

**GENERAL AGREEMENT  
ON TARIFFS AND TRADE**

RESTRICTED  
**COM.TEX/SB/1969\***  
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**Textiles Surveillance Body**

Original: English

ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN TEXTILES

Notification under Article 4:4

Extension and Modification of the Agreement  
between the United States and Brazil

The Textiles Surveillance Body received a notification from the United States of a further extension, with modifications, of its bilateral agreement with Brazil for the period 1 April 1994 to 31 March 1996.<sup>1</sup>

The TSB, pursuant to its procedures regarding notifications received under Article 4,<sup>2</sup> has examined the relevant documentation and is forwarding the text of the notification to participating countries for their information.

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<sup>1</sup>The bilateral agreement, previous extensions and amendments are contained in COM.TEX/SB/1453, 1506, 1777 and 1862.

<sup>2</sup>See COM.TEX/SB/35, Annex B.

\*English only/Anglais seulement/Inglés solamente.

Brazilian Embassy  
3006 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20008

No. 116

The Embassy of the Federative Republic of Brazil refers to the United States Department of State's Note of 4 May 1994, which reads:

The Department of State refers the Embassy of the Federative Republic of Brazil to the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles, done at Geneva on 20 December 1973, as amended and extended (the Arrangement), and to the Agreement between the Governments of the Federative Republic of Brazil and of the United States of America concerning Trade in Cotton, Wool, and Man-Made Fibre Textiles and Textile Products manufactured in Brazil and exported to the United States, effected by exchange of notes in Washington dated 15 September and 19 September 1988, as amended by further exchange of notes in Washington dated 12 October 1988, and 25 November 1988; 16 April 1992, and 23 April 1992; and Memoranda of Understanding of 13 January 1993, 19 January 1994, and 24 February 1994 (the Agreement). The Department of State also refers to discussions held in Washington on 22-24 February 1994, between representatives of the Governments of Brazil and of the United States of America concerning bilateral textile and apparel exports from Brazil to the United States. As a result of these discussions, and under Article 4 of the Arrangement, the Department of State proposes, on behalf of the Government of the United States, the Agreement Relating to Trade in Cotton, Wool, and Man-Made Fibre Textiles and Textile Products between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the United States of America be amended and extended as follows:

Agreement Term

1. The term of this Agreement will be the period from 1 April 1988 through 31 March 1996. The "Agreement Period" shall be a twelve month period from 1 April of a given year to 31 March of the following year.

Coverage and Classification of Agreement

2. Textiles and textile products covered by this Agreement are those set forth in Annex A. The system of categories and the rates of conversion into square meters (SME) listed in Annex A shall apply in implementing this Agreement.
3. Tops, yarns, piece goods, made-up articles, garments and other textile manufactured products, all being products which derive their chief characteristics from their textile components of cotton, wool, or man-made fibre or blends thereof, in which any or all of those fibres in combination represent the chief weight of the product, are subject to this Agreement. For the purposes of this Agreement, textile products covered by this paragraph be classified as:
  - (i) Cotton textiles if the product is in chief weight of cotton, or if the cotton with wool and/or man-made fibres in the aggregate equal or exceed 50 per cent by weight of the component fibres thereof and the cotton component equals or exceeds the weight of each of the total wool and/or man-made fibre components, unless the product is a woven fabric in which wool equals or exceeds 36 per cent by weight of all fibres, in which case the product will be a wool textile.

- (ii) Wool textiles, if the product is in chief weight of wool, or in the case of products which are chief weight of silk or non-cotton vegetable fibres, wool exceeds 17 per cent by weight of all fibres.
- (iii) Man-made fibre textiles, if the product is in chief weight of man-made fibres, or if the man-made fibres in combination with cotton and/or wool in the aggregate equal or exceed 50 per cent by weight of the component fibres thereof and the man-made fibre component exceeds the weight of the total wool and/or cotton component, unless:
  - (a) The product is knitted or crocheted apparel in which wool equals or exceeds 23 per cent by weight of all fibres, in which case the product will be a wool textile; or
  - (b) the product is apparel, not knitted or crocheted, in which wool equals or exceeds 36 per cent by weight of all fibres, in which case the product will be a wool textile; or
  - (c) the product is a woven fabric in which wool equals or exceeds 36 per cent by weight of all fibres, in which case the product will be a wool textile.

Coverage under this paragraph is intended to be identical with the terms of Article 12 of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles, and in conformance with paragraph 24 of the 31 July 1986 Protocol of Extension. In the event of a question regarding whether a product is covered by this Agreement by virtue of being chief weight cotton, wool, and man-made fibre, the chief value of the fibres may be considered.

#### Merged Categories and Conversion Factors

4. For the purpose of this Agreement, and in recognition of the patterns of trade between Brazil and the United States, the categories below are merged and treated as single categories, with relevant conversion factors, as indicated:

<u>Categories Merged</u>	<u>Designation in Agreement</u>	<u>Conversion Factor</u>
300, 301	300/301	8.5
317, 326	317/326	1.0
334, 335	334/335	34.5
338, 339, 638, 639	338/339/638/639	10.0
342, 642	342/642	14.9
347, 348	347/348	14.9
410, 624	410/624	1.0
445, 446	445/446	12.4
647, 648	647/648	14.9

#### Aggregate and Specific Limits

5. Commencing with the first Agreement period and during the subsequent term of this Agreement, the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil shall limit annual exports from Brazil to the United States of cotton, wool and man-made fibre textiles and textile products to the aggregate and specific limits set out in Annex B, as such limits may be adjusted in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7. The Aggregate and specific limits in Annex B include growth, but do not include flexibility under paragraph 6 in the case of the aggregate limit, or under paragraphs 6 and 7 in the case of specific limits. Exports are subject to limits or levels for the Agreement period in which exported.

Flexibility (Carryover/Carry Forward)

6. (A) The extent to which any specific limit set out in Annex B may be exceeded in any agreement period by carryover (the use of any unused meterage (shortfall) of the corresponding limit from the previous period) and/or carry forward (borrowing a portion of the corresponding limit from the succeeding agreement period) is eleven (11) per cent of which carry forward shall not constitute more than six (6) per cent. The extent to which any aggregate limit set out in Annex B may be exceeded in any agreement period by carryover or carry forward shall be subject to consultations between the two Governments. Consultations with a view toward facilitating trade shall be held within 30 days of receipt of the request of the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil.

(B) For purposes of the Agreement, a shortfall occurs when exports of textiles or textile products from Brazil to the United States during an agreement period (plus any charges for overshipments made in the preceding years) are below any applicable limit and aggregate limit set out in Annex B, as decreased pursuant to paragraphs 6 and 7, or adjusted downwards for overshipments or other mutually agreed upon amendments. In the agreement period following the shortfall, such exports from Brazil to the United States of America may be permitted to exceed the applicable limits, subject to conditions set forth above, by carryover of shortfall in the following manner:

- (i) the carryover shall not exceed the amount of shortfall in any applicable limit;
- (ii) the shortfall shall be used in the category in which the shortfall occurred.

(C) No carryover shall be available for application during the first agreement period. No carry forward shall be available for application during the last agreement period.

Flexibility (Swing)

7. (A) During any agreement period, within the applicable aggregate limit, the specific limits and sublimits set out in Annex B may be exceeded by not more than six (6) per cent in addition to any adjustments permitted under paragraph 6. The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil may indicate to the Government of the United States of America the specific limit(s) and sublimit(s) to be increased.

(B) Special shift of an additional six per cent shall be available from merged category 410/624 into the sublimit for 410.

(C) The Government of the United States agrees to provide, at the request of the Government of Brazil, "special shift" up to 15 per cent of the receiving category 347/348 with a deduction of two times the amount of "special shift" from category 647/648. This special shift may be used only once during any agreement period and will not effect the base levels as stated in Annex B in the following Agreement Period.

Automatic Flexibility

8. The Government of the United States of America may apply flexibility under paragraphs 6 and 7 to any specific limit whenever that adjustment appears appropriate to facilitate the flow of trade and the sound administration of the Agreement. To the extent that such adjustments are actually utilized, they will be implemented by means of carryover, swing and carry forward, in that order. Any unused carry forward will be re-credited to the donor limit and the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil shall be notified of the amount to be re-credited.

### Consultation Mechanism

9. (A) In the event that the Government of the United States believes that imports of cotton, wool or man-made fibre textiles or textile products from Brazil in any category or any product not covered by specific limits listed in Annex B are, due to market disruption or the threat thereof, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade between the two countries, the Government of the United States may request consultations with the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil with a view to avoiding such market disruption or the threat thereof. The Government of the United States, at the time of the request, shall provide the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil with a detailed factual statement of the reasons and justification for its request for consultations, with current data, which in the view of the Government of the United States demonstrates:

- (1) The existence or threat of market disruption, as defined in Annex A of the Arrangement, and
- (2) The role of exports from Brazil in that disruption or threat of disruption.

(B) Both Governments agree to consult within 30 days of receipt of a request for consultations. Both sides agree to make every effort to reach agreement on a mutually satisfactory resolution of the issue within 90 days of the receipt of such request, unless this period is extended by mutual agreement.

(C) During the 90-day period, the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil agrees to hold its exports to the United States of cotton, wool or man-made fibre textiles or textile products subject to these consultations to a level no greater than 35 per cent of the amount entered in that category or product, as reported in US General Import Statistics, during the first 12 of the most recent 14 months preceding the month in which the request for consultations was made.

(D) If no mutually satisfactory solution is reached during these consultations, the Government of the United States may establish specific limits for shipments of cotton, wool and man-made fibre textiles and textile products in the category or for the product concerned for the duration of the Agreement. The amount will not be less than the amount entered in that category or product, as reported in the US General Import Statistics, during the first 12 of the most recent 14 months preceding the month in which the request for consultations was made, plus twenty (20) per cent for cotton and man-made fibre product categories and six (6) per cent for wool product categories.

(E) The first term of any specific limit established under subparagraph (D) will begin on the first day following the conclusion of the consultation period and end on the last day of the agreement period in which the specific limit was established. If a specific limit is established during an agreement period, that limit and any applicable swing or carry forward will be prorated to correspond to the period of time remaining in the current agreement period, taking into consideration normal seasonal factors. Carryover will not be available in the first agreement period. For each remaining agreement period any specific limit will be increased by six (6) per cent per agreement period in the case of cotton and man-made fibre product categories and by one (1) per cent in the case of wool categories.

### Overshipment Charges

10. (a) Export from the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil in excess of authorized levels in any agreement period may be denied entry into the United States. Any such shipments denied entry may subsequently be permitted entry into the United States and charged to the applicable limit in the succeeding agreement period. The Government of the United States shall inform the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil of any such charges.

(B) Any action taken pursuant to this paragraph shall not prejudice the rights of either Government regarding consultations.

Spacing Provisions

11. The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil shall use its best efforts to space exports to the United States within each category evenly throughout the agreement period, taking into consideration normal seasonal factors.

US Assistance in Implementation of  
the Limitation Provisions

12. The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil shall administer its export control system under this Agreement. The Government of the United States of America may assist the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil in implementing the limitation provisions of this Agreement by controlling imports, by the date of export, of textiles and textile products covered by this Agreement, as visaed by the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil in accordance with the Visa Arrangement.

Exchange of Data

13. Upon request the Government of the United States of America shall promptly supply the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil with monthly data on imports of cotton, wool and man-made fibre textiles and textile products into the United States from Brazil. Upon request the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil shall promptly supply the Government of the United States of America with data on monthly exports of cotton, wool and man-made fibre textiles and textile products from Brazil to the United States. Each Government agrees to supply promptly any other available statistical data necessary for the implementation of the Agreement.

Administrative Arrangements

14. Mutually satisfactory administrative arrangements or adjustments may be made to resolve minor problems arising in the implementation of this Agreement, including differences in points of procedure or operation.

Consultation on Implementation Questions

15. The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil, upon the request of the other, agree to consult on any question arising in the implementation of this Agreement.

Right to Propose Revisions to the Agreement

16. The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil may at any time propose revisions in the terms of this Agreement. Each Government agrees to consult promptly with the other about such proposals with a view to making such revisions to this Agreement, or taking such other appropriate action as may be mutually agreed upon.

Consultations in Case of Inequity  
Vis-à-vis a Third Country

17. If the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil considers that, as a result of limitations specified in this Agreement, Brazil is being placed in an inequitable position in relation to a third country, the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil may request consultations with the Government of the United States of America with a view to taking appropriate remedial action so as to correct any inequitable situation which is determined by the parties to exist.

Cooperation in the Prevention of Circumvention

18. The Government of the United States takes note of the fact that there has not been any documented cases of circumvention involving Brazil in recent years. Both Governments note that they are willing and prepared to cooperate with each other in addressing specific cases of circumvention. Since both sides are agreed that circumvention is not desirable, both the Governments of the United States and Brazil agree to the following provisions:

(A) The Government of the United States and the Government of Brazil agree to take measures necessary to address, to investigate and, where appropriate, to take legal and/or administrative action to prevent circumvention of this Agreement such as by transshipment, rerouting, false declaration concerning country of origin, or falsification of official documents.

(B) Both parties agree to cooperate fully, consistent with their domestic laws and procedures, in instances of circumvention or alleged circumvention of the Agreement to address problems arising from circumvention and to establish the relevant facts in the places of import, export and, where applicable, transshipment. Such cooperation, to the extent consistent with domestic laws and procedures, will include investigation of circumvention practices: exchange of documents, correspondence, reports and other relevant information to the extent available; and facilitation of joint plant visits and contacts by representatives of both parties, upon request and on a case-by-case basis. When either Party wishes to visit certain plants, the Party seeking the plant visit or visits shall give written notice, including the reasons for such visits, to the authorities of the other Party (i.e., the US Customs authorities in the USA or the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism in Brazil) two weeks in advance. The plants will not be notified in advance of the visit. When the visit occurs, permission from a responsible representative of the plant will be obtained before the visit is commenced. Upon completion of such visits during each trip, the visiting party shall furnish a report to the respective Government officials of the other Party on the visits.

(C) If either party believes that this Agreement is being circumvented, it may request consultations to address the matter or matters concerned with a view to seeking a mutually satisfactory solution. Each party agrees to hold such consultations promptly, beginning within 30 days of the receipt, by a party, of a written request accompanied by an explanation for the request from the other party and concluding within 90 days, unless extended by mutual agreement, and to cooperate fully in terms of the elements set out in paragraph (B) above.

(D) Should the parties be unable in the course of consultations to reach a satisfactory solution within the period specified in paragraph (C), then the Governments of Brazil and the United States agree that the United States may introduce a restraint, or where a restraint already exists, may deduct from the quantitative limits amounts not more than the amount of transshipped products of Brazilian origin in cases:

- (i) where clear evidence regarding circumvention has been provided by the Government of the United States to the Government of Brazil; or

- (ii) where the Government of the United States has provided factual information to the Government of Brazil demonstrating a substantial likelihood that circumvention has occurred and has requested from Brazil cooperation or information relevant to the possible circumvention that is of a type that is available to or could reasonably be obtained by the Government of Brazil and the Government of Brazil has without adequate reason withheld such information or cooperation; or
- (iii) where there is clear evidence showing that goods originating in another country have been shipped through Brazil to the United States as though they were products of Brazil.

The United States and Brazil agree that there may be shipments transitting through Brazil with no change or alterations made to the goods contained in such shipments in Brazil. Both the parties agree that it may not be generally practicable for Brazil to exercise control over such shipments.

(E) Should the United States find it necessary to resort to the provisions of paragraph (D) (i) or (ii) to deduct an amount or amounts from the quantitative limits of Brazil where repeated instances of circumvention have been demonstrated within the current or immediately preceding agreement year, then the United States may deduct from the quantitative limits amounts up to three times the amounts transhipped, provided that such deductions are distributed equally in each of the three following years. Both parties agree that the above provision will be resorted to by the United States only if not less than three instances of circumvention by Brazil have been demonstrated during the current or immediately preceding agreement year and no or inadequate measures are being applied by Brazil to address the problem of repeated circumvention.

(F) Parties agree that false declaration concerning fibre content, quantities, description or classifications of merchandise also frustrates the objective of this Agreement. Where there is clear evidence that any such false declaration has been made for purposes of circumvention, both parties agree to take appropriate measures, consistent with their domestic laws and procedures, against exporters or importers involved. Should either party believe that this Agreement is being circumvented by such false declaration and that no, or inadequate administrative measures are being applied to address and/or to take action against such circumvention, that party should consult promptly with the party involved with a view to seeking a mutually satisfactory solution. Such consultations should be held promptly, beginning within 30 days of receipt of a written request by a party accompanied by an explanation for the request from the other party and concluding within 90 days, unless extended by mutual agreement. Should the parties be unable to reach a satisfactory solution, then the Governments of Brazil and the United States agree that in cases where clear evidence regarding such false declarations has been provided, then the United States may deduct from the respective quantitative limits an amount equivalent to the amount of the product subject to the false declaration or classification. Any such action shall be notified to the TSB or its successor with full justification. This provision is not intended to prevent parties from making technical adjustments when inadvertent errors in declarations have been made.

(G) In the event of a need arising to take recourse to any adjustment as set out in paragraphs (D), (E) and (F), the United States will explore with Brazil all possible avenues for finding a mutually satisfactory solution before taking such action, together with its timing and scope. Action taken under the paragraphs (D), (E) and (F) may be referred by either party to the TSB or its successor for recommendation.

