

Committee on Trade and Environment Special Session**CONTINUED WORK UNDER PARAGRAPH 31 (III) OF THE DOHA MINISTERIAL DECLARATION**

Non-Paper by Canada, the European Communities, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Norway, the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, Switzerland, and the United States of America

I. INTRODUCTION AND EXPLANATION OF THE PROPOSAL

1. Paragraph 31 (iii) of the Doha Declaration provides for the "reduction or, as appropriate, elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers to environmental goods and services." The 31(iii) mandate promises a "win-win-win" outcome, leading to greater access - for lower cost - to technologies and products that support governments' environment and development goals (such as improved sanitation, pollution prevention, renewable energy and so on).

2. To help realise this objective, there has been extensive and substantive engagement in the Committee on Trade and Environment in Special Session (CTESS) on which products should be covered under the rubric of "environmental goods". In an effort to provide a concrete basis for moving the negotiations forward several of the cosponsors of this paper have, over the past two years, proposed products that could be considered environmental goods. Cumulatively, these have totalled more than 400 products.¹ The large range of products, however, appears to have been overwhelming to many Members, particularly developing countries, in their efforts to analyse their respective needs and priorities.

3. In an effort to be responsive to this concern and to take into account the other valuable and informative feedback that we have received from Members during CTESS meetings, information sessions and other informal contacts, the co-sponsors have conducted a detailed review of the items proposed to determine whether they can agree on a reduced set of goods that will permit greater focus and engagement in the CTESS. After reviewing each item on the basis of both its importance for the environment and customs workability, the cosponsors have produced a selected set of products that, in their respective judgment, offers the potential for a high degree of convergence among Members. The revision has resulted in a sharpened focus on items with particular environmental relevance and interest across the wider membership. The cosponsors are presenting this "Potential Convergence Set" of products in an effort to encourage a more focused engagement on products of interest and to spur further momentum in these important negotiations.

4. In particular, the co-sponsors offer this set of products as a basis for negotiation and further work among Members. These items are divided into environmental categories in order to make them more recognizable from an environmental perspective. The co-sponsors have also used this exercise as an opportunity to verify the Harmonised System (HS) descriptions that have been used for HS 6-digit entries. In many instances, therefore, these may differ somewhat from those reflected in the original compilation set.

5. In addition, the co-sponsors also attempted to clean-up many of the "ex-out" descriptions proposed. One difficulty has been that the cross-comparability between Members' coding of products

¹ These items have all been compiled by the Secretariat in TN/TE/W/63.

beyond the HS 6-digit level is limited. This is because each Member uses its own domestic coding or other classification methods. It is proposed therefore that credible ex-outs should be sought wherever possible and, once the 6-digit HS code and the "ex-out" description of a product is agreed by Members in the negotiations under paragraph 31 (iii), implementation will be left to individual Members. In this way, Members will be able to define the product according to their own domestic requirements. Importantly too, a number of the six-digit descriptions have been given new "ex-outs".

6. In some cases, where the advantage of specificity may be counterbalanced by considerations of administrative feasibility, these ex-outs have been identified as "optional". In such cases, it is proposed that Members would be allowed to choose for themselves whether to liberalize the six-digit category as a whole (for administrative simplicity) or to liberalize the sub-category (for a specific product at the eight or ten digit level). This allows each Member to make its own judgement as to the utility and workability of the ex-out. In particular, the optional nature of the ex-out in some cases is a recognition of specific issues and concerns that some Members have raised regarding the potentially high levels of administrative complexity and transaction costs of establishing and implementing "ex-outs" for a large number of products. In this way, the co-sponsors have sought to provide some flexibility both for those Members who prefer to identify specific products with a clearly defined "ex-out" and those Members who have made it clear that in some cases they would prefer to liberalise the entire six-digit category.

7. It is important to underline that many of the items the co-sponsors had originally proposed have not been included in this "Potential Convergence Set". These products nevertheless contribute to resolving environmental problems. Moreover, as with the "Potential Convergence Set," the central role many of these products play in such processes indicates that they have significant and positive development-related impacts in terms of a range of international goals regarding, for instance, water and sanitation objectives or climate-change related commitments.² It is acknowledged, however, that despite their clear role in addressing environment-related matters, the items proposed may not necessarily secure a consensus at this point in the negotiations for a variety of reasons. Notwithstanding this, the co-sponsors do not wish to discourage Members from re-introducing items that are not contained in the Annex or from eventually requesting that any be further considered. It is also possible that Members may wish to propose additional items that have not to date been considered in these negotiations. The co-sponsors welcome any further proposals in this regard.

8. In this context, the attached Annex contains those items considered by the co-sponsors as providing a basis for the negotiations under paragraph 31 (iii) of the Doha Declaration. These items are submitted without prejudice to the final positions on the specific items of the co-sponsors and each reserves its right to make further modifications to the items currently listed or not listed in the broader context of subsequent negotiations.

II. SPECIAL AND DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT

9. The task of developing modalities for the paragraph 31 (iii) negotiations belongs to the Negotiating Group on Market Access (NGMA). Notwithstanding this, it is perhaps useful to recall that some of the co-sponsors of this non-paper have already made a formal proposal to the CTESS and NGMA outlining their views of how special and differential treatment might be implemented for these negotiations.³ That submission observes, *inter alia*, that tariffs should be eliminated "as soon as possible, but no later than 2008 for developed countries and those developing countries declaring themselves in a position to do so. For other developing countries, tariffs should be eliminated by

² These development-related objectives have in many cases been outlined in detail including, for instance, in JOB(06)/140 of 8 May 2006.

³ TN/MA/W/70 and TN/TE/W/65, 9 May 2006 refers.

X years thereafter". The co-sponsors of the current paper look forward to further specific suggestions about how to implement special and differential treatment for these negotiations.

III. A REVIEW MECHANISM

10. The WTO negotiations under paragraph 31 (iii) of the Doha Declaration have underlined the point that environmental goods are continually developing in new and often unexpected directions. For this reason it has been proposed that negotiators seek to ensure that any agreed set of environmental goods does not remain static over time. The co-sponsors consider therefore that some form of review mechanism of any set of items agreed for liberalisation would be useful. We look forward to working with Members in further developing such a review mechanism.

