at a significant competitive disadvantage.

This provision provides guidance to United States negotiators with respect to these issues, and other concerns raised by the Harbinson draft.

TITLE III—PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY  
RIGHTSUSTR DETERMINATIONS IN TRIPS AGREEMENT  
INVESTIGATIONS

(Section 3001)

*Present law*

Under current law, the timetables in Section 304 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2414), as amended, would require that, in a case where a country was named a “Priority Foreign Country” under the Special 301 provisions of Section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2414, for its failure to provide adequate and effective protection to U.S. intellectual property rights, and if the failure in question also violated a provision of the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement in the World Trade Organization (WTO), the United States Trade Representative (USTR) would be required to conclude its Section 301 investigation no later than 18 months after the investigation has begun against that country (the investigation must begin 30 days after the country is identified as a “Priority Foreign Country”). Since the U.S. would be required in this case to take this dispute through the WTO dispute settlement process, this would mean that a Section 301 determination would need to be made prior to the conclusion of such dispute settlement process.

*Explanation of provision*

The new provision would conform the Section 301 timetable to the WTO dispute settlement timetable. It would require the USTR to make its Section 301 determination not later than 30 days after the TRIPS dispute settlement proceeding is concluded.

*Reason for change*

This technical amendment seeks to correct an undesirable and unintended consequence of the amendments made to Section 301 when the U.S. implemented the WTO Agreement in the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). Because the WTO dispute settlement timetable requires that the dispute must be finally concluded within 18 months of establishing a dispute settlement panel, current law would require that such panel be appointed immediately upon commencement of the Section 301 investigation, not allowing any time for consultations between the U.S. and that country. Because of this glitch in the timetable for dealing with disputes involving failure to provide effective intellectual property protection, USTR would be, in practice, unable (a) to identify a country as a “Priority Foreign Country,” (b) to seek through negotiations to obtain a correction to the problem and, failing that, (c) to then bring a WTO dispute settlement case against the country. This amendment corrects this unintended technical deficiency.

PETITIONS FOR REVIEW UNDER ATPA AND CBERA  
(Section 3002)

*Present law*

Under current law, Section 203 of the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3202), there is no provision for interested parties to formally request the United States Trade Representative (USTR), and for USTR to formally respond to such requests, to reconsider the status of a country as a beneficiary of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA) and Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) programs, including for failure to meet the criterion for “adequate and effective” protection of intellectual property rights. Such requests might, for example, claim that a particular CBERA or CBTPA country is not meeting one or more criteria, including criteria concerning protection of intellectual property, and therefore should have its benefits under the program withdrawn, limited or suspended. A petition process already exists under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) program.

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend Section 203 of the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3202) to set up a formal process whereby interested parties could challenge beneficiary country’s fulfillment of eligibility criteria for benefits under these programs, and USTR would need to “ensure a timely review and disposition” of such requests.

*Reason for change*

The change would generally conform the process by which the eligibility of a country can be challenged under the CBERA/CBTPA programs to that already applicable for similar trade benefit programs such as GSP.

ADEQUATE AND EFFECTIVE PROTECTION OF  
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS UNDER GSP  
(Section 3003)

*Present law*

Under current law, Section 502(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462(c)), in determining whether a country should be named as a Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) beneficiary country, or maintain its status as such, the country must meet both mandatory and discretionary criteria. Under the GSP program, one of the discretionary criteria is that the President takes into account “the extent to which such country is providing adequate and effective protection for intellectual property rights.”

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would amend Section 502(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462(c)) to conform this GSP discretionary criteria to that already pertaining to intellectual property in the Special 301 provisions of the Trade Act of 1974 which, in Section 182, provides that “[A] foreign country may be determined to deny ade-

quate and effective protection of intellectual property rights, notwithstanding the fact that the foreign country may be in compliance with the specific obligations of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) referred to in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA).”