### Article 3 of the Arrangement

19. For the duration of this Agreement, the Government of the United States of America shall not invoke the procedures of Article 3 of the Arrangement to request consultations to restrain exports of cotton, wool and man-made fibre textiles and textile products covered by this Agreement from Brazil



to the United States. Each Government reserves its rights under the Arrangement with respect to textiles and textile products not subject to this Agreement.

Correct Category/Correct Quantity Visa System

20. (A) Both Governments agree to establish a correct category/correct quantity administrative visa arrangement.

(B) Upon establishment of a mutually agreed certification system, and in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 3 of the Arrangement, Brazilian exports of handloom fabrics of the cottage industry or hand-made cottage industry products made of such handloom fabrics, or items in an agreed list of traditional folklore handicraft textile products, will not be subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

(C) Both Governments recognize that under the Agreement the purchase of textiles and textile products to be delivered subject to the restrictions under the Agreement implies that the delivery of goods will be accompanied by a valid visa.

Provision for Harmonized Commodity Code

21. (Deleted.)

Exchange of Information

22. Each Government agrees to supply to the other Government any information within its possession which it reasonably believes to be necessary for the enforcement of this Agreement, including information pertaining to fraud and circumvention.

Right to Terminate the Agreement

23. Either Government may terminate this Agreement, effective at the end of any agreement period by written notice to the other Government, to be given at least 90 days prior to the end of such agreement period.

ANNEX AHarmonized Commodity Code

Categories numbered in the:

200 Series are of cotton and/or man-made fibre.

300 Series are of cotton.

400 Series are of wool.

600 Series are of man-made fibre.

Category	Description	Conversion Factor to square metres	Unit
<u>Yarn</u>			
200	Yarn put up for retail sale, and sewing thread	6.6	kg.
201	Speciality yarns	6.5	kg.
300	Carded yarns	8.5	kg.
301	Combed yarns	8.5	kg.
400	Wool yarns	3.7	kg.
600	Textured filament yarns	6.5	kg.
603	Yarn containing 85 % or more by weight artificial staple fibre	6.3	kg.
604	Yarn containing 85 % or more by weight synthetic staple fibre	7.6	kg.
606	Non-textured filament yarn	20.1	kg.
607	Other staple fibre yarn	6.5	kg.
<u>Fabric</u>			
218	Yarns of different colours	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
219	Duck	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
220	Fabric of special weave	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
222	Knit fabric	12.3	kg.
223	Non-woven fabrics	14.0	kg.
224	Pile and tufted fabrics	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
225	Denim	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
226	Cheesecloth, batistes, lawns or voiles	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
227	Oxford cloth	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
229	Special purpose fabric	13.6	kg.
313	Sheeting	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
314	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
315	Printcloth	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
317	Twills	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
326	Sateens	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
410	Woven fabrics	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
414	Other wool fabrics	2.8	kg.

Category	Description	Conversion Factor to square metres	Unit
<u>Fabric (cont'd)</u>			
611	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight artificial staple fibres	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
613	Sheeting	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
614	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
615	Printcloth	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
617	Twills and sateens	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
618	Woven artificial filament	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
619	Polyester filament fabric less than 5 oz. per SYD	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
620	Other synthetic filament fabric	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
621	Impression fabric	14.4	kg.
622	Glass fibre fabric	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
624	Woven man-made fibre fabric containing more than 15% but less than 36% wool staple/filament combination:	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
625	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
626	Printcloth	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
627	Sheeting	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
628	Twills and sateens	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
629	Other	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
<u>Apparel</u>			
237	Playsuits, sunsuits, etc.	19.2	Doz
239	Infants' apparel	6.3	kg.
330	Handkerchiefs	1.4	Doz
331	Gloves and mittens	2.9	Dpr
332	Hosiery	3.8	Dpr
333	M and B suit-type coats	30.3	Doz
334	Other M and B coats	34.5	Doz
335	W and G coats	34.5	Doz
336	Dresses	37.9	Doz
338	M and B knit shirts	6.0	Doz
339	W and G knit shirts and blouses	6.0	Doz
340	M and B shirts, not knit	20.1	Doz
341	W and G shirts and blouses, not knit	12.1	Doz
342	Skirts	14.9	Doz
345	Sweaters	30.8	Doz
347	M and B trousers, slacks and shorts	14.9	Doz

Category	Description	Conversion Factor to square metres	Unit
	<u>Apparel</u> (cont'd)		
348	W and G trousers, slacks and shorts	14.9	Doz
349	Brassières and body supporting garments	4.0	Doz
350	Dressing gowns, etc.	42.6	Doz
351	Nightwear and pyjamas	43.5	Doz
352	Underwear	9.2	Doz
353	M and B down-filled coats	34.5	Doz
354	W and G down-filled coats	34.5	Doz
359	Other cotton apparel	8.5	kg.
431	Gloves and mittens	1.8	Dpr
432	Hosiery	2.3	Dpr
433	M and B suit-type coats	30.1	Doz
434	Other M and B coats	45.1	Doz
435	W and G coats	45.1	Doz
436	Dresses	41.1	Doz
438	Knit shirts and blouses	12.5	Doz
439	Infants' wear	6.3	kg.
440	Shirts and blouses, not knit	20.1	Doz
442	Skirts	15.0	Doz
443	M and B suits	3.76	Nos
444	W and G suits	3.76	Nos
445	M and B sweaters	12.4	Doz
446	W and G sweaters	12.4	Doz
447	M and B trousers, slacks and shorts	15.0	Doz
448	W and G trousers, slacks and shorts	15.0	Doz
459	Other wool apparel	3.7	kg.
630	Handkerchiefs	1.4	Doz
631	Gloves and mittens	2.9	Dpr
632	Hosiery	3.8	Dpr
633	M and B suit-type coats	30.3	Doz
634	Other M and B coats	34.5	Doz
635	W and G coats	34.5	Doz
636	Dresses	37.9	Doz
638	M and B knit shirts	15.0	Doz
639	W and G knit shirts and blouses	12.5	Doz
640	M and B shirts, not knit	20.1	Doz
641	W and G shirts and blouses, not knit	12.1	Doz

Category	Description	Conversion Factor to square metres	Unit
<u>Apparel (cont'd)</u>			
642	Skirts	14.9	Doz
643	M and B suits	3.76	Nos
644	W and G suits	3.76	Nos
645	M and B sweaters	30.8	Doz
646	W and G sweaters	30.8	Doz
647	M and B trousers, slacks and shorts	14.9	Doz
648	W and G trousers, slacks and shorts	14.9	Doz
649	Brassières and body supporting garments	4.0	Doz
650	Dressing gowns, etc.	42.6	Doz
651	Nightwear and pyjamas	43.5	Doz
652	Underwear	13.4	Doz
653	M and B down-filled coats	34.5	Doz
654	W and G down-filled coats	34.5	Doz
659	Other man-made fibre apparel	14.4	kg.
<u>Make-up and Miscellaneous Textiles</u>			
360	Pillowcases	0.9	Nos
361	Sheets	5.2	Nos
362	Bedspread and quilts	5.8	Nos
363	Terry and other pile towels	0.4	Nos
369	Cotton manufactures, not specified, nspf	8.5	kg.
464	Blankets	2.4	kg.
465	Floor coverings	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
469	Wool manufactures, nspf	3.7	kg.
665	Floor coverings	1.0	m <sup>2</sup>
666	Other furnishings	14.4	kg.
669	Man-made fibre manufactures, nspf	14.4	kg.
670	Flat goods, handbags, luggage	3.7	kg.

ANNEX B

<u>31/3/96 Category</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>1/4/94-31/3/95 Specific Limit</u>	<u>1/4/95- Specific Limit</u>
Aggregate	sme	385,390,491	408,513,920
218	m2	4,744,250	5,028,905
219	m2	17,918,814	18,993,943
225	m2	8,302,437	8,800,583
300/301	kg	6,434,294	6,820,352
313	m2	38,647,105	40,965,931
314	m2	6,523,345	6,914,746
315	m2	19,570,035	20,744,237
317/326	m2	17,790,939	18,858,395
334/335	doz	127,665	135,325
336	doz	70,926	75,182
338/9/638/9	doz	1,276,667	1,353,267
342/642	doz	375,907	398,461
347/348	doz	922,038	977,360
350	dcz	143,046	151,629
361	nos	964,593	1,022,469
363	nos	20,586,742	21,821,947
369-D	kg	459,800	487,388
410/624	m2	9,488,502	10,057,812
410	m2	2,573,941	2,599,680
433	doz	17,867	18,046
445/446	doz	69,995	70,695
604	kg	450,400	477,424
604-A	kg	344,235	364,889
607	kg	4,182,293	4,433,231
647/648	doz	425,556	451,089
669-P	kg	1,532,670	1,624,630