SCHEDULE 1. - ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

Part 1. - Live animals

Part 2. - Meats
   A. - Bird meat
   B. - Meats other than bird meat

Part 3. - Fish and shellfish
   A. - Fish, fresh, chilled, or frozen
   B. - Fish, dried, salted, pickled, smoked, or kippered
   C. - Fish in airtight containers
   D. - Other fish products
   E. - Shellfish

Part 4. - Dairy products; birds' eggs
   A. - Milk and cream
   B. - Butter, oleomargarine, and butter substitutes
   C. - Cheeses
   D. - Other milk products
   E. - Poultry and other birds' eggs

Part 5. - Hides, skins, and leather; furskins
   A. - Hides, skins, and leather
   B. - Furskins

Part 6. - Live plants; seeds
   A. - Live plants
   B. - Seeds

Part 7. - Cereal grains, milled grain products, and malts and starches
   A. - Grains
   B. - Milled grain products
   C. - Malts and starches

Part 8. - Vegetables
   A. - Vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen
   B. - Vegetables, dried, desiccated, or dehydrated
   C. - Vegetables, packed in salt, in brine, pickled, or otherwise prepared or preserved
   D. - Mushrooms and truffles

Part 9. - Edible nuts and fruits
   A. - Edible nuts
   B. - Edible fruits
   C. - Fruit flours, peels, pastes, pulps, jellies, jams, marmalades, and butters
   D. - Glace nuts, fruits, and other vegetable substances

Part 10. - Sugar; cocoa; confectionery
   A. - Sugars, sirups, and molasses
   B. - Cocoa
   C. - Confectionery

Part 11. - Coffee, tea, maté, and spices
   A. - Coffee and coffee substitutes, tea, maté
   B. - Spices and spice seeds
Part 12. - Beverages
A. - Fruit juices
B. - Non-alcoholic beverages
C. - Fermented alcoholic beverages
D. - Spirits, spirituous beverages and beverage preparations

Part 13. - Tobacco and tobacco products

Part 14. - Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and greases
A. - Oil-bearing vegetable materials
B. - Vegetable oils, crude or refined
C. - Animal oils, fats, and greases, crude or refined
D. - Hardened oils, fats, and greases; mixtures

Part 15. - Other animal and vegetable products
A. - Products of American fisheries
B. - Edible preparations
C. - Animal feeds
D. - Feathers, downs, bristles, and hair
E. - Shellac and other lacs; natural gums, gum resins, resins, and balsams; turpentine and rosin
F. - Miscellaneous animal products
G. - Miscellaneous vegetable products

SCHEDULE 2. - WOOD AND PAPER; PRINTED MATTER

Part 1. - Wood and wood products
A. - Rough and primary wood products; wood waste
B. - Lumber, flooring, and moldings
C. - Densified wood and articles thereof
D. - Wooden containers
E. - Miscellaneous products of wood
F. - