

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

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Limited Distribution

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Committee on Balance-of-Payments  
Restrictions

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## 1970 CONSULTATION UNDER ARTICLE XVIII:12(b) WITH GREECE

### Basic Document for the Consultation<sup>1</sup>

#### I. Legal and administrative basis of the restrictions

The regulations governing imports into Greece are mainly based on Law No. 5426 of 1932 and Decree Law No. 480 of 1947 as amended. Law No. 5426 stipulates that the importation of certain machinery and spare parts is subject to import licences. Decree Law No. 480 is more general in scope, its purpose being to co-ordinate the efforts of the State and private persons in the sector of foreign trade, and to institute import and export controls so as to ensure the supplies most necessary for the national economy, to promote exports and to utilize national resources in the most effective way.

With a few exceptions, imports into Greece are not subject to quantitative or exchange restrictions. However, each transaction is subject to an administrative procedure of registration and to control regulations designed to furnish data on receipts and expenditures of foreign exchange and on external financial commitments. Imports are limited to a level compatible to some extent with the country's external resources by means of monetary policy, credit policy and in particular, by regulations governing methods of payment for imports.

Import control policy is drawn up by the Foreign Trade Council established by Decree Law No. 480, which comprises the Minister of Co-ordination, the Minister of Trade, the Minister of Industry, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Agriculture and the Governor of the Bank of Greece. The control measures are implemented by the Bank of Greece and authorized commercial banks.

#### 2. Methods used in restricting imports

Imports can be divided into four categories:

- products which can be imported freely;
- products specified in List "A", for which an import licence is required;

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<sup>1</sup>Material supplied by the Greek Government.

- certain machinery and spare parts, for which an import licence is also required;
- products imported under the State-trading régime.

The latter category is referred to in section 5 of this document.

According to the procedure in force all imports are generally admitted under Procedure "E" and Procedure "D". Import permits are granted upon presentation of the certified pro-forma invoice. The importer must obtain the import permit before the goods are embarked in the foreign port. Any importer who fails to observe this provision is liable to a fine equal to the 10 per cent of the amount of the cash margin which the importer has to deposit in obtaining the import approval of the commodity in question.

#### Procedure "E"

In the case of Procedure "E", import permits are issued automatically by authorized commercial banks. This procedure applies to imports from countries participating:

- (1) in the European Monetary Agreement, settlement being effected in accordance with the provisions of that Agreement;
- (2) to countries not participating in the EMA, but with which bilateral agreements are in force, provided settlement is effected through clearing arrangements;
- (3) imports from Canada, the United States and their dependent territories, with the exception of imports paid for out of United States assistance funds.

#### Procedure "D"

In the case of Procedure "D", import permits are issued by the Bank of Greece. This procedure relates to imports of products from countries other than those covered by Procedure "E". It is also applicable where the method of payment is not that provided for under Procedure "E". Procedure "D" also applies to imports paid for out of United States assistance funds and certain imports for the account of the State, or by public services, or by the Agricultural Bank of Greece.

#### List "A"

List "A" which is applicable to the above procedures ("E" and "D") consists of certain luxury products (reptile skins, furs and fur goods, precious stones, gilt or silvered knives, spoons and forks, gold or silver discs, silver and silver articles, gold and gold articles, platinum and platinum articles and jewellery, gold or silver pocket-watches and wrist-watches, perfumes and perfumery products)

and some other products such as fish, fresh, chilled, frozen, smoked or in brine, eggs, fresh and dried vegetables, fresh and dried fruit, Brazil nuts, coarse grains (barley, oats, maize), wheat flour, rice, canary and sesame seed, acorn, incense, sugar, tomato pulp, extracted olive kernels, tanning extracts, fabrics and articles of cotton, wool, silk or man-made fibres, natural sponges, ceramic ware, arms, books, booklets etc. printed in Greek and all advertising material, refrigerator cabins (without refrigeration unit), television receiving sets, motor vehicles, Malta sones, etc.

Import licences are issued by a special committee.

For most of the products in List "A" import licences are issued automatically and without restriction.

#### List "B"

List "B" is also applicable to both procedures ("E" and "D") and comprises certain machinery and spare parts. For those items an import licence issued by the Ministry of Industry is necessary.

Barter deals or private compensation are authorized with certain countries (East Germany, USSR and Czechoslovakia) when such arrangements facilitate the export of specific products. Such transactions must be approved by the Bank of Greece.

Imported goods can be paid for in cash either through the opening of documentary credit or against shipping documents, and for certain products by acceptance of time drafts.

For the majority of products, however, importers who adopt payment in cash, it is required to deposit with their bank a certain percentage of the c.i.f. value invoice (28-140 per cent, according to the products imported), once they have obtained the import permit and prior to the date of shipment of the goods from abroad. In accordance with the Association Agreement between Greece and the European Economic Community, these percentages have been reduced by 20 to 60 per cent according to the product concerned. It should be noted that the above-mentioned reduction is an obligation only vis-à-vis EEC member countries; Greece has, however, extended this reduction spontaneously towards all GATT Member countries. The deposit of funds is designed to combat inflation and discourage advance accumulation of import permits for speculative purposes. At the time of final settlement the deposit is refunded in proportion to the part of the import permit which has been utilized. No prior deposit is required for imports of certain products (in particular, foodstuffs and raw materials).

On the other hand, payment of imports by accepted banker's draft authorized in the case of 400 approximately products included in Lists P12 and P (with terms of either twelve months or unlimited). Payment of drafts must be within the terms specified. The authorities may grant exceptions from these rules (settlement after a longer period, or deferred payment for articles not included in Lists P and P12).

No prior deposit is required for products in Lists P and P12.

3. Treatment of imports from different sources

Imports may be classified in one of the following categories, according to their source:

(1) Member countries of the European Monetary Agreement, their overseas territories and currency areas associated with them, Canada, the United States and dependent territories, and countries with which bilateral payments agreements are in force (East Germany, Bulgaria, Egypt, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Czechoslovakia, USSR, Brazil and Yugoslavia) enjoy the liberal import régime which covers the major part of total imports by Greece.

(2) Imports of products from most other countries receive the same treatment in practice, under Procedure "D" mentioned above.

The same procedure is applicable to imports from countries with whom Greece is maintaining bilateral agreements.

(3) The regulations concerning imports of products on List "A" and imports of machinery and spare parts also apply to all these countries.

4. Commodities or groups of commodities affected by the various forms of restrictions

For the products covered by the various systems of restriction, see section 2 above.

Breakdown of imports in 1969  
according to the import régime applied

Value in US\$'000

A. <u>Private trade:</u>	
(1) Private imports other than those coming under 2 and 3	1,304,372 <sup>1/</sup>
(2) Imports of goods included in List "A"	187,468 <sup>2/</sup>
(3) Imports of machines under special licensing system	35,545 <sup>3/</sup>
B. <u>State imports:</u>	66,774 <sup>4/</sup>
Total:	<u>1,594,159</u>

5. Imports under State trading

Certain products are under State trading for reasons of hygiene, motives of public interest or fiscal considerations. In principle, State trading is not intended to restrict imports or to protect domestic industry or agriculture.

The products affected may be divided into four categories:

- (1) Commodities under monopoly, imported under control of the Ministry of Finance: matches, kerosene, rice-paper for cigarettes when imported by tobacco manufacturers (but not when imported by cigarette manufacturers), playing-cards, saccharin, narcotics and sea salt.
- (2) Wheat is imported by the State (Ministry of Commerce) for its own account.

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<sup>1/</sup> Of which the amount of US\$189.7 million represents the value of imported shipping.

<sup>2/</sup> Of this figure, only the amount of US\$37.9 million represents the value of articles subject to import limitations; the rest relates to products for which any licensing application is granted.

<sup>3/</sup> Figure determined on the basis of import licences issued and not imports actually carried out. Because of the lack of concordance between the statistical headings and the headings relating to machinery as shown in the special list, it is difficult to distinguish data relating to actual imports in the official statistics.

<sup>4/</sup> Including US\$99.4 million of petroleum products.

- (3) Since the petroleum refinery in Greece was brought into operation at the end of 1958, all local requirements of petroleum products must be met from the refinery's output. Inasmuch as the refinery output does not suffice to cover all domestic requirements, imports are effected by the Government to satisfy the above requirements.

Petroleum products other than those produced by the refinery can be imported freely under import licence.

As regards crude oil for processing at the refineries, this is imported by the refineries or by the State. Since 1968 the State reserves the right of importing 900,000 tons from countries with which we maintain bilateral agreements.

In 1969 out of 4,600,000 tons of crude oil imported in Greece, only 600,000 tons were imported from the bilateral agreement countries.

- (4) Sulphur, copper sulphates and fertilizers are imported by the Agricultural Bank of Greece under Government permit. The essential objective of this Bank is to maintain prices at a minimum level through bulk imports and to achieve uniform prices for these products throughout the country so as to ensure that the mountain areas farthest away from the ports of entry are not penalized to the advantage of other more accessible parts of the country.

#### 6. Measures taken since the last consultation

(a) Since the last consultation (November 1966), and in accordance with the Association Agreement between Greece and the EEC, the advance deposits required for the issue of import permits on certain products have been reduced three times and for the sixth time since the beginning of the Association. This reduction is required only in respect of the EEC countries, but nevertheless Greece has extended it towards all GATT Member countries despite the fact that the gap between exports and imports is still wide, so that in 1969 the trade deficit amounted to \$850.8 million, according to official Greek statistics.

(b) In 1968, the two months' retention of the advance deposits paid upon the issue of an import approval was extended for certain items to four months.

(c) Alterations occurred in the composition of the various lists and the amended ones as they are in force now are attached (see Lists "A" and "B" in Annex).

(d) In 1968 the tables P3 and P6 applied so far were altered to P6 and P12 correspondingly. In 1970 the said tables have been further altered to P12 and P correspondingly.

In recent years the trend in the trade balance has been as follows:

(in \$'000)

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Imports <sup>1</sup>	1,049,904	1,129,537	1,134,133	1,238,684	1,404,463
Exports	327,775	405,984	495,213	467,754	553,620
Ratio of exports to imports:	-722,129 31.2%	-723,553 35.9%	-638,920 43.7%	-770,930 37.7%	-850,843 39.3%

<sup>1</sup>The value of import shipping is not included.

Source: National Office of Statistics.

#### 7. Effects of trade restrictions

The Greek Government applies these restrictive measures in a liberal manner and refrains from introducing new restrictions, although the latter would be justified by the trade balance situation.

The following table shows the evolution of the balance of payments in 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1969. Payments and receipts are expressed in million dollars (figures provided by the Bank of Greece):

(in \$ million)

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Import payments	1,016.5	1,148.9	1,149.4	1,236.8	1,418.5
Invisible payments	136.8	154.6	184.0	194.2	240.7
Total payments:	1,153.3	1,303.5	1,333.4	1,431.0	1,659.2
Export earnings	330.9	403.5	452.6	464.9	530.3
Invisible receipts	549.4	635.9	659.0	718.6	786.0
Total receipts:	880.3	1,039.4	1,111.6	1,183.5	1,316.0
Balance of current transactions	-273.0	-264.1	-221.8	-247.5	-343.2

As may be evidenced from the above figures, the value of imports is substantially rising annually. Greece is, therefore, obliged to make recourse to the invisible earnings in order to cover its trade deficit. However, these earnings are unsuitable and sensitive elements and do not present the firmness of earnings deriving from exports.

Such structure of Greece's balance of payments and the problems resulting thereof, makes it necessary for the Greek authorities to give close attention to developments, particularly as regards exports which are likely to rise, and to the replacement of a large number of imports by domestic products in order to protect domestic production.

ANNEX

LIST "A": Imports subject to licensing by a Special Committee

LIST "B": Imports of Machinery

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ANNEXLIST "A"

SHOWING COMMODITIES THE IMPORT OF WHICH REQUIRES  
AN IMPORT LICENCE ISSUED BY THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE  
ESTABLISHED UNDER THE FOREIGN TRADE BOARD  
DECISION No. 71877/1952

Serial number	Tariff classification	Commodity	Decision No.
1	01.02,01.04 C	Live animals of the bovine species including oxen and bulls, live lambs and kids	57930/7.9.67
2	01.03	Live swine	57930/7.9.67
3	02.01 A/1a	Meat of animals of the bovine species, fresh or frozen	57930/7.9.67
4	Of tariff class. 02.01 A/2a	Meat of sheep and kids, fresh or frozen	57930/7.9.67
5	02.01 A/3	Meat of swine, fresh or frozen	57930/7.9.67
6	02.05	Unrendered pig fat free of lean meat and unrendered poultry	25740/17.4.70
7	03.01,03.02 C/1, 3b	Fish, fresh or frozen in brine, smoked Fish frozen	46600/1961
8	03.01 A	Sea fish - frozen tunny and sardines	54570/23.1.62
9	04.01 A,B,C	Milk and milk cream	13060/1968
10	04.04 A,B/1-4, 7,8	Cheese, fresh and prepared (excluding parmesan, blue cheese)	13060/1968
11	04.05 A,B,C/1,D/1	Eggs	59003/4.11.65) 25740/17.4.70)
12	05.13	Natural sponges	19280/31.3.66
13	07.01 A	Potatoes	46600/1961
14	07.01 C,D,E	Tomatoes, onions, vegetables	60500/5.12.61
15	07.05 A,B,C,E	Beans, broad beans, vetch, chick-beans) lentils )	46600/1961 60500/5.12.61
16	08.01 Z	Brazil nuts, and cashew nuts	59003/4.11.65
17	08.01 B	Bananas	56557/13.3.69
18	08.02,08.13	Fruits etc.	60500/5.12.61

Serial number	Tariff classification	Commodity	Decision No.
19	09.09 B	Cumin	13060/1.3.68
20	10.03,04,05	Barley, oats, maize	46600/1961
21	10.06 B/2, C	Rice ground to remove the pericarp, polished or not	46600/1961
22	10.07 A	Millet and canary seed	54570/23.11.62
23	12.01 D	Sesame seed	60500/5.12.61
24	Of tariff class. 12.01 P	Phalaris (canary grass)	46600/1961
24a	From tar. cl. 12.10	Alfalfa flour only	25740/17.4.70
25	Of tariff class. 13.01 C	Vallonia, only	46600/1961
26	13.02 D/1	Incense or olibanum and censing mixtures	20180/10.4.62
27	17.01	Sugar	46600/1961
28	20.02 C	Concentrated tomato puree	60500/5.12.61
29	Of tariff class. 23.04 A	Olive oil cake	46600/1961
30	25.16	Maltese stone in blocks	26441/23.5.64
31	27.01,27.02	Charcoal, lignite	32143/22.5.69
32	27.10 A,C	Petroleum and shale oils, other than crude	25740/17.4.70
33	31.01-31.05	Fertilizers	13000/1.3.68
34	32.01 A	Tanning extracts	46600/1961
35	33.04 B, 33.05, 33.06 A,B	Mixtures of odoriference substances, perfumery products etc.	46600/1961
36	34.01 B,C	Toilet soap scented or medicated, soap etc.	46600/1961
37	41.05 B	Leather obtained from the skins of reptiles and from marine mammals etc.	46600/1961
38	43.01,43.02 A,B 43.03,43.04	Raw furskins and items of same	46600/1961
39	44.01	Fuel-wood	13060/1.3.68
40	44.28 C	Toothpicks	13060/1.3.68
41	49.01 B/1	Books printed in whole or in part in Greek	14025/8.3.66

Serial number	Tariff classification	Commodity	Decision No.
42	50.09 A,B	Woven fabrics of raw silk	46600/1961
43	51.04	Woven fabrics of synthetic or continuous artificial fibres except for use in hat-making purposes	46600/1961
44	53.11	Woven fabrics of wool or filament	46600/1961
45	55.07-55.09	Woven fabrics of cotton	46600/1961
46	56.07	Woven fabrics of discontinuous synthetic fibres	46600/1961
47	58.01-58.06, 58.07 C, 58.08- 58.10	Carpets, items of carpeting and rugs, velvets, fabrics "chenille", narrow woven fabrics, items of braids, tulle, net fabrics, embroideries, etc.	46600/1961
48	60.01-60.05	Items of knitted or crocheted fabric	46600/1961
49	61.01-61.11	Outergarments and clothing accessories	46600/1961
50	62.01,62.02	Travelling rugs and blankets, household linen etc.	46600/1961
51	62.05 D,E	Boot, corset laces etc.	46600/1961
52	63.01	Clothing showing signs of appreciable wear etc.	59081/30.10.62
53	69.04,69.05, 69.06,69.08 A, B	Products of ceramic materials	8050/12.2.65
54	71.01-71.03, 71.15 B	Precious or semi-precious stones	46600/1961
55	71.05 A,B	Silver and silver alloys etc.	46600/1961
56	71.06	Rolled silver	46600/1961
57	71.07 A,B	Gold in lumps, ingots etc.	46600/1961
58	71.08	Rolled gold on base metal or silver	46600/1961
59	71.09 A,B	Platinum and platinum alloys etc.	46600/1961
60	71.10	Rolled platinum on base metal or precious metal	46600/1961
61	71.11-71.14	Goldsmiths', silversmiths' and jewellers' sweepings, residues lewels and other waste and scrap of precious metal and items of precious metal	46600/1961
61a	71.15 B	Other precious or semi-precious stones	46600/1961

Serial number	Tariff classification	Commodity	Decision No.
62	82.09 A/1C,2b 3C,5b,6	Table knives, silverplated or gold-plated or with handle of ivory etc.	46600/1961 46600/1961
63	82.14 A/3, B/2, C/3, E/2Z	Spoons, forks etc. silverplated or goldplated or with handle of ivory etc.	46600/1961
64	83.13 A/2	Tear off capsules of aluminium foil etc.	25740/17.4.70
65	Of tariff class. 84.15 A/3a	Electric refrigerating cabinets without refrigerating assembly	46600/1961
66	85.15 B/2 B	Other radio receivers	51539/24.7.69
67	Of the tariff class. 85.15 C	Television sets	46600/1961
68	85.15 E	Furniture and cases	83377/16.12.68) 25740/17.4.70
69	87.02,87.03, 87.04 B,87.05 B-E,87.06 B/1, 87.14 B/1, B/2	Motor vehicles, passenger (for the transport of persons) and for the transport of goods and trailers	46600/1961
70	90.13 C	Telescopic sights for fire-arms and telescopes for geodesy etc.	32143/22.5.69
71	91.01 AC, 91.09 A	Pocket watches, wrist watches etc. and cases from precious metal	46600/1961
72	93.02,93.04, 93.06	Fire arms and parts	67258/10.12.65

LIST "B"

IMPORTS OF MACHINERY

Part I

The following list contains the machinery, spare parts and accessories, for the import of which the approval of the Ministry of Industry is required in connexion with the issuance of an import licence:

Transmission belting of rubber mixed with other materials (except V-belts and link belts)  
Textile packers of leather  
Wooden bobbins and spools  
Machinery for processing marble, stone products in general, metals, and concrete (i.e. sawing, cutting, grinding and polishing)  
Stones for rubber and polishing marble and mosaic floors  
Special piping for farm sprinkling equipment  
Central heating boilers  
Breeding coops  
Grinding equipment for ball, boring and hammer mills (balls, cylinders, hammers)  
Boilers of any type of a heated surface up to 500 square metres and pressure up to 20 atmospheres  
Gasoline engine (two-stroke) over 100 c.c. and engine (four-stroke) over 150 c.c. and up to 16 h.p. spare parts and accessories thereof  
Diesel and semi-diesel engines, land or marine, up to 50 h.p., including tractor engines dutiable under tariff paragraph 84.06.03. These shall be understood to be engines whose 50 h.p. rating is reckoned in terms of normal power output generated at 1,750 r.p.m. without misfiring  
Pumps, all types and for all uses (except liquid fuel dispensing pumps, electrically operated), accessories and spare parts thereof  
Pumping units  
Bakery and confectionery steam ovens  
Alcohol making machinery in general  
Strainers and hydro-extractors (whizzers), all types, for industrial uses  
Scales in general and balances of all kinds (except infant and bathroom scales, household scales graduated in grammes, analytical scales for laboratories and automatic weighing mechanisms for platform scales)  
Farm sprinkling units, accessories and spare parts thereof in general (except sprinkler heads and syringe type flower sprayers)  
Sprayers and dusters (sulphur), all types, and accessories thereof  
Cranes, derricks and winches, all types  
Ploughs, tractor and animal-drawn, all types, accessories and parts thereof  
Harrows and disk harrows, and accessories thereof  
Cotton, wheat and corn sowers, all types

Plough shares and plough moldboards  
Threshing machines in general  
Hay and grass pressing machines, all types  
Electrical incubators (capacity over 5,000 eggs)  
Chicken breeders, automatic, operated with fuel oil  
Chicken breeders, electrical, which regulate temperature automatically  
Flour mills, parts and accessories thereof  
Kneading machines, all types  
Pulverizer hammers for pulverizing grains and other products (sugar, spices, fibrous substances, etc.)  
Dryers for industrial uses  
Band saws  
Brick and tile manufacturing machines (softeners, soakers, presses, etc.)  
Cast steel accessories, processed or otherwise, all types (crushing machinery parts, pulleys, tractor metal belts, rolling sheaves, press cylinders etc.)  
Pressing machines all types and for any use except presses used in the plastics industry, printing presses, sole leather cutting presses and sole cementing presses  
Oil and sulphur oil processing machinery in general (i.e. extractors of all types, presses, crushers, washers, etc.) except olive oil separators and oilseed pressing machinery  
Hydrogenating machinery in general  
Condensers (vacuum) autoclave, all types  
Soap vats used by the soap manufacturing industry  
Canned food processing and can-making machinery in general  
Power-operated wheels and brushes and parts thereof  
Marble processing machinery (i.e. sawing, cutting, grinding and polishing) except man-handled, power-operated machines  
Pulverizer machines (not for household use) for pulverizing different kinds of seeds  
Electric generators up to 20 kw., parts and accessories thereof  
Electric motors up to 500 h.p., parts and accessories thereof  
Parts and accessories for cement kilns (made of fireproof steel)  
Water gauges for measuring volume and rate of flow having a diameter of up to 2 inches  
Transformers up to 1,600 kva

Part II

Following the Ministerial Decision of 19 January 1963, the machinery, spare parts and accessories specified below are no longer subject to the pre-import approval from the Ministry of Industry and may be imported without prior licence:

Transmission V-belts endless and open, and link belts  
Transmission belting of pure rubber, cotton, flax and leather  
Bobbins of papier-maché and cones for the creek of beaming machines, millstones  
Diamond-edge circular saws for processing marble  
Sickles, scythes, rakes, hoes, forks, pick-axes, mattocks  
Hayforks and gravel forks  
Saw blades  
Pruning scissors and grafting knives  
Four-stroke gasoline engines up to 150 c.c. and two-stroke gasoline engines up to 100 c.c.  
Gasoline motors for motorbikes, motor scooters and motorcycles  
Gasoline outboard motors  
Liquid fuel dispensing pumps, electrically operated  
Ammonia compressors and condensers  
Scales for infants and bathroom scales  
Scales, household graduated in grammes  
Analytical scales for laboratories  
Automatic weighing mechanisms for platform scales  
Flower sprayers, syringe type  
Water meters  
Sprinkler heads  
Corn shollers  
Cotton ginning machinery  
Electrical egg graders for automatic egg testing and weighing, and sorting eggs according to weight  
Wine-making machinery in general  
Electrical poultry plucking machines  
Disc separators for flour-milling (trieur)  
Flour mill machinery rollers  
Confectionery making machinery except kilns  
Loom reeds  
Accessories for spinning, knitting and weaving machinery, i.e. picking sticks (knockers and swords), belts, pickers of plastic material etc., except wooden bobbins and spools  
Sole leather splitting machines  
Skidding machines and tanning machinery in general  
Shoe manufacturing presses (sole cementing presses)  
Sole leather cutting presses  
Marble cutting and processing machinery, hand and power operated  
Woodworking machinery in general except band saws  
Oilseed pressing machinery  
Soap manufacturing machinery in general except soap vats  
Machinery for sorting, packing and cleaning leaf tobacco

Poultry feed mixers; mixers of industrial powders used in sub-soil and surface applications which are also suitable for the preparation of agricultural medicines, synthetic feed-stuffs etc., of a capacity of 100 kgs. and over  
Valves, sluices, taps, etc.  
Gas and liquid pressure reducers for building installations and household appliances  
Household electric fans and exhaust fans  
Cement manufacturing kilns  
Disinfecting, sterilizing and medical autoclaves, of all types  
Electric arc welding apparatus  
Hair-drying fixtures  
Electromedical apparatus (all kinds)  
Water gauges for measuring volume and rate of flow having a diameter of over 2 inches.