APPLICATION FOR A TARIFF CONCESSION ORDER (TCO)

The form should be read carefully before being completed

15

Postal Address

Importer's Reference

Company Contact

Telephone Number

- (a) Before lodging an application for a TCO, the applicant should determine whether a suitable TCO already exists. Information on existing TCOs is contained in the schedule of Concessional Instruments (SCI), a copy of which is available at each Regional Office of Customs. A TCO can be used by any Importer.
- (b) An application will be date stamped on the day it is first received in Canberra by an officer of Customs. Receipt of an application will be acknowledged. Any resultant TCO will operate from the date of receipt. Instructions on how to lodge this form are provided at the end of this form.
- (c) Where an application is accepted as being a valid application, the identity of the applicant and of the importer for whom the applicant is acting will be published in the Gazette.
- (d) Section 269F of the Customs Act 1901 requires that a TCO application to be in writing, be in an "approved form", contain such information as the form requires, and be signed in the manner indicated in the form. This is the approved form for the purposes of that section.
- (e) Section 269FA of the Customs Act 1901 states "It is the responsibility of an applicant for a TCO to establish, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), that, on the basis of:
 - (i) all information that the applicant has, or can reasonably be expected to have; and
 - (II) all inquiries that the applicant has made, or can reasonably be expected to make;
 - there are reasonable grounds for asserting that the application meets the core criteria".
 - The application is taken to meet the core criteria if, on the day of lodgement of the application, no substitutable goods were produced in Australia in the ordinary course of business.
- (f) Every question on the form must be answered. Failure to supply the information required by this form will result in rejection of the application (and in the loss of operative date).
- (g) Where the form provides insufficient space to answer a question, an answer may be provided in an attachment. The attachment should clearly identify the question to which it relates.
- (h) All information about inquiries into the production of substitutable goods must relate to the date the application is lodged with Customs.
- (i) Customs may require an applicant to substantlate, with documentary evidence, any information provided in the application form.
- (j) Further information on the Tariff Concession System is available in Part XVA of the Customs Act 1901, in the foreword to the Schedule of Concessional Instruments, in the administrative guidelines in Volume 13 of the Australian Customs Service Manual, in Australian Customs Notice No. 98/19, on the internet at www.customs.gov.au, by e-mailing information@customs.gov.au or by phoning the Customs Information Centre 1300 363 263.

APPLICANT DETAILS (An agent/broker should provide details on the next page) Applicant's Name Australian Business Number (A.B.N.) Orica Australia Pty Ltd 99 004 117 828 Postal Address 1 Nicholson Street, Melbourne VIC 3000 Owner Code (if applicable) Applicant's Reference 0584119B Company Contact Position Held Telephone Number Facsimile Number E-mail Address s47F (03) 9665 7834 @orica.com If you do not intend to use the TCO to import into Australia the goods the subject of the application, you must provide, in the section below, the identity of the importer for whom you are acting (refer to paragraph 269F(3)(c) of the Customs Act 1901). under IMPORTER DETAILS Importer's Name (If same as applicant, write "as above") A.B.N.

Owner Code

Position Held

Facsimile Number

B443 (JUN 2001)

AGENT/BROKER DETAILS (if applicable)

Agent's Name	A.B.N.
icewaterhouseCoopers 52 780 433 757	
Postal Address GPO Box 150, BRISBANE QLD 4001	
Agent's Reference	Agency Contact s47F
Telephone Number s47F	Facsimile Number 07 3031 9362

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS

- (a) The description of the goods in the application will be used as the description of the goods in the TCO (if made).
- (b) The application should provide a full description of the goods, including the physical features of the goods or the various components of the goods. It should not describe the goods in terms of what they do.
- (c) In accordance with section 269SJ of the Customs Act 1901, the CEO must not make a TCO in respect of goods:
 - (i) described in terms other than in generic terms; or
 - (ii) described in terms of their intended end use; or
 - (iii) declared by the regulations to be goods to which a TCO should not be extended.
 - Goods will be taken to be described in terms other than in generic terms if, for example, their description, either directly or by implication, indicates that they are goods of a particular brand or model, or that a particular part number applies to the goods.
- (d) Guidance on the drafting of the description of goods is contained in Volume 13 of the ACS Manual and in Australian Customs Notice No. 98/19.
- Describe the goods

ALCOHOLS, ETHER AND HALOGEN / SULPHOR / NITRIC DERIVATIVES

ILLUSTRATIVE MATERIAL

Attach technical, Illustrative descriptive material and/or a sample to enable a full and accurate identification of the goods the subject of the application.