*Reason for change*

This amendment would conform the GSP intellectual property criterion to the criterion already existing in Special 301. When Congress amended the Trade Act of 1974 to implement the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement, it amended the Special 301 provisions to ensure that the test for what was determined to be “adequate and effective” protection of intellectual property rights would not, as a bilateral matter, be necessarily satisfied merely by a country meeting its obligations under the TRIPS agreement in the WTO. In introducing this Section 301 amendment as a part of the URAA, the Administration highlighted the purpose of the change, that it “clarifies that a country may be identified as a priority foreign country [under Special 301] even if it is in compliance with the TRIPS Agreement. The TRIPS Agreement does not cover all aspects of intellectual property protection that may affect U.S. persons seeking to protect or enforce rights abroad. Moreover, the long transition periods in that Agreement may permit a country to continue to deny adequate and effective protection of intellectual property during that transition.” Statement of Administrative Action at 362 contained in House Document 103–316 (1994). What is “adequate and effective” protection must necessarily be a flexible and evolving criterion, changing with new technological innovations in intellectual property-based products and services and with new opportunities to pirate them, as well as with evolving international norms. Since the adoption of the “adequate and effective” language in the GSP program in 1984, there have been vast changes in technology, particularly, for example, the growth of digital technology and the Internet, which were virtually unknown at that time. Congress recognized that the TRIPS agreement, whose provisions were drafted essentially in 1990 (and with the technology in place at that time in mind), must be the floor of what constitutes adequate and effective protection, not the ceiling. This provision clarifies this result for these other trade programs.

ADEQUATE AND EFFECTIVE PROTECTION OF  
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS UNDER CBI

(Section 3004)

*Present law*

Under current law, Section 212 of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2702), in determining whether a country should be named as a CBERA beneficiary country, or maintain its status as such, the country must meet both mandatory and discretionary criteria. Under these programs, one of the discretionary criteria is that the President take into account “the extent to which such country provides under its laws adequate and effective means for foreign nationals to secure, exercise, and enforce exclusive

rights in intellectual property, including patent, trademark and copyright rights.” (Section 212(c)(9))

Caribbean Basin Partnership Trade Act (CBPTA)—Under current law, the discretionary intellectual property criterion requires the President to take into account “the extent to which the country provides protection of intellectual property rights consistent with or greater than the protection afforded under the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) described in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.”

*Explanation of provision*

This provision would conform this CBERA and CBTPA discretionary criteria to that already pertaining to intellectual property in the Special 301 provisions of the Trade Act of 1974 which, in Section 182, provides that “[A] foreign country may be determined to deny adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights, notwithstanding the fact that the foreign country may be in compliance with the specific obligation of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights referred to in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA).” (Section 182(d)(4)). While the CBERA criterion in current law (that law was passed in 1983) does not refer to TRIPS, the CBTPA amendments to the CBERA do add reference to TRIPS. However, that language—“consistent with or greater than” TRIPS—would be amended to conform to the original formulation provided in Special 301.

*Reason for change*

This amendment would conform both the CBERA and CBTPA intellectual property criteria to the criteria already existing in Special 301. When Congress amended the Trade Act of 1974 to implement the WTO Agreement, it amended the Special 301 provisions to ensure that the test for what was determined to be “adequate and effective” protection of intellectual property rights would not, as a bilateral matter, be necessarily satisfied merely by a country meeting its obligations under the TRIPS agreement in the WTO. In introducing this Section 301 amendment as a part of the URAA, the Administration highlighted the purpose of the change, that it “clarifies that a country may be identified as a priority foreign country [under Special 301] even if it is in compliance with the TRIPS Agreement. The TRIPS Agreement does not cover all aspects of intellectual property protection that may affect U.S. persons seeking to protect or enforce rights abroad. Moreover, the long transition periods in that Agreement may permit a country to continue to deny adequate and effective protection of intellectual property during that transition.” Statement of Administrative Action at 362 contained in House Document 103-316 (1994). What is “adequate and effective” protection must necessarily be a flexible and evolving criterion, changing with new technological innovations in intellectual property-based products and services and with new opportunities to pirate them, as well as with evolving international norms. Since the adoption of the “adequate and effective” language in the CBERA and GSP program in 1983 and 1984, there have

been vast changes in technology, particularly, for example, the vast growth of digital technology and the Internet, which were virtually unknown at that time. Congress recognized that the TRIPS agreement, whose provisions were drafted essentially in 1990 (and with the technology in place at that time in mind), must be the floor of what constitutes adequate and effective protection, not the ceiling.