IV. CONCLUSION

11. In conclusion, the attached annex contains those items that are considered by the co-sponsors to: (1) be particularly important – even critical - for environmental protection, and workable from a customs facilitation perspective; (2) have the potential for a high degree of convergence among Members; and (3) serve as a basis for further work and negotiation under paragraph 31 (iii) of the Doha Declaration. This proposed "Potential Convergence Set" reflects a committed effort by the co-sponsors to move these negotiations forward in a constructive and concrete manner. The proposal is without prejudice to each co-sponsor's final position in these negotiations.

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ENTRY	HS CODE DESCRIPTION	HS (2002)	EX-OUT / ADDITIONAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATION	REMARKS / ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT	MEMBER
1. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL					
209	Condensers for steam or other vapour power units.	840420		Used to cool gas streams to temperatures which allow the removal of contaminants, e.g. volatile organic compounds (VOC) like benzene.	Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United States
210	Parts for auxiliary plant for boilers, condensers for steam, vapour power unit.	840490		These parts are used in the repair and maintenance of the equipment classified under item 208 above. This secondary equipment is also used to support waste heat recovery processes, such as boilers mentioned above, in waste treatment, or renewable energy resource recovery applications.	United States
211	Producer gas or water gas generators, with or without their purifiers; acetylene gas generators and similar water process gas generators, with or without their purifiers.	840510	Include only those with purifiers	Purifiers remove contaminants (such as cyanide or sulphur compounds) produced in the manufacture of gases.	Canada, Korea, New Zealand, United States
235	Vacuum pumps.	841410	Industrial hoods for transportation or extraction of air pollutants such as exhaust gas or dust.	Air handling equipment. Used in a number of environmental applications, e.g. flue gas desulphurisation (the process by which sulphur is removed from combustion exhaust gas).	Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United States
237	Compressors of a kind used in refrigerating equipment	841430	Compressors used in air handling equipment.	Air handling equipment. Transport or extraction of polluted air, corrosive gases or dust.	Japan, New Zealand
238	Air compressors mounted on a wheeled chassis for towing.	841440	Air compressors used in the transportation or extraction of polluted air, corrosive gases or dust.	Air handling equipment. Transport or extraction of polluted air, corrosive gases or dust.	Japan, Korea, New Zealand
239	Fans other than table, floor, wall, window, ceiling or roof fans, with a self-contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125 W.	841459	<i>Optional ex-out of fans for the transport or extraction of polluted air and corrosive gases or dust..</i>	Air handling equipment. Transport or extraction of polluted air, corrosive gases or dust. Transport or extraction of polluted air and corrosive gases or dust.	Canada, European Communities, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
240	Air Pumps, air/oth. gas compressors and fans (excl. of 8414.10-8414.59); ventilating/recycling hoods incorp. a fan, whether or not fitted with filters (excl. of 8414.60).	841480	Industrial hoods; aerators; blowers; and diffusers.	Air handling equipment. Transport or extraction of polluted air, corrosive gases or dust.	Japan, Canada, Chinese Taipei, New Zealand, United States, European Communities, Korea
241	Air or vacuum pumps, air or other gas compressors and fans; ventilating or recycling hoods incorporating a fan, whether or not fitted with filters: Parts.	841490	Parts for 841410x, 841430, 841440, and 841480x. <i>Optional ex-out may include: 841459x.</i>	Air handling equipment. Transport or extraction of polluted air, corrosive gases or dust. Transport or extraction of polluted air and corrosive gases or dust.	Canada, Japan, European Communities, New Zealand

ENTRY	HS CODE DESCRIPTION	HS (2002)	EX-OUT / ADDITIONAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATION	REMARKS / ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT	MEMBER
251	Machinery for liquefying air or other gases.	841960		For separation and removal of pollutants through condensation.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, Korea, Japan, New Zealand, United States
252	Machinery, plant or laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated (excluding furnaces, ovens and other equipment of heading 85.14), for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature such as heating, cooking, roasting, distilling, rectifying, sterilising, pasteurising, steaming, drying, evaporating, vaporising, condensing or cooling, other than machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electric.	841989	Evaporators and dryers, for water and waste water treatment. Condensers and cooling towers. Biogas reactors; digestion tanks and biogas refinement equipment.	For processing water and waste water and the separation and removal of pollutants through condensation. Includes fluidised bed systems (bubbling, circulating, etc.) and biomass boilers. Can also help anaerobic digestion of organic matter.	Canada, European Communities, Japan, New Zealand
259	Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for gas (other than intake air filters for internal combustion engines).	842139	<i>Optional ex-out may include: Catalytic converters / Gas separation equipment / Pneumatic fluid power filters rated at 550 kPa or greater / Industrial gas cleaning equipment / Electrostatic filters (precipitators).</i>	Physical, mechanical, chemical or electrostatic filters and purifiers for the removal of COV, solid or liquid particles in gases, etc.	Canada, European Communities, Chinese Taipei, Japan, Korea, United States
399	Instruments for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases.	902610	Air quality monitors; and dust emissions monitors.	Monitors to measure air pollution; basis for possible correcting measures (notably in view of health effects).	European Communities
2. MANAGEMENT OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE AND RECYCLING SYSTEMS					
68	Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of polymers of ethylene, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials: Plates, sheets, film, foil and strip of plastics, not self-adhesive, non-cellular, not reinforced or laminated etc., of polymers of ethylene.	392010	HDPE or flexible membrane landfill liners and/or covers for methane collection; Plastic and polyethylene geomembranes for soil protection, water tightness, anti-erosion of soil..	Used to line landfills to prevent leachate (water run-off) from contaminating groundwater resources. Also used to cover landfills and prevent methane from escaping into atmosphere. These membrane systems are also used for the reinforcement and protection of soil, including under oil refineries, gas stations etc.	United States, European Communities