See attached

Identify the General Duty rate 5 % If a Tariff Advice for the goods has been sought or obtained, please provide the TA No. or attach a copy.	•
USES OF THE IMPORTED GOODS	

Chemical manufacturing

reedom of Information Act 1982 Released by DIBP under the

\sim	
	١
44-	1

	SUBSTITUTABILITY OF LOCALL\	Y PRODUCED GOODS
--	-----------------------------	------------------

上流了

(a) A local manufacturer's goods are substitutable when they are put, or are capable of being put, to a use that corresponds with a use (including a design use) to which the goods the subject of the application can be put (subsection 269B(1) of the Customs Act 1901). Even if not identical, locally made goods may be substitutable.

(b) In determining whether the uses of Australian produced goods correspond with the uses of the goods the subject of the application, the ability of the goods to compete with each other in any market is not relevant.

(c) The applicant must provide written information as to the inquiries made to establish that there are reasonable grounds for believing that there are no producers of substitutable goods in Australia. The application must include a copy of the research material sourced and a copy of correspondence to, and replies from, potential local manufacturers or relevant industry associations. The application will be rejected if it fails to provide all written information as to the inquiries made.

NOTE: The Australian Customs Service suggests that potential local manufacturers should be given at least 10 working days to respond to inquiries concerning local manufacture.

5 Provide details of the nature of ALL inquiries you have undertaken in order to establish that substitutable goods are not produced in Australia, and the results of those inquiries. Attach copies of all correspondence or directory searches, etc.

A search of the Aussie Database (see attached) revealed no potential suppliers of the product.

6 Provide any additional information in support of discharging your responsibility to establish that there are reasonable grounds for asserting that there are no substitutable goods produced in Australia in the ordinary course of business.

PRESCRIBED ORGANISATIONS

- 7 Have you made inquiries of a prescribed organisation to obtain advice about whether there are producers in Australia of substitutable goods?
 - NO If YES, attach a copy of the advice received.

Note that under subsection 269M(6) of the Customs Act 1901, the CEO may, despite section 16 of the Customs Administration Act 1985, give a copy of all, or of a part, of the application to a prescribed organisation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

8 Provide any additional information in support of your application.

2

1, s4	17F	Position Held	
		s47F	
Con	npany (if applicable)		
Orio	ca Australia Pty Ltd		
deci	lare that;		
1	To the best of my knowledge and belief the	Information contained in this form is corre	et; and
2	I have the authority to act on behalf of the c	ompany/applicant; and	•
3	I agree, in submitting this form by electronic Electronic Transactions Act, this application Customs, or if by e-mail, when it is first accordance.	n will be taken to have been lodged when it	is first received by an officer of
Sig	nature of Applicant/Agent/Brok ^{s47F}	Date 27/1	10

NOTE: SECTION 234 OF THE CUSTOMS ACT 1801 PROVIDES THAT IT IS AN OFFENCE TO MAKE A STATEMENT TO AN OFFICER THAT IS FALSE OR MISLEADING IN A MATERIAL PARTICULAR.

WHEN THIS FORM HAS BEEN COMPLETED LODGE IT WITH CUSTOMS BY:

 posting it by prepaid post to: National Manager, Tariff Branch Australian Customs Service Customs House
 5 Constitution Avenue
 CANBERRA ACT 2601

DECLARATION

- or
 delivering it to the ACT Regional Office located at
 Customs House, Canberтв
- sending it by facsimile to (02) 8275 6376 or
- e-mailing it to tarcon@connect.net.au.

Fax Server

aussie.com.au - Australia's leading online business directory

Page 1 of 1



advanced scarch optiate your listing contact us

Sorry, no matches were found for ETHER ALCOHOLS

Try another keyword search:

Search by Keyword

ETHER ALCOHOLS In ALL STATES # Find it!

Key in whatever you're looking for, e.g. hot water

Try a category search:

Search by Category

ETHER ALCOHOLS

In ALL STATES # Find it!

Key in the type of business you're looking for, e.g. plumber

Click here to try an Advanced Search...