The CBTPA amendments to the CBERA contain the “consistent with or greater than” TRIPS formulation which not only differs substantively from the Special 301 formulation, but might be read as inconsistent from it in that it could imply that merely complying with TRIPS obligations may be sufficient to secure or maintain the country’s status as a beneficiary of the additional CBTPA benefits. To ensure clarity on this point, the language has been amended to conform to the preferable Special 301 formulation.

#### ADEQUATE AND EFFECTIVE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS UNDER THE ATPA

(Section 3005)

##### *Present law*

Under current law, Section 203(d)(9) of the Andean Trade Preferences Act (ATPA) (19 U.S.C. 3202), in determining whether a country should be named as an ATPA beneficiary country, or maintain its status as such, the country must meet both mandatory and discretionary criteria. Under these programs, one of the discretionary criteria is that the President take into account “the extent to which such country provides under its laws adequate and effective means for foreign nationals to secure, exercise, and enforce exclusive rights in intellectual property, including patent, trademark and copyright rights.”

Under current law, Section 204 of the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA), the discretionary intellectual property criterion requires the President to take into account “the extent to which the country provides protection of intellectual property rights consistent with or greater than the protection afforded under the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights described in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA).”

##### *Explanation of provision*

This provision would conform this ATPA and ATPDEA discretionary criteria to that already pertaining to intellectual property in the Special 301 provisions of the Trade Act of 1974 which, in Section 182, provides that “[A] foreign country may be determined to deny adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights, notwithstanding the fact that the foreign country may be in compliance with the specific obligation of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) referred to in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.” (Section 182(d)(4)). While the ATPA criterion in current law (passed in 1990) predates TRIPS, the ATPDEA amendments to the ATPA do add reference to TRIPS. However, that language—“consistent with or greater than” TRIPS—would be amended to conform to the original formulation provided in Special 301.

*Reason for change*

This amendment would conform both the ATPA and ATPDEA intellectual property criteria to the criteria already existing in Special 301. When Congress amended the Trade Act of 1974 to implement the WTO Agreement, it amended the Special 301 provisions to ensure that the test for what was determined to be “adequate and effective” protection of intellectual property rights would not, as a bilateral matter, be necessarily satisfied merely by a country meeting its obligations under the TRIPS agreement in the WTO. In introducing this Section 301 amendment as a part of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the Administration highlighted the purpose of the change, that it “clarifies that a country may be identified as a priority foreign country [under Special 301] even if it is in compliance with the TRIPS Agreement. The TRIPS Agreement does not cover all aspects of intellectual property protection that may affect U.S. persons seeking to protect or enforce rights abroad. Moreover, the long transition periods in that Agreement may permit a country to continue to deny adequate and effective protection of intellectual property during that transition.” Statement of Administrative Action at 362 contained in House Document 103–316 (1994). What is “adequate and effective” protection must necessarily be a flexible and evolving criterion, changing with new technological innovations in intellectual property-based products and services and with new opportunities to pirate them, as well as with evolving international norms. Since the adoption of the “adequate and effective” language in the ATPA program in 1990, there have been vast changes in technology, particularly, for example, the vast growth of digital technology and the Internet, which were virtually unknown at that time. Congress recognized that the TRIPS agreement, whose provisions were drafted essentially in 1990 (and with the technology in place at that time in mind), must be the floor of what constitutes adequate and effective protection, not the ceiling.

The ATPDEA amendments to the ATPA contain the “consistent with or greater than” TRIPS formulation which not only differs substantively from the Special 301 formulation, but might be read as inconsistent from it in that it could imply that merely complying with TRIPS obligations may be sufficient to secure or maintain the country’s status as a beneficiary of the additional ATPDEA benefits. To ensure clarity on this point, the language has been amended to conform to the preferable Special 301 formulation.

### III. VOTES OF COMMITTEE

In compliance with section 133 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the Committee states that the Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 2003, as amended, was ordered favorably reported with a quorum present, by voice vote, on February 27, 2003.

### IV. CONGRESSIONAL ACTION

On June 18, 2002, Chairman Max Baucus requested public comment on a package of technical corrections, temporary duty suspensions or reductions and other miscellaneous trade proposals introduced during the 107th Congress and referred to the Committee on

Finance. The legislation put forth by Chairman Grassley, as amended, includes many of these bills which, based upon the comments submitted to the Committee on Finance by the public, the U.S. Customs Service, the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), the United States Trade Representative and other agencies, the Committee has found to be non-controversial. The Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 2003, as amended, was ordered favorably reported by the Committee, with a quorum present, by voice vote, on February 27, 2003.

#### **V. BUDGETARY IMPACT**

In compliance with sections 308 and 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and paragraph 11(a) and (b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4), the following letter has been received from the Congressional Budget Office on the budgetary and regulatory impact of the legislation:



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE  
COST ESTIMATE**

March 10, 2003

**Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections  
Act of 2003**

*As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Finance on February 27, 2003*

**SUMMARY**

The Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 2003 is an omnibus trade bill that would reduce receipts through various changes to existing trade law, including the suspension or reduction of duties on specific products, the refund of already settled duties paid on certain entries (reliquidation), and the refund of duties paid on certain imported merchandise upon destruction or exportation (drawback). In addition, the bill would authorize the President of the United States to extend normal trade relations (NTR) to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, expand the list of articles eligible for preferential treatment under the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA), and establish guidelines intended to strengthen the protection of intellectual property rights in trade agreements. The bill also would create within the Department of Commerce a \$32 million grant program for manufacturers of worsted wool fabrics.

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that the bill would decrease governmental receipts by \$62 million in 2003, by \$323 million over the 2003-2008 period, and by \$404 million over the 2003-2013 period. Based on information from the Department of Commerce, CBO estimates that the wool grant program would increase direct spending by \$24 million in 2004 and \$8 million in 2005.

CBO has determined that the bill contains no new private sector or intergovernmental mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA), and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

**ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

The following table summarizes the estimated budgetary impact of the bill.

| By Fiscal Year, In Millions of Dollars   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|                                          | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| <b>CHANGES IN REVENUES</b>               |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Estimated Revenues                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Title I: Tariff Provisions               |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Subtitle A                               |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| New duty suspensions and reductions      | -10  | -59  | -59  | -15  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Extensions of suspensions and reductions | -2   | -10  | -10  | -3   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Subtotal                                 | -11  | -69  | -69  | -17  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Subtitle B                               |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Duty-free treatment for handmade rugs    | -6   | -5   | -6   | -7   | -2   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Unused merchandise drawback              | -26  | -26  | -11  | -12  | -12  | -13  | -13  | -14  | -14  | -15  | -16  |
| Other provisions                         | -17  | -2   | -2   | -2   | -1   | -1   | -1   | -1   | -1   | -1   | -1   |
| Subtotal                                 | -50  | -33  | -19  | -21  | -15  | -13  | -14  | -14  | -15  | -16  | -16  |
| Title II: Other Trade Provisions         |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| NTR for Yugoslavia                       | *    | -1   | -1   | -1   | -1   | -1   | -1   | -1   | -1   | -1   | -1   |
| Total Changes in Revenue                 | -62  | -103 | -89  | -39  | -16  | -14  | -15  | -16  | -16  | -17  | -17  |
| <b>CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING</b>        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Budget Authority                         | 32   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Estimated Outlays                        | 0    | 24   | 8    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |

NOTES: Components may not sum to total due to rounding.  
 \* = loss of less than \$500,000.

SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office.

## Revenues

Title I of the bill would reduce or suspend the duties on various products imported into the United States, and provide additional tariff relief through reliquidation and drawback. Duties on over 300 intermediary products would be suspended or reduced by subtitle A. These products include certain chemical compounds, machinery, and tools. Based on information from the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), CBO estimates that these provisions would decrease revenues by \$142 million over the 2003-2008 period. (Most of the suspensions and reductions would be effective through December 31, 2005.) The bill would

also temporarily extend some duty suspensions and reductions that existed in prior law and are set to expire. Most of the extensions would be through December 31, 2005. CBO estimates that these extensions would reduce revenues by \$25 million between the years 2003 and 2008. In total, CBO estimates subtitle A would reduce governmental receipts by \$11 million in 2003 and by \$167 million over fiscal years 2003 through 2008, net of income and payroll tax offsets.

Subtitle B of Title I would liquidate or reliquidate certain entries of goods imported into the United States, effectively providing refunds of duties paid on previously imported products. CBO estimates these provisions would reduce governmental receipts by about \$16 million in fiscal year 2003. Subtitle B also contains several miscellaneous trade provisions that would have a more significant impact on revenues. Section 1606, which would extend duty-free treatment under the Generalized System of Preferences to certain hand-knotted or hand-woven carpets, would reduce receipts by an estimated \$27 million over the 2003-2008 period, net of income and payroll tax offsets. Section 1708, which would allow for retroactive duty drawback of unused merchandise under section 1313(j) of the Tariff Act of 1930, would reduce revenues by an estimated \$26 million in 2003 and \$101 million over the 2003-2008 period, net of income and payroll tax offsets. Other miscellaneous trade provisions contained in subtitle B would reduce revenues by \$8 million over the 2003-2008 period. In total, CBO estimates that the provisions contained in subtitle B would reduce governmental receipts by about \$151 million over the 2003-2008 period, net of income and payroll tax offsets.

Title II of the bill would authorize the President of the United States to extend normal trade relations to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. CBO assumes that if given the authority, the President would extend NTR status to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and estimates that doing so would decrease revenues by about \$5 million over the 2003-2008 period, net of income and payroll tax offsets.

Title III of the bill would establish guidelines intended to strengthen the protection of intellectual property rights in trade agreements. CBO estimates this will have no effect on federal receipts.

#### **Direct Spending**

The bill would appropriate \$32 million for grants to manufacturers of worsted wool fabrics, as well as such sums as necessary for the Department of Commerce to administer the new program. Based on information from the agency, we estimate that the department's administrative costs would be less than \$500,000 per year. Therefore, CBO projects that the

grant program would increase direct spending by less than \$500,000 in 2003, about \$24 million in 2004, and about \$8 million in 2005.

#### **BASIS OF ESTIMATE**

For the purposes of this estimate, CBO assumes that the bill will be enacted late in fiscal year 2003. Estimates of the revenue impact of suspending or reducing duty rates are based on data from the ITC. Estimates of the duty drawback provision are based on data from the U.S. Customs Service on drawback collections and CBO's projections for future customs collections. The estimates of the impact of granting the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia normal trade relations are based on current import data and CBO's projection of non-petroleum imports. Projections for the remaining revenue provisions in the bill are based on estimates provided by the ITC and the U.S. Customs Service, on recent data on the collections of customs duties, and on information from various industry sources. Consistent with standard procedures for estimating the revenue impact of indirect business taxes, the gross revenue impact on customs duties is reduced by 25 percent to reflect offsetting effects on income and payroll tax receipts.

#### **EFFECT ON REVENUES AND DIRECT SPENDING**

The overall effect of the bill on on-budget revenues and direct spending is shown in the table below.

|                     | By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|                     | 2003                                   | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| Changes in receipts | -62                                    | -103 | -89  | -39  | -16  | -14  | -15  | -16  | -16  | -17  | -17  |
| Changes in outlays  | 0                                      | 24   | 8    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |

SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office.

#### **INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT**

The bill contains no private-sector or intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA, and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

**ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:**

Federal Revenues: Annie Bartsch  
Federal Spending: Ken Johnson  
Impact on the Private Sector: Lauren Marks  
Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Victoria Heid Hall

**ESTIMATE APPROVED BY:**

Roberton Williams  
Deputy Assistant Director for Tax Analysis

Robert Sunshine  
Assistant Director for Budget Analysis

**VI. REGULATORY IMPACT AND OTHER MATTERS**

In compliance with paragraph 11(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee states that the legislation will not significantly regulate any individuals or businesses, will not impact on the personal privacy of individuals, and will result in no significant additional paperwork.

**VII. CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED**

In the opinion of the Committee, it is necessary, in order to expedite the business of the Senate, to dispense with the requirements of paragraph 12 of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate (relating to the showing of changes in existing law made by the bill as reported by the Committee).