ENTRY	HS CODE DESCRIPTION	HS (2002)	EX-OUT / ADDITIONAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATION	REMARKS / ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT	MEMBER
193	Aluminium casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid or collapsible tubular containers), for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of a capacity not exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment.	761290	Waste containers, including those for municipal or dangerous waste.	Containers of any material, of any form, for liquid or solid waste, including for municipal or dangerous waste.	European Communities
200	Steam or other vapour generating boilers (other than central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers; and part of the boilers of 840211 - 840220	840219	Biomass boilers.	Boilers for the production of heat and power on the basis of (renewable) biomass fuels.	European Communities
206	Steam or other vapour generating boilers (other than central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers.	840290	Parts for 840219x.	Parts for the biomass boilers described above.	European Communities
208	Auxiliary plant for use with boilers of heading 84.02 or 84.03 (for example, economisers, super-heaters, soot removers, gas recoverers); condensers for steam or other vapour power units.	840410	Auxiliary plant for use with 840219x.	Components of industrial air pollution control plant which minimise the release of pollutants into the atmosphere. This equipment is also used to support waste heat recovery processes in waste treatment, or renewable energy resource recovery applications.	Canada, European Communities, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
244	Other industrial or laboratory furnaces and ovens, including incinerators, non-electric	841780	<i>Optional ex-outs may include: waste incinerators; heat or catalytic incinerators.</i>	These products are used to destroy solid and hazardous wastes. Catalytic incinerators are designed for the destruction of pollutants (such as VOC) by heating polluted air and oxidation of organic components.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, New Zealand, Korea, Japan, United States
245	Industrial or laboratory furnaces and ovens, including incinerators, non-electric: Parts.	841790	<i>Optional ex-outs may include: parts for 841780x.</i>	These parts can help maintain and repair products that are used to destroy solid and hazardous wastes. Similarly, the parts for catalytic incinerators can help maintain and repair items that can assist in the destruction of pollutants (such as VOC) by heating polluted air and oxidation of organic components.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, European Communities, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
249	Distilling or rectifying plant.	841940	<i>Optional ex-outs may include: desalination systems; biogas refinement equipment; and solvent recycling plants.</i>	Desalination plants remove salt from water and are particularly important in conditions of water scarcity. Proper disposal of by-products is also required. - Biogas refinement equipment "upgrades" biogas resulting from organic matter to give it the same properties as natural gas. Allows the recovery and reuse of solvents, e.g. solvents used in the printing, painting or dry cleaning industries.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, European Communities, Japan, New Zealand, United States

ENTRY	HS CODE DESCRIPTION	HS (2002)	EX-OUT / ADDITIONAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATION	REMARKS / ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT	MEMBER
263	Machinery for cleaning or drying bottles or other containers.	842220		Used to clean and dry bottles so that they can be recycled and re-used.	Canada, European Communities, Japan, Korea, United States
264	Machinery for cleaning or drying bottles or other containers: Parts.	842290	Parts for 842220.	Parts are used to assemble and maintain the above equipment.	European Communities
271	Tamping machines and road rollers.	842940	Self-propelled sanitary landfill compactors.	Used in solid waste treatment or recycling.	United States
277	Hydraulic presses for working metal.	846291	Shredders/balers/compactors for waste metals; hydraulic.	Assists in compacting and compressing metals, including for recycling.	Japan, Korea, United States, European Communities
279	Splitting, slicing or paring machines.	846596	Splitting, slicing or paring machines (specifically portable recyclers (grinders/shredders) portable (wood and waste recycling machinery)).	Used for recycling wood and other waste.	United States
280	Other machine tools not elsewhere specified or included	846599	Other parts of splitting, slicing or paring machines (specifically tree delimeter/ debarker/ chipper machinery (portable recyclers (grinders/ shredders))	Assists in recycling as with item 279.	United States
281	Parts and accessories suit. for use solely/princ. with the machines of 84.62/84.63.	846694	Parts for 846291x.	See above for item 277.	European Communities
285	Crushing or grinding machines.	847420		Used for solid waste treatment or recycling.	Chinese Taipei
290	Mixing, kneading, crushing, grinding, screening, sifting, homogenising, emulsifying or stirring machines not elsewhere specified in Chapter 84.	847982	Waste sorting, screening, crushing, grinding, shredding, washing and compacting devices. Agitator for wastewater treatment; flash mixer and flocculator.	Used to prepare waste for recycling; mixing of wastewater during treatment; preparing organic waste for composting; (composting can minimise the amount of waste going to landfill as well as recovering the valuable nutrient and energy content of the waste).	Chinese Taipei, European Communities, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
291	Machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter: Other.	847989		Machines and appliances designed for a wide range of areas of environmental management including waste, waste water, drinking water production and soil remediation. In-vessel composting systems can handle large amounts of waste and speed up decomposition. Trash compactors reduce the volume of solid waste, allowing more efficient transport and disposal.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, European Communities, Japan, New Zealand, United States
292	Parts of the mach. and mech. appls. of 84.79	847990	Parts for 847982x and 847989x.	See the environmental benefit under entry 291.	Canada, European Communities, New Zealand, Japan, United States
315	Other, including parts	850590	Electromagnet; parts of magnetic separator; magnetic pulley; suspended magnet and magnet drum.	Used to remove metal content from waste for recycling.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, Japan, New Zealand, United States

ENTRY	HS CODE DESCRIPTION	HS (2002)	EX-OUT / ADDITIONAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATION	REMARKS / ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT	MEMBER
322	Resistance heated furnaces and ovens.	851410	<i>Optional ex-outs may include: waste incinerators and heat or catalytic incinerators.</i>	These products are used to destroy solid and hazardous wastes. Catalytic incinerators are designed for the destruction of pollutants (such as VOC) by heating polluted air and oxidation of organic components.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, Japan, New Zealand, United States
323	Furnaces and ovens; functioning by induction or dielectric loss.	851420	<i>Optional ex-outs may include: waste incinerators and heat or catalytic incinerators.</i>	These products are used to destroy solid and hazardous wastes. Catalytic incinerators are designed for the destruction of pollutants (such as VOC) by heating polluted air and oxidation of organic components.	New Zealand, Japan, Canada, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States
324	Other furnaces and ovens.	851430	<i>Optional ex-outs may include: waste incinerators and heat or catalytic incinerators.</i>	Catalytic incinerators are designed for the destruction of pollutants (such as VOC) by heating polluted air and oxidation of organic components.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, European Communities, Japan, New Zealand, United States
325	Parts of industrial or laboratory electric furnaces and ovens; other laboratory induction or dielectric heating equipment.	851490	<i>Optional ex outs include: Parts for 851410x, 851430x and 851430x.</i>	Parts for the equipment listed will facilitate the destruction of pollutants (such as VOC) by heating polluted air and oxidation of organic components.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
3. CLEAN UP OR REMEDIATION OF SOIL AND WATER					
255	Centrifuges, including centrifugal dryers, other than cream separators and clothes-dryers.	842119	Oil Skimmer.	Equipment used to remove oil floating on water and is commonly used for oil spill remediations	Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United States, Korea, European Communities
260	Parts of centrifuges, including centrifugal dryers.	842191	Parts for 842119x.	Used for the maintenance and repair of equipment that removes oil floating on water and is commonly used for oil spill remediation.	Canada, EC, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
327	Electric space heating apparatus and electric soil heating apparatus; other.	851629	Electric soil heating apparatus.	Use heat to disinfect or remove organic compounds (e.g. pesticides, hydrocarbons) from soil, and to dry contaminated soil prior to treatment processes.	Japan, Korea, New Zealand
383	Other floating structures (for example, rafts, tanks, coffer-dams, landing-stages, buoys and beacons): Other (other than inflatable rafts).	890790	Pollution protection booms, oil absorbent booms, oil containment booms.	Floating barriers to oil can prevent an oil slick from reaching sensitive locations or spreading out further. Oil absorbents soak up and remove the oil.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, European Communities, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
4. RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANT					
173	Towers and lattice masts.	730820	Wind turbine tower.	Used to elevate and support a wind turbine for the generation of renewable energy.	United States, European Communities

ENTRY	HS CODE DESCRIPTION	HS (2002)	EX-OUT / ADDITIONAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATION	REMARKS / ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT	MEMBER
192	Aluminium reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of a capacity exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment: tanks etc, over 300 litres capacity, aluminium.	761100	<i>Optional ex-outs may include: Tanks or vats for anaerobic digesters for biomass gasification; cisterns, vats and reservoirs for waste and potable water; and solar pre-heating storage tank.</i>	Tanks, vats and containers for the production of biogas, waste water management, drinking water production and solar thermal energy purposes.	United States, European Communities
212	Steam and other vapour turbines (other than turbines for marine propulsion): Of an output exceeding 40 MW.	840681	<i>Optional ex-outs may include stationary steam turbines over 40 MW; Low temperature/ low pressure steam turbines for geothermal heat pump systems; and steam turbines for co-generation.</i>	Turbines designed for the production of geothermal energy (renewable energy) and co-generation ((CHP) which allows for a more effective use of energy than conventional generation).	United States, European Communities
213	Steam turbines and other vapour turbines (other than for marine propulsion) of an output not exceeding 40 MW.	840682	<i>Optional ex-outs may include stationary steam turbines not over 40 MW; other vapour turbines; low temperature/ low pressure steam turbines for geothermal heat pump systems; and steam turbines for co-generation.</i>	Steam turbines are used to drive electrical generators to derive electrical power from environmental energy recovery operations. Note that these have an output capacity "not exceeding 40 MW".	United States, European Communities
214	Parts for steam and other vapour turbines.	840690	<i>Optional ex-outs may include parts suitable for use with stationary steam turbines over 40MW; stationary steam turbines not over 40 MW, other vapour turbines; parts for 840681x and 840682x.</i>	Parts used for repair and maintenance of energy recovery turbines listed in items 212 and 213 above.	United States
218	Hydraulic turbines and water wheels of a power not exceeding 1,000 kW .	841011		Hydroelectric power generation produces no greenhouse gas emissions.	Canada, European Communities, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
221	Hydraulic turbines, water wheels, and regulators ; parts, including regulators.	841090	Parts for 841011.	Hydroelectric power generation produces no greenhouse gas emissions.	Canada, European Communities, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
222	Other gas turbines of a power not exceeding 5,000 kW.	841181		Gas turbines for electrical power generation from recovered landfill gas, coal mine vent gas, or biogas (clean energy system). Note that these turbines do "not exceed 5,000 kW".	United States
224	Other gas turbines of a power exceeding 5,000 kW.	841182		Gas turbines for electrical power generation from recovered landfill gas, coal mine vent gas, or biogas (clean energy system). Note that these turbines do "exceed 5,000 kW".	United States
247	Instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electric (other than instantaneous gas water heaters).	841919	Solar water heaters.	Uses solar thermal energy to heat water, producing no pollution. Use of solar water heating displaces the burning of other, pollution-creating fuels.	Canada, European Communities, Japan, New Zealand, United States

ENTRY	HS CODE DESCRIPTION	HS (2002)	EX-OUT / ADDITIONAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATION	REMARKS / ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT	MEMBER
253	Parts of machinery, plant and equipment of heading No 84.19	841990	<i>Optional ex-outs may include: Parts for 8419.19 ex, including for solar boiler/water heater; insulation, temperature sensor for solar boiler/water heater; Differential temperature controller for solar boiler/water heater; Evacuated glass tubes for solar boiler/water heater; Heat pipes for solar boiler/water heater. Parts of 841940x, 841950x, 841960, 841989x</i>	Parts used in the maintenance and repair of solar water heaters (etc) which use solar thermal energy to heat water, producing no pollution. Use of solar water heating displaces the burning of other, pollution-creating fuels.	Canada, Japan
300	Gears and gearing, other than toothed wheels, chain sprockets and other transmission elements presented separately; ball or roller screws; gear boxes and other speed changers, including torque converters.	848340	Gearboxes for wind turbines.	Gearboxes transform the (relatively slow) rotation of the blades of wind turbines into the speed required to produce (renewable) electricity	United States, European Communities
301	Clutches and shaft couplings (including universal joints).	848360	Clutches and shaft couplings imported for use with wind turbines to produce electricity.	Used for initial assembly, repair, and maintenance of wind energy systems	United States
305	AC generators (alternators), of an output not exceeding 75 kVA	850161		Used in conjunction with boiler and turbines (also listed here) to generate electricity in renewable energy plants. Must use these turbines and generators in combination to produce electricity from renewable fuels (e.g., biomass). Size is "not exceeding 75 kVA".	United States
306	AC generators (alternator), of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA	850162		Used in conjunction with boiler and turbines (also listed under items 212 and 213) to generate electricity in renewable energy plants. Must use these turbines and generators in combination to produce electricity from renewable fuels (e.g., biomass). Size is "exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA"	United States
307	AC generators (alternator), of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA	850163		Used in conjunction with boiler and turbines (also listed here under items 212 and 213) to generate electricity in renewable energy plants. Must use these turbines and generators in combination to produce electricity from renewable fuels (e.g., biomass). Size is "exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA."	United States
308	AC generators (alternator), of an output exceeding 750 kVA	850164		Used in conjunction with boiler and turbines (also listed under items 212 and 213) to generate electricity in renewable energy plants. Must use these turbines and generators in combination to produce electricity from renewable fuels (e.g., biomass). Size is "exceeding 750 kVA."	United States
310	Other electric generating sets: Wind-powered.	850231		Electricity generation from a renewable resource (wind).	Canada, European Communities, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, United States

