

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

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Textiles Monitoring Body

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AGREEMENT ON TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

Notification under Article 2.17

UNITED STATES

Administrative Arrangements with Macau

The Textiles Monitoring Body has received the following notification from the United States pursuant to paragraph 17 of Article 2. The TMB is circulating this notification to WTO Members for their information.

Executive Office of the President
Office of the United States Trade Representative

28 February 1997

The Honourable Ambassador András Szepesi
Chairman
Textiles Monitoring Body
World Trade Organization
Rue de Lausanne
1211 Geneva

Dear Ambassador Szepesi,

Attached you will find my Government's notification of Administrative Arrangements for Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Fiji, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Macau¹, Malaysia, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Sri Lanka, Thailand, UAE and Uruguay made pursuant to Article 2.17 of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

Sincerely,

(signed) Ambassador Rita Hayes
Chief Textile Negotiator

¹This document contains the Administrative Arrangements concluded with Macau. Administrative Arrangements concluded with the other Members listed above will be circulated as separate documents.

Note: Annex B referred to in the text contains the list of restrictions notified by the United States pursuant to Article 2.1 and as such it is not part of the Administrative Arrangements.

MACAU

The following provisions are drawn from the United States-Macau bilateral textile and apparel agreement of 29 March and 21 May 1994 and have been agreed to be necessary for the proper implementation of restrictions notified to the Textile Monitoring Body under Article 2.1 of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

Classification

- 2.(B)(I) Tops, yarns, piece goods, make-up articles, garments and other textile manufactured products, all being products which derive their chief characteristics from their textile components of cotton, wool, man-made fibres, silk blends, non-cotton vegetable fibres, or blends thereof, in which any or all of these fibres in combination represent the chief weight of the product, are subject to this Agreement. Components of an article which are not considered relevant to the classification under the General Rules of Interpretation of the Legal Notes to Section XI of the Harmonized System, are likewise to be disregarded here. For the purposes of the Agreement, textile products covered by this paragraph shall be classified as:
- (a) Cotton textiles, if the product is in chief weight of cotton, or if cotton with wool and/or man-made fibres in the aggregate equals or exceeds 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;
 - (b) wool textiles, if the product is in chief weight of wool, or, in the case of products which are chief weights of silk or non-cotton vegetable fibres, wool exceeds 17 per cent by weight of all fibres;
 - (c) 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 equals or exceeds 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:
 - (1) 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
 - (2) the products 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;
 - (3) 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.
- (B)(II) Silk or non-cotton vegetable fibre textiles, if none of the foregoing applies and the product is in chief weight of silk or non-cotton vegetable fibre, unless:

- (a) Cotton with wool and/or man-made fibres in the aggregate equals or exceeds 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, in which case the product will be a cotton textile;
 - (b) if not covered by (B)(II)(a) and wool exceeds 17 per cent by weight of all component fibres, in which case the product will be considered a wool textile;
 - (c) if not covered by (B)(II)(a) or (b) and man-made fibres in combination with cotton and/or wool in the aggregate equals or exceeds 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 total cotton component, in which case the product will be considered a man-made fibre textile.
- (B)(III) Notwithstanding the above, garments which contain 70 per cent or more by weight silk (unless they also contain over 17 per cent by weight wool), and products other than garments which contain 85 per cent or more by weight silk, are not subject to this Agreement. Silk and non-cotton vegetable fibre sweaters, as determined above, shall be divided into "silk" sweaters and "non-cotton vegetable fibre" sweaters. For the purposes of this division sweaters shall be classified as "silk" if the silk component exceeds by weight the non-cotton vegetable fibre component (if any). Sweaters not classified as "silk" sweaters in accordance with the foregoing shall be classified as "non-cotton vegetable fibre" sweaters. Garments containing 70 per cent or more by weight silk and over 17 per cent by weight wool shall be classified as wool textiles, under subparagraph (B)(II)(b).
- (C) Coverage under this paragraph is intended to be identical with the terms of Article 12 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 of cotton, wool, man-made fibre, silk, or non-cotton vegetable fibre, the chief value of the fibres may be considered.

Agreement Structure and Merged Categories

- 3.(A) Cotton, man-made fibre and silk blend and non-cotton vegetable fibre categories shall be classified in Group I, and wool categories shall be classified in Group II.
- (B) The system of categories and the rates of conversion into square metres equivalent listed in Annex A shall apply in implementing this Agreement except that the categories below are merged and treated as single categories:

Categories Merged	Designation in Agreement	Sub-Categories	Conversion Factor
331,831	331/831	none	2.9
333,334,335			
833,834,835	333/4/5/833/4/5	333/335/833/835	34.2
336,836	336/836	none	37.9
347,348,847	347/348/847	none	14.9
350,850	350/850	none	42.6
351,851	351/851	none	43.5

Categories Merged	Designation in Agreement	Sub-Categories	Conversion Factor
359-C, 659-C	359-C/659-C	none	11.5
445, 446	445/446	none	12.4
625, 626, 627, 628, 629	625/6/7/8/9	none	1.0
633, 634, 635	633/634/635	none	34.5
638, 639, 838	638/639/838	none	12.9
641, 840	641/840	none	12.1
642, 842	642/842	none	14.9
645, 646	645/646	none	30.8
647, 648	647/648	none	14.9
652, 852	652/852	none	13.4
845, 846	845/846	none	30.8

- (C) While there are currently no shipments of category 633 products from Macau to the United States, should trade develop, the two governments will consult with a view toward adjusting the conversion factor for categories 633, 634 and 635.

Flexibility Adjustments

6. Adjustments made pursuant to this paragraph are in addition to those pursuant to paragraph 8.
- (A) During any agreement year, the specific limits in Group I set out in Annex B may be increased by not more than 7 per cent (swing), provided that a corresponding reduction in square metres equivalent is made in one or more other specific limit in Group I or from the Group II limit during the same agreement year.
- (B) The Group II limit may be increased by not more than 3 per cent (swing), provided that a corresponding reduction in square metres equivalent is made in one or more specific limit in Group I during the same agreement year.
- (C) The Government of Macau shall indicate to the Government of the United States the specific limits or Group limit it would like to increase and which it would like decreased.
7. Within the Group II limit, as it may be adjusted pursuant to paragraphs 6 and 8, any specific limit within Group II may be exceeded by not more than 5 per cent swing, in addition to carryover and carry forward permitted pursuant to paragraph 8, provided that the Group II limit as adjusted is not exceeded in any one agreement year.
- 8.(A) In any agreement year, in addition to any adjustment pursuant to paragraphs 6 and 7, exports may exceed by a maximum of 11 per cent any group or specific limit or sub-limit, by allocating to such limits for that agreement year ("carryover") or a portion of the corresponding limit for the succeeding agreement year ("carry forward"), all adjustments being calculated based on limits as set out in Annex B, subject to the following conditions:
- (I) Carryover may be used, as available, up to 11 per cent of the receiving agreement year's applicable limit, provided, however, that no carryover shall be available for application during the first agreement year;

- (II) the combination of carryover and carry forward shall not exceed 11 per cent of the receiving agreement year's applicable limit;
 - (III) carry forward may be used up to 6 per cent of the receiving agreement year's applicable limit. The immediately following agreement year's corresponding limit will be adjusted downward by the amount of carry forward used. No carry forward shall be available in the last agreement year.
- (B) For purposes of the Agreement, a shortfall occurs when exports of textiles or textile products from Macau to the United States of America during any agreement year, plus charges for overshipments made in preceding years, are below any applicable specific limit, sub-limit, or group limit set out in Annex B, as decreased pursuant to paragraphs 8(A)(III), or 12(B), or pursuant to other mutually agreed upon amendments. In the agreement year following the shortfall, such exports from Macau 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 group or specific limit or sub-limit;
 - (II) in the case of shortfall in a group or category subject to a specific limit or sub-limit, the shortfall shall be used in the group limit, specific limit or sub-limit in which the shortfall occurred.

Mutually Satisfactory Administrative Arrangements

- 10.(A) Mutually satisfactory administrative arrangements or adjustments may be made to resolve problems arising in the implementation of this Agreement including differences on points of procedures or operation.
- (B) The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Macau agree to consult upon the request of either government on any question arising in the implementation of this Agreement.
- (C) The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Macau may at any time propose revision in the terms of this Agreement. Each government agrees to consult promptly with the other government 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.

United States' Assistance in Implementation of the Limitation Provision

11. The Government of Macau shall administer its export control system under this Agreement. The Government of the United States of America may assist the Government of Macau in implementing the limitation provisions of this Agreement by controlling imports of textiles and textile products covered by this Agreement.

Overshipment charges

- 12.(A) Exports from Macau in excess of authorized limits in any agreement year may be denied entry into the United States. Any such shipments having been denied entry, may be permitted entry into the United States and charged to the applicable limit in the succeeding agreement year.
- (B) If, during the agreement year, exports from Macau are allowed entry into the United States of America in excess of authorized limits, the applicable limits in the succeeding agreement year will be charged for the excess shipments.
- (C) Any action taken pursuant to sub-paragraphs 12(A) and (B) above will not prejudice the rights of either side regarding consultations.

Spacing Provision

13. The Government of Macau shall use its best efforts to space exports from Macau to the United States of America within each category evenly throughout each agreement year, taking into consideration normal seasonal factors.

Exchange of Data

- 14.(A) The United States' Government will provide the Government of Macau with data on imports by date of export on a quarterly basis. The Government of the United States also agrees to provide the Government of Macau with information on the overshipments for a given agreement year beginning in March of the succeeding agreement year and thereafter as further data becomes available. Whenever possible, the Government of the United States will advise the Government of Macau of final overshipments by the end of July.
- (B) The Government of Macau shall promptly supply the Government of the United States of America with data on monthly exports of cotton, wool, man-made fibre and silk blend and non-cotton vegetable fibre textiles and textile products from Macau to the United States of America.
- (C) Each government agrees to supply promptly any other available statistical data necessary to the implementation of this Agreement requested by the other government.

Cooperation in the Prevention of Circumvention

- 15.(A) The Government of the United States and the Government of Macau agree to cooperate fully, consistent with their domestic laws and procedures, in order to address, investigate and, where appropriate, to take any necessary legal and/or administrative action to prevent circumvention of this Agreement by transshipment, rerouting, false declaration concerning country of origin, falsification of official documents or any other means.
- (B) Both parties agree to cooperate fully, consistent with their domestic laws and procedures, in instances of circumvention or alleged circumvention of this Agreement to address problems arising from circumvention and to establish the relevant facts in the places of import, export and, where applicable, transshipment. It is agreed that 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 unannounced plant visits, in accordance with agreed procedures, and contacts by representatives of either party, upon request and on a case-by-case basis.

- (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. At the time of its request, the party requesting consultations shall provide the other party information regarding the subject of the proposed consultations. Each party agrees to hold such consultations promptly, beginning within 30 days of receipt of a request by a 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) Both parties agree that, consistent with their domestic laws and procedures, should the parties be unable to reach a mutually satisfactory solution in the course of the consultations called for under paragraph (C), then the Governments of Macau and the United States agree that in cases where clear evidence regarding circumvention has been provided, the United States may deduct from the quantitative limits for that agreement period amounts equivalent to the amount of transshipped products of Macau origin. In addition, the Governments of Macau and the United States agree that deductions from the quantitative limits established under this Agreement may be made in those instances in which: (i) the Government of the United States possesses factual information which has been shared with the Government of Macau regarding the export, imports and transshipment points and which demonstrates a substantial likelihood that circumvention has occurred; (ii) the Government of the United States has requested from the Government of Macau 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 Macau; and (iii) and the Government of Macau has unreasonably refused to provide such information or cooperation within the period for consultation outlined in paragraph (C). Any such action shall be notified to the TSB with full justification.
- (E) Should the United States choose to exercise its rights under paragraph (D) to deduct an amount or amounts from the quantitative limits of a country where more than two instances of circumvention have been demonstrated within the current or immediately preceding agreement year, then the United States may deduct from the quantitative limit amounts up to three times the amounts transshipped, provided that such deductions are distributed equally in each of the three following years. Such charges shall only be applied after consultations and where no, or inadequate, measures are being taken to address or to take action against such circumvention by the Government of Macau. Any such action shall be notified to the TSB with full justification.
- (F) Where there is clear evidence showing that goods originating in another country have been shipped through Macau to the United States as though they were products of Macau, the Governments of Macau and the United States agree to take appropriate action. Such action may include the introduction of restraints in the relevant category or categories or deduction of the amount of goods so shipped from the quantitative limits established for the current agreement year under this Agreement for shipments originating in Macau. Any such actions, together with their timing and scope, may be taken after consultation with a view to arriving at a mutually satisfactory solution and shall be notified to the TSB with full justification. Such consultations should be held promptly, beginning within 30 days of receipt of a request by a party, and concluding within 90 days, unless extended by mutual agreement. Should the parties be unable to reach a satisfactory solution, the Governments of Macau and the

United States agree that in cases where clear evidence concerning the true place of origin of such circumvention has been provided, the United States may introduce a restraint or, where a restraint already exists, may deduct from the quantitative limits established under this Agreement for that agreement year an amount equivalent to the amount of products transshipped through Macau. Such action shall be notified to the TSB with full justification.

- (G) The parties note that some cases of circumvention may involve shipments transiting through countries or places with no changes or alterations made to the goods contained in such shipments in the places of transit. The note that it may not be generally practicable for such places of transit to exercise control over such shipments.
- (H) Parties agree that false declaration concerning fibre content, quantities, description or classification of goods 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 request by a 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 Macau and the United States agree that in cases where evidence regarding such false declaration has been provided, then the Government of the United States may deduct from the quantitative limits established for the current agreement year an amount equivalent to the amount of products subject to the false declaration of classification. This provision is not intended to prevent parties from making technical adjustment when inadvertent errors in declarations have been made.

That with respect to paragraph 15(B) of the bilateral textile agreement, the following procedures apply:

When representatives of either party wishes to visit certain textile plants, the party seeking the plant visits shall give written notice to the other government of such plans at least one week in advance stating therein the number of plants they intend to visit. The plants will not be notified in advance of the visit. Permission from a responsible person at the plant shall be obtained at the time of each visit. If permission is denied, then the visit will not go forward. Such visits will be conducted by authorized personnel of both governments in accordance with domestic laws. Upon completion of such plant visits, at the end of each trip, representatives of either party will brief the other government of the results of such plant visits before they depart. Information developed from such visits will, as promptly as possible, be given to the other party.

Commercial Samples and Personal Shipments

18. Cotton, wool, man-made fibre, silk blend and non-cotton vegetable fibre shipments valued at less than US\$ 250 shall be subject to the terms of the Agreement unless they are valid commercial samples or items for the personal use of the importer.

Visa System

19. The Governments of the United States and Macau agree to the provisions of the visa system as stated in Annex D.²

²The visa system to be notified later.

ANNEX A

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;
- 800 series are of silk blends or non-cotton vegetable fibres.

Category Description	Unit	Conversion Factor to Square Metres
YARN		
200 Yarns put up for retail sale, and sewing thread	kg.	6.60
201 Specialty yarns	kg.	6.50
300 Carded cotton yarn	kg.	8.50
301 Combed cotton yarn	kg.	8.50
400 Wool yarn	kg.	3.70
600 Textured filament yarn	kg.	6.50
603 Yarn containing 85% or more by weight artificial staple fibre	kg.	6.30
604 Yarn containing 85% or more by weight synthetic staple fibre	kg.	7.60
606 Non-textured filament yarn	kg.	20.10
607 Other staple fibre yarn	kg.	6.50
800 Silk blends or non-cotton vegetable fibre yarn	kg.	8.50
FABRIC		
218 Of yarns of different colour	m ²	1.00
219 Duck	m ²	1.00
220 Fabric of special weave	m ²	1.00
222 Knit fabric	kg.	12.30
223 Non-woven fabric	kg.	14.00
224 Pile & tufted fabric	m ²	1.00
225 Blue denim	m ²	1.00
226 Cheesecloth, batiste, lawn, voile	m ²	1.00
227 Oxford cloth	m ²	1.00
229 Special purpose fabric	kg.	13.60
313 Sheeting	m ²	1.00
314 Poplin & broadcloth	m ²	1.00
315 Printcloth	m ²	1.00
317 Twills	m ²	1.00
326 Sateens	m ²	1.00

Category	Description	Unit	Conversion Factor to Square Metres
410	Woven fabric	m ²	1.00
414	Other wool fabric	kg.	2.80
611	Woven fabric containing 85% or more by weight artificial staple	m ²	1.00
613	Sheeting	m ²	1.00
614	Poplin & broadcloth	m ²	1.00
615	Printcloth	m ²	1.00
617	Twills & sateens	m ²	1.00
618	Woven artificial filament fabric	m ²	1.00
619	Polyester filament fabric	m ²	1.00
620	Other synthetic filament fabric	m ²	1.00
621	Impression fabric	kg.	14.40
622	Glass fibre fabric	m ²	1.00
624	MMF fabric, woven, containing more than 15% but less than 36% wool	m ²	1.00
625	Poplin & broadcloth of staple/filament fibre combinations	m ²	1.00
626	Printcloth of staple/filament fibre combination	m ²	1.00
627	Sheeting of staple/filament fibre combinations	m ²	1.00
628	Twills & sateens of staple/filament fibre combinations	m ²	1.00
629	Other fabrics of staple/filament fibre combinations	m ²	1.00
810	Woven fabric, silk blend & non-cotton vegetable fibre	m ²	1.00
APPAREL			
237	Playsuits, sunsuits, etc.	doz.	19.20
239	Babies' garments and clothing accessories	kg.	6.30
330	Handkerchiefs	doz.	1.40
331	Gloves and mittens	dpr	2.90
332	Hosiery	dpr	3.80
333	M&B suit-type coats	doz.	30.30
334	Other M&B coats	doz.	34.50
335	W&G coats	doz.	34.50
336	Dresses	doz.	37.90
338	M&B knit shirts	doz.	6.00
339	W&G knit shirts & blouses	doz.	6.00
340	M&B shirts, not knit	doz.	20.10
341	W&G shirts & blouses, not knit	doz.	12.10
342	Skirts	doz.	14.90
345	Sweaters	doz.	30.80
347	M&B trousers, breeches & shorts	doz.	14.90
348	W&G trousers, breeches & shorts	doz.	14.90
349	Brassieres & other body supporting garments	doz.	4.00

Category	Description	Unit	Conversion Factor to Square Metres
350	Robes, dressing gowns, etc.	doz.	42.60
351	Nightwear and pyjamas	doz.	43.50
352	Underwear	doz.	9.20
353	M&B down-filled coats	doz.	34.50
354	W&G down-filled coats	doz.	34.50
359	Other cotton apparel	kg.	8.50
431	Gloves and mittens	dpr	1.80
432	Hosiery	dpr	2.30
433	M&B suit-type coats	doz.	30.10
434	Other M&B coats	doz.	45.10
435	W&G coats	doz.	45.10
436	Dresses	doz.	41.10
438	Knit shirts & blouses	doz.	12.50
439	Babies' garments and clothing accessories	kg.	6.30
440	Shirts & blouses, not knit	doz.	20.10
442	Skirts	doz.	15.00
443	M&B suits	No.	3.76
444	W&G suits	No.	3.76
445	M&B sweaters	doz.	12.40
446	W&G sweaters	doz.	12.40
447	M&B trousers, breeches & shorts	doz.	15.00
448	W&G trousers, breeches & shorts	doz.	15.00
459	Other wool apparel	kg.	3.70
630	Handkerchiefs	doz.	1.40
631	Gloves and mittens	dpr	2.90
632	Hosiery	doz.	3.80
633	M&B suit-type coats	doz.	30.30
634	Other M&B coats	doz.	34.50
635	W&G coats	doz.	34.50
636	Dresses	doz.	37.90
638	M&B knit shirts	doz.	15.00
639	W&G knit shirts & blouses	doz.	12.50
640	M&B shirts, non knit	doz.	20.10
641	W&G shirts & blouses, not knit	doz.	12.10
642	Skirts	doz.	14.90
643	M&B suits	No.	3.76
644	W&G suits	No.	3.76
645	M&B sweaters	doz.	30.80
646	W&G sweaters	doz.	30.80

Category Description		Unit	Conversion Factor to Square Metres
647	M&B trousers, breeches & shorts	doz.	14.90
648	W&G trousers, breeches & shorts	doz.	14.90
649	Brassieres & other body supporting garments	doz.	4.00
650	Robes, dressing gowns, etc.	doz.	42.60
651	Nightwear and pyjamas	doz.	43.50
652	Underwear	doz.	13.40
653	M&B down-filled coats	doz.	34.50
654	W&G down-filled coats	doz.	34.50
659	Other man-made fibre apparel	kg.	14.40
831	Gloves and mittens	dpr	2.90
832	Hosiery	dpr	3.80
833	M&B suit-type coats	doz.	30.30
834	Other M&B coats	doz.	34.50
835	W&G coats	doz.	34.50
836	Dresses	doz.	37.90
838	Knit shirts & blouses	doz.	11.70
839	Babies' garments and clothing accessories	kg.	6.30
840	Shirts & blouses, not knit	doz.	16.70
842	Skirts	doz.	14.90
843	M&B suits	No.	3.76
844	W&G suits	No.	3.76
845	Sweaters of non-cotton vegetable fibres	doz.	30.80
846	Sweaters, of silk blends	doz.	30.80
847	Trousers, breeches & shorts	doz.	14.90
850	Robes, dressing gowns, etc.	doz.	42.60
851	Nightwear and pyjamas	doz.	43.50
852	Underwear	doz.	11.30
858	Neckwear	kg.	6.60
859	Other apparel	kg.	12.50
MADE-UP AND MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILES			
360	Pillowcases	No.	0.90
361	Sheets	No.	5.20
362	Bedspreads and quilts	No.	5.80
363	Terry and other pile towels	No.	0.40
369	Other cotton manufactures	kg.	8.50
464	Blankets	kg.	2.40
465	Floor coverings	m ²	1.00
469	Other wool manufactures	kg.	3.70
665	Floor coverings	m ²	1.00

Category Description		Unit	Conversion Factor to Square Metres
666	Other man-made fibre furnishings	kg.	14.40
669	Other man-made fibre manufactures	kg.	14.40
670	Flat goods, handbags, and luggage	kg.	3.70
863	Towels	No.	0.40
870	Luggage	kg.	3.70
871	Flatgoods and handbags	kg.	3.70
899	Other silk and vegetable blend manufactures	kg.	11.10