© - Copyright 2000-2003 - aussie.com.au - Phone 1300 368 828 Disclaimer | Terms of Use | Privacy Policy

> DIBP under the eleased by

Customs House 5 Constitution Avenue Canberra ACT 2601

Quote:

TC 0601602

Ph. 02 6275 6404 Fax. 02 6275 6376

06 JAN 06

Your Ref:

Dear Sir/Madam,

APPLICATION FOR A TARIFF CONCESSION ORDER

Your application for a Tariff Concession Order, details of which are shown below, was received in this office on 29 DEC 05. The TC number shown above has been allocated to your application.

Date Sent

: 22 DEC 05

Applicant

: ORICA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Goods

: ALCOHOLS ETHER AND HALOGEN SULPHOR NITRIC DERIVATIVES

Owner Code

: 0584119B

If you have not been using the above Owner Code for this company would you please do so for future applications.

Yours faithfully,

s22(1)(a)(ii)

Delegate of the Chief Executive Officer

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS Attn:S47F

GPO BOX 150 BRISBANE QLD 4001 brotecting on potential

COLUMN 1 Description of Goods including the Customs Tariff Classification

COLUMN 2 Prescribed Item No. Date

homopy entros

2909.49.00

ALCOHOLS, ETHER AND HALOGEN/SULPHOR/NITRIC DERIVATIVES

Op. 29.12.05

STATED USE:

Chemical manufacturing

Applicant: ORICA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

MELBOURNE, VIC, 3000

ALIA PTY LTD
VIC, 3000

AUSSIG COM BU F 6 Wordurg 11/10 601 684

50

Q5: F3

LORDING: PLEOSE CAELLY

s22(1)(a)(ii)

6/1/06

THE TABLE

COLUMN 1

Description of Goods including the Customs Tariff Classification

COLUMN 2 Prescribed Item No.

Date

2909.49.00

ALCOHOLS, ETHER AND HALOGEN OR SULPHOR OR NITRIC DERIVATIVES

Op. 29.12.05

STATED USE:

Chemical manufacturing

Applicant: ORICA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

MELBOURNE, VIC, 3000

s22(1) (a)(ii)

50

- TC 0601602



From:

s22(1)(a)(ii)

Sent: To: Friday, 13 January 2006 14:45 s47F @au.pws.com'

Subject:

Applications for TCO's - Orica

Good afternoon s47F

After speaking to \$47F I yesterday she informed me that you would be taking over the handling of the TCO applications for Orica.

We have received all the applications however, after requesting twice, we have not received any Illustrative descriptive material (IDM). A part of the necessary information required for your applications to be accepted is that you supply the relevant Illustrative Descriptive Material (IDM).

If you require any further information on this mater please contact me on \$22(1)(a)(ii)

Regards

s22(1)(a)(ii)

Tariff Concession Officer Australian Customs Service Canberra ACT

PH s22(1)(a)(ii)

□ Fax 02 6275 6601

Email s22(1)(a)(ii)

:@customs.gov.au

IDM for remaining Orica TCO Applications		
Product	Application Number	Description
Ether and halogen/sulphor/nitric derivatives	TC 0601602	Nitric Acid is manufactured from ammonia. In essence ammonia is ixidised over a catalyst and absorbed into water to produce weak nitric acid, typically 60 to 68% strength.
Etner and halogen/sulphor/hitric derivatives 22(1)(a)(ii)	10 060 1602	filtilic acid, typically 60 to 66% strength;



MINUTE PAPER CENTRAL OFFICE

TR5	TC Number <u>0601602</u>
Please provide a Tar application	iff Classification for the goods subject of this Tariff Concession
TC Officer:	\$22(1)(a)(ii)
OP Date:	29-Dec-05
APPLICANT:	Orica
GOODS:	Alcohols
CLAIMED CLASS	IFICATION: 2909.49.00
Date to Classification	n Section: 18-Jan-05
Required Return Date	e: <u>21-Jan-06</u>
TA No. & CLASSIF	ICATION:
INSUFFICIENT IN	FO. (REASONS):
PRECEDENT No &	CLASS'N:
TARIFF ADVICE N	lo (TAPIN):
CLASSIFICATION	N DECISION: 2909 49 00
COMMENTS:	Rules 1 4 6 TO 17
CFD	SS
RETURNED TO TA	ARIFF CONCESSIONS BY:
NAME:	
DATE:	24/10/05