ENTRY	HS CODE DESCRIPTION	HS (2002)	EX-OUT / ADDITIONAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATION	REMARKS / ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT	MEMBER
311	Electric generating sets and rotary converters: other	850239	<i>Optional ex-outs may include: combined heat and power systems using biomass and/or biogas; Portable solar power generation equipment; solar power electric generating sets; Small hydro powered generating plant; Wave power generating plant; and Gas turbine sets for biomass plants.</i>	Combined heat and power systems produce usable power (usually electricity) and heat at the same time. Micro combined heat and power systems are very efficient for domestic use, particularly in places where reticulated natural gas and hot water central heating are the norm. 'Distributed generation' also minimises transmission losses through national grids, reducing the need to increase centralised generating capacity and transmission networks.	New Zealand, European Communities, United States
313	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of heading 85.01 or 85.02.	850300	Parts for 850231 <i>and optional ex-out may include : 850239x.</i>	Parts of the generators and generating sets listed under item 310 (for renewable energy systems). Relevant parts include for instance nacelles and blades for wind turbines.	European Communities, Switzerland, United States
314	Static converters	850440	Inverters for use with machines of 850239 and 854140 to produce electricity.	Converts solar energy into electricity and can be used to convert DC current from the photovoltaic/solar cells into conventional AC electricity which can run many household and office products such as, kitchen appliances, microwaves, TV's, radios, computers and so on.	European Communities, United States
344	Photosensitive semiconductor devices, including photovoltaic cells whether or not assembled in modules or made up into panels; light emitting diodes.	854140	Photovoltaic cells, modules and panels.	Solar photovoltaic cells generate electricity in an environmentally benign manner (with no emissions, noise or heat generated). They are particularly suited to electricity generation in locations remote from an electricity grid.	Canada, European Communities, Japan, New Zealand, United States
384	Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading 85.44; sheets and plates of polarising material; lenses (including contact lenses), prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked: Other: Lenses prisms mirrors optical element not optically worked.	900190	Solar concentrator systems.	Used to concentrate and intensify solar power in a solar energy system.	United States
385	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked: Other: Prism, mirrors, mounted and parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified or included	900290	Solar concentrator systems.	Used to concentrate and intensify solar power in a solar energy system.	United States
435	Automatic regulating or controlling instruments, other	903289	<i>Optional ex-outs may include: Heliostats, temperature sensor for solar boiler/water heater; Differential temperature controller for solar boiler/water heater.</i>	These include other automatic voltage and current regulators which have renewable energy applications as well as other process control instruments and apparatus for temperature, pressure, flow and level, and humidity applications.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States

ENTRY	HS CODE DESCRIPTION	HS (2002)	EX-OUT / ADDITIONAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATION	REMARKS / ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT	MEMBER
456	Boards, panels, consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases, equipped with 2 or more app. of 85.35/85.36, for electrical control..., for a voltage not exceeding 1000V	853710	Photovoltaic system controller.	Device to control the functioning of the PV system.	European Communities
457	Electric accumulators, including separators thereof, whether or not rect. (incl. square), lead-acid (exclusive of 8507.10)	850720	Deep discharge (solar) battery.	Provides for energy storage in off-grid PV systems. Are designed to be discharged down to 50per cent or more without damage so that they can supply power over a long period of time.	European Communities
475	Compression-type refrigerating, freezing equipment whose condensers are heat exchangers; Refrigerating, freezing equipment not elsewhere specified in 84.18; heat pumps and Air-conditioning machines incorporating a refrigerating unit and a valve for reversal of the cooling/heat cycle (reversible heat pumps)	841861; 841869 and 841581	Geothermal heat pump system.	Such systems transfer ("pump") the heat available in land and water masses to either heat or cool buildings.	European Communities
5. HEAT AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT					
154	Glass fibres (including glass wool) and articles thereof (for example, yarn, woven fabrics): Mats	701931	Mats for soundproofing and thermal insulation of buildings.	These mats help save energy and reduce noise levels in buildings.	European Communities
250	Heat exchange units, whether or not electrically heated	841950	<i>Optional ex-out may include heat exchangers for use in renewable energy system.</i>	Some heat exchangers are specifically designed for use in relation to renewable energy sources such as geothermal energy .	Canada, European Communities, Japan, United States
412	Gas meters -including calibrating meters thereof	902810		Meters are necessary to measure and regulate use and hence enable more efficient use of the resource. In particular, these gas meters are generally designed for use with natural gas and propane, but may include those designed for other gases such as helium.	Canada, European Communities, Japan, New Zealand, United States
413	Liquid meters including calibrating meters thereof	902820	<i>Optional ex-out may include: Water consumption meters.</i>	These liquid meters include those designed to measure potable water consumption to allocate costs, assist the financial management of water systems, and encourage conservation of a scarce resource.	Canada, European Communities, Japan, New Zealand, United States
414	Electricity meters	902830		These products include those designed to measure electricity flow in residential, commercial, and industrial consumption of electricity.	Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United States

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415	Parts and accessories for articles of subheading 9028:	902890	<i>Optional ex-out may include: Parts for 902810, 902820[x], 902830.</i>	These are parts and accessories for the gas, liquid, and electricity meters classified in 9028 and described above.	Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States, Canada, European Communities
6. WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT AND POTABLE WATER TREATMENT					
116	Non wovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated: Of man-made filaments: Weighing more than 150 g/m2.	560314	Landfill drainage mats, Fabric of polyethylene, polypropylene, or nylon for filtering wastewater, Filter cloth (PE, PP, Nylon) Filter bag (sleeve).	Used to ensure efficient leachate or gas landfill drainage.	Chinese Taipei, European Communities, United States
146	Ceramic sinks, wash basins, wash basin pedestals, baths, bidets, water closet pans, flushing cisterns, urinals and similar sanitary fixtures: Of porcelain or china.	691010	Waterless urinal, composting toilet.	Waterless urinals and composting toilets minimise water use. Composting toilets also provide self contained sewage treatment on site, with no need for sewers and treatment plants. These items also do not pollute ground or surface water or soil (unlike septic tanks or pit latrines) and produce safe, useful compost.	New Zealand
165	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of cast iron:	730300	Cast iron pipes, gutters and manholes for waste and potable water applications.	These items facilitate the delivery of safe drinking water and sanitation.	European Communities
167	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, seamless, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel: Other than Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines.	730431 to 730490	Iron or steel pipes, gutters and manholes for waste and potable water applications.	These items facilitate the delivery of safe drinking water and sanitation.	European Communities
170	Other tubes, pipes and hollow profiles (for example, open seam or welded, riveted or similarly closed), of iron or steel: Other:	730630 to 730690	Iron or steel pipes gutters and manholes for waste and potable water applications.	These items facilitate the delivery of safe drinking water and sanitation	European Communities
174	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of iron or steel, of a capacity exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; Tanks etc, over 300 litres capacity, iron or steel; Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, capacity >300L, iron or steel (ex liq/compr gas type); Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, of iron or steel, > 300 litres	730900	<i>Optional ex-outs may include: Tanks or vats for anaerobic digesters for biomass gasification; Solar pre-heating storage tank;; Waste containers including those for municipal or hazardous waste; Cisterns, vats and reservoirs for safe storage of drinking water; Septic tanks, vats and reservoirs for wastewater treatment.</i>	Containers of any material, of any form, for liquid or solid waste, including for municipal or dangerous waste. The containers can be of assistance in the conversion of waste to gas, which can be used to generate energy.	Canada, European Communities, Korea, United States

ENTRY	HS CODE DESCRIPTION	HS (2002)	EX-OUT / ADDITIONAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATION	REMARKS / ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT	MEMBER
175	Tanks, casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of iron or steel, of a capacity not exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment: Of a capacity of 50 l or more: Composting systems of organic matter.	731010	Waste containers including those for municipal or hazardous waste. Waste silos.	For handling and storage of wastewater/sewage during treatment. Containers of any material, of any form, for liquid or solid waste, including for municipal or dangerous waste.	Canada, European Communities, Korea, New Zealand
177	Tanks, casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of iron or steel, of a capacity not exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment: Of a capacity of less than 50 l: Other (excluding containers fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment, and cans); Other cans which are to be closed by soldering or crimping, capacity less 50L	731029	Waste containers, whether or not combined with a compactor.	Containers of any material, of any form, for liquid or solid waste, including for municipal or dangerous waste.	Canada, European Communities, Korea
185	Sanitary ware and parts thereof, of iron or steel: Exclusive of 732410 - 732429.	732490	Water saving shower. Water closet pans and flushing cisterns/urinals including dry closets.	Water conserving showers (provided with a specific water-efficiency shower head) and dry closets (operating on the basis of composting) are designed to conserve water.	European Communities
186	Other cast articles of iron or steel; of non-malleable cast iron	732510	Sewage, water etc systems.	These items facilitate the delivery of safe drinking water and sanitation	Japan, Canada, Korea, European Communities
188	Other articles of iron or steel: Other.	732690	Perforated buckets and similar articles of sheet used to filter water at the entrance to drains.	These items facilitate the delivery of safe drinking water and sanitation, which are key MDG priorities	European Communities
229	Hand pumps, other than those of subheading 8413.11 or 8413.19	841320		For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand
230	Other reciprocating positive displacement pumps	841350	<i>Optional ex-out may include: Pumps for sewage and wastewater treatment.</i>	For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
231	Other rotary positive displacement pumps	841360	Submersible mixer pump; screw type; flow volume not less than 3m ³ /min.	For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment.	Japan, New Zealand, United States, Chinese Taipei, Canada, Korea

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232	Other centrifugal pumps	841370	Centrifugal pumps (RFPP, PVDF, Ti, Viton, Seal) lined to prevent corrosion; motor output power not less than 0.4kw.	For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
233	Pumps for liquids, whether or not fitted with a measuring device; other pumps	841381	<i>Optional ex-outs may include: pumps integrated with wind turbines; solar pumping system.</i>	Water handling equipment. Pumps are integral components of water treatment plants.	Canada, European Communities, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
248	Dryers, other:	841939	Sludge driers.	Device used in waste water management, which requires sludge to be treated	European Communities
256.	Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids: for filtering or purifying water	842121		Used to filter and purify water for a variety of environmental, industrial and scientific applications, including water treatment plants and wastewater treatment facilities.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, European Communities, Japan, Korea, United States
257	Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids: other.	842129		Used to remove contaminants from wastewater, by chemical recovery, oil/water separation, screening or straining.	Canada, European Communities, Korea, Japan, New Zealand, United States
261	Centrifuges, including centrifugal dryers; filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus, for liquids or gases: Parts (other than of centrifuges and centrifugal dryers):Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for water and parts thereof	842199	Parts for 842121 and 842129.	Including sludge belt filter presses and belt thickeners.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, European Communities, Japan, Korea, United States
270	Other continuous-action elevators and conveyors, for goods or materials: Other, belt type.	842833	<i>Optional ex-out may include troughed belt (cleat type) conveyor, length above 4m, transfer capacity not less than 20m³/hr.</i>	For transport of waste around the treatment plant.	Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Chinese Taipei, United States
294	Pressure-reducing valves	848110		For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment .	Japan, New Zealand, Canada
295	Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like, including pressure-reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves (other than parts).	848110 to 848180	<i>Optional ex-out may include: Taps, cocks and valves for water and wastewater.</i>	These items facilitate the delivery of safe drinking water and sanitation, which are key MDG priorities.	European Communities
296	Check (non-return) valves	848130		For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment.	Canada, Japan, New Zealand
297	Safety or relief valves	848140		For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment.	Canada, Japan, New Zealand
298	Other appliances for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like	848180		For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment for those applied to wastewater facilities.	Japan, New Zealand, Canada

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299	Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like, including pressure-reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves: Parts:.	848190		For effective management, control, handling and transport of water.	Canada
346	Other electrical machines and apparatus having individual functions, not elsewhere specified in chapter 85.	854389	Ozone production system; Ultraviolet water disinfection/treatment systems.	UV light is extremely effective in killing and eliminating bacteria, yeasts, viruses, moulds and other harmful organisms. UV systems can be used in conjunction with sediment and carbon filters to create pure drinking water. Water disinfection Ozone (O3) can be used as an alternative to chlorine for water disinfection.	Chinese Taipei, European Communities, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
347	Parts of the machines and apparatus of 85.43	854390	Parts for 854389x.	Water disinfection.	European Communities
7. ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE PRODUCTS, BASED ON END USE OR DISPOSAL CHARACTERISTICS					
104	Jute and other textile bast fibres (excluding flax, true hemp and ramie), raw or processed but not spun; tow and waste of these fibres (including yarn waste and garnetted stock)..	530310		The natural fiber composition differentiates jute from alternative synthetic materials due to its biodegradability and sustainable sources. Jute fibers are used for packaging and woven fabric.	Switzerland
106	Sisal other textile fibres of the genus <i>Agave</i> raw	530410		The natural fibre composition differentiates sisal from alternative synthetic materials due to its biodegradability and sustainable sources. Sisal fibres also used in recycled paper.	United States, Switzerland
107	Sisal and other textile fibres of the genus <i>Agave</i> , processed but not spun; tow and waste of these fibres (including yarn waste and garnetted stock).	530490		The natural fibre composition differentiates sisal from alternative synthetic materials due to its biodegradability and sustainable sources. Sisal fibres also used in recycled paper.	United States, Switzerland
117	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, whether or not plaited or braided and whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics: Of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading 53.03.	560710		More biodegradable than synthetic fibre alternatives and made from a renewable resource.	New Zealand, United States, Switzerland
118	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables whether or not plaited or braided and whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics: Of sisal or other textile fibres of the genus <i>Agave</i> : Binder or baler twine	560721		More biodegradable than synthetic fibre alternatives and made from a renewable resource.	New Zealand, United States

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126	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: Of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading 53.03.	630510		More biodegradable than synthetic fibre alternatives and made from a renewable resource.	New Zealand, United States, Switzerland
8. CLEANER OR MORE RESOURCE EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES AND PRODUCTS					
183	Cooking appliances and plate warmers: For gas fuel or for both gas and other fuels.	732111	Solar stoves.	Uses solar thermal energy for cooking, thereby producing no air pollution. The use of solar stoves is replacing heating with firewood or other non-renewable energy sources (e.g. oil, gas) and allows for preservation of firewood (especially important in arid areas) and is suitable for off-grid usage.	Switzerland
184	Stoves, ranges, grates, cookers (including those with subsidiary boilers for central heating), barbecues, braziers, gas-rings, plate warmers and similar non-electric domestic appliances, and parts thereof, of iron or steel: Parts.	732190	As applicable to solar stoves.	Parts are used in the maintenance and repair of solar stoves (see item 183 for the environmental benefits).	Switzerland
316	Other primary cells and primary batteries	850680	Fuel cells.	Fuel cells use hydrogen or hydrogen-containing fuels such as methane to produce an electric current, through an electrochemical process rather than combustion. Fuel cells are clean, quiet, and highly efficient sources of electricity.	Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland
318	Electro-mechanical domestic appliances, with self-contained electric motor: Other.	850980	Garbage degraders with electrical heating systems; or using bacterial decomposing processes or hot-air drying processes.	These items are used to break down food and other garbage from households and the food industry. Such products help <i>inter alia</i> to reduce land fill volumes.	Japan
9. NATURAL RISK MANAGEMENT					
389	Photogrammetrical surveying instruments and appliances	901540		Photogrammetry is an aerial remote sensing technique which forms the baseline of many Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Land Information Systems (LIS), which are important for monitoring and managing natural risks such as floods, earthquakes.	Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United States
390	Other surveying, hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses, not elsewhere specified in 90.15	901580		Includes instrument and appliances necessary for measuring the ozone layer and to monitor, measure and assist planning for natural risks such as earthquakes, cyclones, tsunamis etc.	Canada, European Communities, Japan, New Zealand, United States
391	Parts and accessories of the instruments and appliances of 90.15	901590	Parts for 901530, 901540 and 901580.	Parts used in maintenance and repair of the items 389, 390 and 388 with the attendant environmental benefits.	Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United States, European Communities

ENTRY	HS CODE DESCRIPTION	HS (2002)	EX-OUT / ADDITIONAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATION	REMARKS / ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT	MEMBER
10. NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION					
121	Made-up fishing nets of man-made textile materials.	560811	Specifically made-up fishing nets that incorporate turtle excluder devices.	Use of Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) reduces turtle mortality by 90-100 per cent.	United States
122	Knotted netting of twine, cordage or rope; made up fishing nets and other made up nets, of textile materials; Other than made-up fishing nets of manmade textile materials: Knot net of twine made-up fish net textile materials not elsewhere specified or included.	560890	Made-up fishing nets that incorporate turtle excluder devices.	Use of Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) reduces turtle mortality by 90-100 per cent.	United States
440	Fish-hooks, whether or not snelled.	950720	Circle hooks.	These rounded, "circle-shaped" hooks reduce sea turtle mortality 60-90 per cent over conventional "J-shaped" hooks.	United States
11. NOISE AND VIBRATION ABATEMENT					
88	Agglomerated cork (with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork: Panels, boards, tiles, blocks and similar articles of agglomerated cork	450410	Cork underlay in sheets and rolls.	Assists in the reduction of noise levels in buildings.	European Communities, Switzerland
216	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the engines of heading No. 84.07 or 84.08: Other: Suitable for use solely or principally with spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines.	840991	Industrial mufflers.	Industrial mufflers are used for reducing engine noise.	Chinese Taipei, European Communities, Korea, Japan, United States
217	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the engines of heading No. 84.07 or 84.08: Other.	840999	Industrial mufflers.	Industrial mufflers are used for reducing engine noiset.	European Communities, Japan, Korea, United States
425	Machines for balancing mechanical parts.	903110		Environmental applications of these machines include balancing of parts and equipment to minimise noise and vibration.	Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United States
12. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT EQUIPMENT					
388	Levels: Hydrological, oceanographic, meteorological instruments and appliances. Exclusive of 90.31	901530		Includes levels used for environmental purposes such as measuring the ozone layer, elements of climate change etc.	European Communities

ENTRY	HS CODE DESCRIPTION	HS (2002)	EX-OUT / ADDITIONAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATION	REMARKS / ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT	MEMBER
400	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow or level of liquid	902610		Meters, which check and record the level and/or flow of liquids or gases, are routinely used during complex auditing and testing to ensure the efficient operation of environmental systems such as water and wastewater treatment plants, air pollution control systems, and hydroelectric facilities.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
401	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking pressure	902620		Manometers (devices that measure pressure) are used in power plants, water delivery systems, and other applications such as monitoring indoor air. There are two principal types: digital manometers and tube manometers, both of which have important environmental applications.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
402	Other instruments and apparatus	902680		These instruments include heat meters that are used to monitor and measure the distribution of heat from geothermal or biomass district heating systems.	Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States, Canada
403	Parts and accessories for articles of subheading 9026	902690		These are parts for the instruments and devices in 9026.10, 9026.20, and 9026.80.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
405	Gas or smoke analysis apparatus	902710		Gas analyzers are designed to continuously monitor single or multiple gas components, and such an instrument is used to analyze air emissions from automobiles.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, Japan, United States, New Zealand, European Communities
406	Chromatographs and electrophoresis instruments	902720		Gas and liquid chromatographs use an analytical method where a physical separation of the sample components occurs prior to detection. These instruments can be used to monitor and analyze air pollution emissions, ambient air quality, water quality, etc. Electrophoresis instruments can be used to monitor and analyze materials such as particulates emitted from incinerators or from diesel exhaust.	Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States, Canada, Chinese Taipei
407	Spectrometers, spectrophotometers and spectrographs using optical radiations (UV, visible, IR)	902730		Spectrometers are used in a wide range of environmental applications, including to identify and characterize unknown chemicals and in environmental applications to detect toxins and identify trace contaminants. They are also used for qualitative and quantitative analysis <i>inter alia</i> in quality control departments, environmental control, water management, food processing, agriculture and weather monitoring.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, Japan, New Zealand, United States
408	Exposure meters	902740		Exposure meters are used, <i>inter alia</i> , to control light sources and for measurements in agriculture, horticulture, and other natural resources applications.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
409	Other instruments and apparatus using optical radiations (UV, visible, IR)	902750		These instruments can be used for chemical, thermal, or optical analysis of samples, including water quality photometers which are used to determine the concentration of a solution from its color intensity.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States

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410	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis not elsewhere specified in 90.27.	902780	<i>Optional ex-out may include: For analysing noise, air, water and hydrocarbons and heavy metals in soil..</i>	These instruments include: magnetic resonance instruments which are used in biologic and geologic analysis; and mass spectrometers which are used to identify elements and compounds.	Canada, Chinese Taipei, European Communities, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
411	Microtomes; parts and accessories of instruments and appliances of 90.27.	902790	<i>Optional ex-outs may include: Parts for 902710 and 902780x.</i>	These instruments include microtomes which are devices that prepare slices of samples for analysis. Also included here are parts of the instruments classified in 9027 and described above.	Canada European Communities, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
418	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionising radiations.	903010		These items are used for the purpose of detecting the presence of ionizing radiation and may, for instance, include Geiger counters that are useful in performing surveys for radioactivity contamination.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
419	Cathode-ray oscilloscopes and cathode-ray oscillographs.	903020		Oscilloscopes are used to translate an electronic signal into a pattern on a screen. These instruments are used for testing and calibrating laboratory equipment.	Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United States
420	Multimeters.	903031		These products measure electrical flow, including current, resistance, voltage, frequency, temperature and in this way are used to identify electronic and electrical problems in equipment.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
421	Other instruments and apparatus, for measuring or checking voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device.	903039	<i>Optional ex-outs may include: Volt meters, Am meters, Circuit testers, Resistance meters, Galvano meters</i>	These instruments include single function meters. An ammeter measures current, a voltmeter measures voltage, and an ohmmeter measures resistance. These instruments are also used to find problems in equipment.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
422	Other instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities, with a recording device.	903083		These instruments are similar to those above, but include componentry that is a recording device - these add a further technical element to the process of identifying electrical problems in equipment.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
423	Other instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities.	903089		These instruments are similar to those above, and are used to identify electrical faults.	Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United States
424	Parts and accessories of Heading 90.30.	903090	<i>Optional ex-out may include: Parts and accessories for nominated articles of subheading 903010.</i>	See above goods of subheading 9030.	Canada, European Communities, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
426	Test benches.	903120		Test benches are used to test designs and equipment, such as components or subsystems of a solar power plant.	Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United States

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427	Profile projectors.	903130		Profile projectors are used for critical tasks in engineering such as measuring and inspecting high precision, complex parts in many applications and industries.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
428	Other measuring and checking instruments, appliances and machines, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter: .Other optical instruments, appliances and machines elsewhere specified for measuring or checking.	903149		Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact.	Canada, Korea, Japan, New Zealand
429	Other instruments, appliances and machines.	903180	<i>Optional ex-out may include: Vibrometers, hand vibration meters</i>	These products include <i>inter alia</i> , items such as vibrometers (that measure vibrations and assess structural and other effects of such vibrations) and electron microscopes for laboratory and testing applications.	European Communities, Japan, New Zealand, United States, Canada
430	Parts and accessories of the instruments and appliances and machines of 90.31.	903190	<i>Optional ex-out may include: Parts for 903180x.</i>	These are parts for the equipment classified in 9031 and described above.	European Communities, Canada, Korea, New Zealand, United States, Japan
432	Thermostats.	903210		Products include thermostats that control the efficiency of air conditioning, refrigeration or heating systems.	Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United States
433	Manostats.	903220		Manostats measure and monitor pressure and are used for controlling pumps and chemical feed equipment in applications such as wastewater treatment.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
434	Hydraulic and pneumatic instruments and apparatus.	903281		These include control-related instruments and apparatus which have many environmental applications such as water treatment, wastewater treatment, air pollution control as well as efficient process controls for many industrial applications.	Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States
436	-Parts and accessories for nominated articles of subheading 9032.	903290		These are the parts for the automatic regulating and control instruments classified in 9032 and described.	Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United States, Korea
437	Parts and accessories (not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter) for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90.	903300		These are the parts and accessories for the products described above.	Canada, European Communities, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, United States