Reply to the Chief Executive Officer

Quote: TC 0601602 Your Ref: Australian Customs Service Customs House 5 Constitution Avenue CANBERRA ACT 2601 Ph: (02) 6275 6666

Fax: (02) 6275 6376 Email: tarcon@customs.gov.au

24 January 2006

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS
GPO BOX 150
BRISBANE QLD 4001

Dear s47F

TARIFF CONCESSION SYSTEM APPLICATION ACCEPTANCE

Your application for Tariff Concession Order (TCO) Number TC 0601602 has been accepted by Customs as a valid application. The application will be published in Gazette Number TC06/04 of 1 February 2006. Details of the gazette notice are shown in the attachment.

Please examine the wording of the gazette notice and advise Customs immediately if the wording does not accurately describe the goods for which a TCO has been sought. This is a verification of agreed wording not an opportunity to further amend.

Yours sincerely s22(1)(a)(ii)

for National Manager Trade



Description of Goods including the Customs Tariff Classification

Schedule 4 Item Number

2909.49.00

ALCOHOLS, ETHER AND HALOGEN OR SULPHOR OR NITRIC DERIVATIVES

Op. 29.12.05

- TC 0601602

Stated Use:

Chemical manufacturing

Applicant:

ORICA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Reply to the Chief Executive Officer

Quote: TC 0601602 Your Ref: Australian Customs Service Customs House 5 Constitution Avenue CANBERRA ACT 2601 Ph: (02) 6275 6666 Fax: (02) 6275 6376

Email: tarcon@customs.gov.au

24 March 2006

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS
GPO BOX 150
BRISBANE QLD 4001

Dear s47F

TARIFF CONCESSION SYSTEM APPLICATION SUCCESSFUL

I refer to your application for Tariff Concession Order (TCO) Number TC 0601602 lodged on 29 December 2005.

As a delegate of the Chief Executive Officer I am satisfied that the application meets the core criteria on the basis of section 269C of the *Customs Act 1901* and have accordingly made a written Tariff Concession Order.

The decision to make a TCO will be published in Gazette Number TC06/12 of 29 March 2006.

The TCO, as detailed in the attachment, will also be published in the Schedule of Concessional Instruments as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely, s22(1)(a)(ii)

for National Manager Trade eleased by DIBP under the



escription of t	he Particula	ar good:	s includin	g the applical	ble subhead	ing of the C	ustoms Tariff	Schedule 4 Last day of	Item effect
2909.49.00	ALCOHOLS, Op. 29.12	ETHER	AND HALO	EN OR SULPHO	R OR NITRIC 24.03.06	DERIVATIVE	S - TC 0601602	50	
			,						
									he
									er t
									nde
					•				n c
									B
									0
									sed by DIBP under the
									ed

(24.03.06)

Released by DIBP under the Freedom of Information Act 1982

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Tariff Concession Instrument No. 0601602

Customs Act 1901

Background

Part XVA of the *Customs Act 1901* (the Act) sets out a scheme under which Tariff Concession Orders (TCOs) may be made by the Chief Executive Officer of Customs (the CEO). A lower rate of customs duty applies to goods that are the subject of a TCO.

Under section 269F of the Act, a person may apply to the CEO for a TCO in respect of goods. If the CEO is satisfied that the application is not in respect of goods specified in section 269SJ of the Act, which sets out those goods that cannot be subject to a TCO, the CEO must decide whether the application meets the core criteria.

Section 269C of the Act provides that a TCO application meets the core criteria if, on the day on which the application was lodged, no substitutable goods were produced in Australia in the ordinary course of business. Section 269B of the Act provides that 'goods produced in Australia' has the meaning given by section 269D, 'ordinary course of business' has the meaning given by section 269E and 'substitutable goods' in respect of goods the subject of a TCO application, means goods produced in Australia that are put, or are capable of being put, to a use that corresponds with a use (including a design use) to which the goods the subject of the application can be put.

Subsection 269P(3) of the Act provides that if the CEO is satisfied that a TCO application meets the core criteria, the CEO must make a written order (a TCO) declaring that the goods the subject of the TCO application are goods to which a prescribed item of Schedule 4 to the *Customs Tariff Act 1995* (the Tariff) specified in the order applies.

Orica Australia Ltd applied for a TCO in respect of certain ether alcohols on 29 December 2005.

Instrument

TCO No 0601602 was made on 24 March 2006. It declares that those certain ether alcohols are goods to which item 50 of Schedule 4 to the Tariff applies since the CEO was satisfied that no substitutable goods were produced in Australia. The general rate of duty on these goods is 5%. The rate of duty for the goods subject to the TCO is free.

Consultation

Subsection 269K(1) of the Act provides in part that as soon as practicable after accepting a TCO application as a valid application, the CEO must publish a notice in the Gazette which includes an invitation to any person who considers that there are reasons why the TCO should not be made to lodge a submission with the CEO. The CEO did not receive any submissions in response to this invitation.

Released by DIBP under the Freedom of Information Act 1982

Commencement

Subsection 269S(1) relevantly provides that a TCO is to be taken to have come into force on the day on which the application for the TCO was lodged. TCO No. 0601602 is taken to have come into force on 29 December 2006.

The TCO does not affect the rights of a person (other than the Commonwealth) as at the date of registration so as to disadvantage that person or impose liabilities on a person (other than the Commonwealth) in respect of anything done or omitted to be done before the date of registration. The rights of importers will be beneficially affected. Under paragraph 126(1)(r) of the Regulations, importers of such goods will be able to apply for a refund of duty on goods imported since the day on which the TCO is taken to have come into force. The TCO does not impose any liabilities on any person.



TARIFF CONCESSION ORDER

Under Section 269P of the Customs Act 1901, I, \$22(1)(a)(ii) , a delegate of the Chief Executive Officer declare that the goods specified in Column 1 of THE TABLE are goods to which the item in Part III of Schedule 4 to the Customs Tariff Act 1995 specified in Column 2 of THE TABLE applies. This Order shall have effect from 29.12.05 and continue in force until revoked under sections 269SC or 269SD of the Act, or the date, if any, specified in Column 2.

THE TABLE

COLUMN 1 Description of Goods including the Customs Tariff Classification COLUMN 2 Schedule 4 Item Number Last date of effect

2909.49.00

ALCOHOLS, ETHER AND HALOGEN OR SULPHOR OR NITRIC DERIVATIVES

50

Op. 29.12.05

- TC 0601602

s22(1)(a)(ii)

This is page 1 of 1 Page of the above Table.

Dated 24 March 2006

Delegate of the Chief Executive Officer

eleased by DIBP under the

NO.	30	6—	Ρ,
-----	----	----	----



Tariff Concession Order 0601602 H20060328023 28/03/2006

Tariff Concess	ion Order 0601602
Name of Instrument:	
Is there any additional material being lodged with this instrument? Yes	
Does this instrument require urgent re-	gistration? Yes If yes, registration required on/by:
Has a copy of this instrument already b	een faxed to Register staff? Tes
Please note: Charges apply for registra	tion of all new Legislative Instruments.
f this is a BACKCAPTURE Legislati	ve Instrument:
Is this a single backcapture lodgment	? ☐ Yes
Name of Instrument:	
,	Ves liftyee how many related instruments are being ledged?
is this part of a multiple backcapture?	Tyes, now many related institutions are being lodged:
•	
	t instrument that all the instruments you are lodging as a multiple backcapture are relate
low many pages are included wit	th this lodgment?
Contact details in relation to	this lodgment:
22(1)(a)(ll)	522(1)(d)(ll)
hone Number	Fax No.
22(1)(a)(ii)	02 6275 6376
mail Address	
-man Auu ess	
	ov.au
22(1)(a)(ii) @customs.go	ov.au
22(1)(a)(ii) @customs.go	ov.au
@customs.go Agency	ov.au
@customs.go Agency	
@customs.go Agency	Tariff Concession Order 0601602 H20060328023

ComLaw incorporating the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments (FRLI)

Attorney-General's Department Robert Garran Offices National Circuit **BARTON ACT 2600**

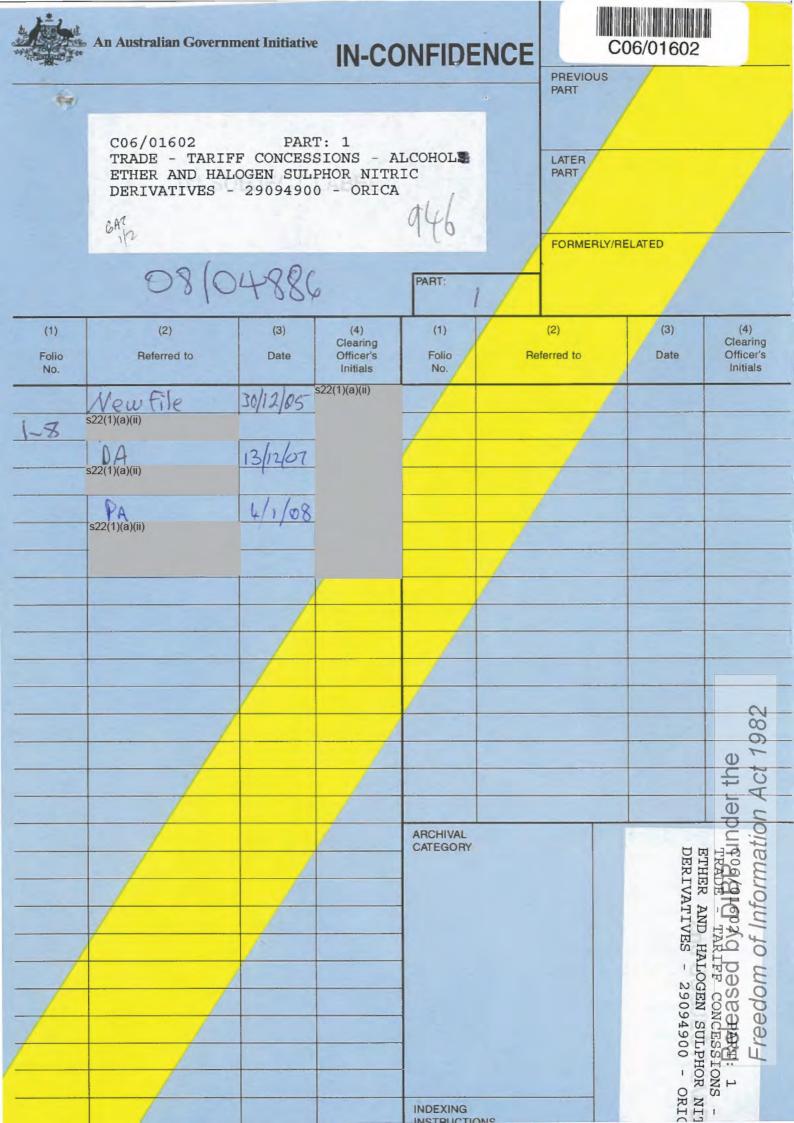
Phone: FRLI - (02) 6250 6222

28/03/2006

Fax: (02) 6250 6223

Email: FRLI - frli@ag.gov.au

Released by E



File Note

Tariff Concession Order 0601602

The above TCO was made on 29 March 2006 with the following wording:

ALCOHOLS, ETHER AND HALOGEN OR SULPHOR OR NITRIC DERIVATIVES

Comments

Classification is in subheading 2909.49.00.

Subheading 2909.4 applies to ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives. Subheading 2909.49.00 applies to (other) ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives.

Ether-alcohols are a class of organic compounds formed from polyhydric alcohols in which the hydrogen of one hydroxyl group has been replaced by an alkyl or aryl radical. These goods are used, for example, in perfume manufacture and as solvents.

In the Customs Tariff, in chemical literature and widely on the internet, the term ether-alcohols is used, that is one hyphenated word. Both "ether" and "alcohols" are names for particular organic compounds and also classes of organic compounds. When used as above, (i.e. alcohols, ether and halogen etc), the terminology means halogen etc derivatives of alcohols or of ether, neither of which is classified in subheading 2909.49.00. It could also be interpreted as an "ether" derivative of ethanol which also would not be classified in subheading 2909.49.00.

This is a case where it is important to use the Harmonized System (HS) terminology.

In the above wording, "sulphor" should be spelt "sulphur". However, the correct chemical and HS terminology is "sulphonated". The present wording used in TCO 0601602 implies that a sulphur atom is attached to the organic compound and this is not what is intended. (If this were the case, the classification could not be subheading 2909.49.00).

Similarly, the correct chemical and HS terminology for a halogen derivative of an organic compound is "halogenated", not "halogen".

While the term "nitric" is used in "nitric acid", it does not have a meaning in terms of derivatives of organic compounds. The correct term is nitrated.

Subheading 2909.4 also allows for "nitrosated" derivatives. These derivatives are different from nitrated derivatives. It is not clear whether the term "nitric" in the TCO description is intended to also include "nitrosated" derivatives.

Jaret Conversions 2)

Jaret Conversions please

could you please

remocation of

ing wording: he while

NITRIC Warrently disculted

connect exist

connect e

Regords 22(1)(a)
s22(1)(a)
(ii)

Maruff
Legar Lation
123 4 108

Correct terminology for these goods should be:

ETHER-ALCOHOLS AND HALOGENATED OR SULPHONATED OR NITRATED (OR NITROSATED) DERIVATIVES

The TCO should be re-worded to reflect correct chemical and HS terminology.

The above description covers all the goods of subheading 2909.49.00. There is no indication that there was an attempt to refine or narrow the original wording and it might be useful to ascertain whether the original application was intended to cover all ether-alcohols.

s22(1)(a)(ii)

Tariff Legislation

21 April 2008

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Tariff Concessions Revocation Instrument 52/2008

Customs Act 1901

Background

Part XVA of the Customs Act 1901 (the Act) sets out a scheme under which Tariff Concession Orders (TCOs) may be made and revoked by the Chief Executive Officer of Customs (the CEO). A lower rate of customs duty applies to goods that are the subject of a TCO.

Under sections 269C and 269P of the Act, a TCO will be made if the application for the TCO meets the core criteria, that is, on the day on which the application was lodged, no substitutable goods were produced in Australia in the ordinary course of business.

Subsection 269SD(3) of the Act provides that if the CEO is satisfied that, in making a TCO, there has been a transcription error in the description of goods the subject of the TCO including the tariff classification that is stated in the TCO to apply to the goods, the CEO may:

- make an order revoking the TCO; and
- make a new TCO in respect of goods that corrects the error.

Instrument

Tariff Concessions Revocation Instrument No 52/2008 was made on 3 May 2008. It revokes TCO 0601602 and makes TCO 0804886 because of a certain transcription error.

Consultation

No consultation was undertaken since the change is minor or machinery nature and does not substantially alter existing arrangements.

Commencement

Subsection 269SD(3) provides that the order revoking the TCO has effect from the day on which the TCO came into force and the new TCO has effect from the revocation of the old TCO.

Subsection 269SD(6) provides that section 269SD has effect despite section 12 of the Legislative Instruments Act 2003. Section 12 prohibits the making of certain retrospective legislative instruments.

Tariff Concessions Revocation Instrument No.52/2008 revoked 0601602 and made new TCO 0804886 on 3 May 2008, with the revocation date of effect as from 29 December 2005

TARIFF CONCESSION REVOCATION ORDER

Under Section 269SD(3) of the Customs Act 1901, I s22(1)(a)(ii) a delegate of the Chief Executive Officer (a) revoke Tariff Concession Order Number 0601602 made on 24.03.06, in respect of the goods described in TABLE A below. This Revocation has effect from 29.12.05; and

(b) make in its place the Tariff Concession Orders described in TABLE B. The goods specified in Column 1 of TABLE B are goods to which the item in Part III of Schedule 4 to the Customs Tariff Act 1995 specified in Column 2 of TABLE B applies.

TABLE A

ALCOHOLS, ETHER AND HALOGEN OR SULPHOR OR NITRIC DERIVATIVES

COLUMN 1 Description of Goods including the Customs Tariff Classification

COLUMN 2 Schedule 4 Item Number Last date of effect

> 50 N/A

Op. 29.12.05

2909.49.00

- TC 0601602

Freedom of Information Act 1982 eleased by DIBP under the

This is page 1 of 2 Pages of the instrument.

Dated 03 May 2008

s22(1)(a)(ii)

C Delegate of the Chief Executive Officer



COLUMN 1 Description of Goods including the Customs Tariff Classification

COLUMN 2 Schedule 4 Item Number Last date of effect

2909.49.00

ETHER-ALCOHOLS AND HALOGENATED OR SULPHONATED OR NITRATED (OR NITROSATED) DERIVATIVES

50

Op. 29.12.05

- TC 0804886

Beleased by DIBP under the

Freedom of Information Act 1982

This is page 2 of 2 Pages of the instrument.

Dated 03 May 2008



Tariff Concessions Revocation Instrument 52/2008

H20080604011

Hard Copy Lodgment Form

If this is a NEW Legislative Ir	nstrument:		
Name of Instrument:	Tariff Concessions Revocation	n Instrument 52/2008	
Is there any additional	material being lodged with thi	is instrument? Yes 🗹 No	
	quire urgent registration?		
		FI. FR.	
Has a copy of this institution of the Please note: Cl	ument already been faxed to harges apply for registration of al	register stair:	
If this is a BACKCAPTURE L	- (2.) [1] 1 [1]	*	
Is this a single backca	pture lodgment? Yes	No	
Name of Instrument:			
is this part of a multiple	e backcapture? Yes	No If yes, how many related instruments are being lodged?	
Name of Principal:			
Note:	4 30 64 6 1 4	hat all the instruments you are lodging as a multiple backcapture are re	botolo
Contact details in relation t First Name: [\$22(1)(a)(ii)	to this lodgment:	Last Name:	
Phone Number:		Fax Number:	
s22(1)(a)(ii)		02 6275 6376	
E-mail Address:			
s22(1)(a)(ii) Doustoms.gov	/.au		
Agency:			4)
AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS SERVIC	E		1
A ERSI		Tariff Concessions Revocation Instrument 52/2008	unde
Federal Register of	f Legislative instruments	H20080604011	100
Hard Copy Lodgment R		04/06/2008	IBP
0	and the second of the second o	man and the same a	0
ComLaw incorporating the Federa Phone: (02) 6282 7348	al Register of Legislative Instru Fax: (02) 628		3
(02) 0202 / 540	Fax: (UZ) 020.	Enter: Free - Hillings gov. du	2

Lodging the hardcopy

Hardcopies of instruments (together with the hardcopy lodgment form) can be lodged;

- by hand the counter is located on the first floor of 63 Denison Street, Deakin. The counter is open between the hours of 9.00am-12.30pm and 1,30pm-4,30pm Monday to Friday (public holidays excepted). Items may be placed in the FRLI lodgment box between 7,30am and 6,00pm if the counter is closed. The FRLI lodgment box is also located on the first floor
- by mail addressed to the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments, Attorney-General's Department, Robert Garran Offices, BARTONY
 ACT 2600. Note: Express Post delivery is highly recommended to allow tracking if items are lost or delayed. Please allow 2-3 working
 days for parcels to be delivered to the FRLI.

Where same day registration is required a copy of the signed instrument together with the hardcopy lodgment form can be faxed to (02) 6292 7349. The original signed instrument must still be lodged with OLDP as soon as possible after registration has occurred.

reedom of Information Act 1982

Customs Tariff Act 1995 Schedule 3

2909.4		- Ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:	
2909.41.00	26 kg	2,2'-Oxydiethanol (diethylene glycol, digol)	5%
2909.43.00	47 kg	Monobutyl ethers of ethylene glycol or of diethylene glycol	5%
2909.44.00		Other monoalkylethers of ethylene glycol or of diethylene glycol	5%
2909.49.00	31 kg	Other	5%

Tariff Code: 2909.49.00 Reference No: 0804886 Schedule4 Item: 50

ETHER-ALCOHOLS AND HALOGENATED OR SULPHONATED OR NITRATED (OR

NITROSATED) DERIVATIVES

Op. 29.12.05

Dec. Date 03.05.08

- TC 0804886

NOTE:

Transcription error

s22(1)(a)(ii) From: Sent: Friday, 22 May 2009 10:00 To: TARCON Subject: TCO 0804886 Attachments: 4994_001.pdf Hello ^{\$22(1)(a)(ii)} As discussed, just wanting some clarification on TC 0804886 which has the same wording as sub heading 2909.4 as per attached. Does this mean that anything that is classified under 2909.41.00,2909.43.00,2909.44.00 & 2909.4900 is eligible for this concession? Thanks. Kind Regards, 547F

that use of This co was only valid where goods being imported were of the same classification as that of the Too. Description must over goods s22(1)(a)(ii) com Trade Services Branch

s47F

Sent: Friday, 22 May 2009 10:26 AM

To: \$47F

Subject: Attached Image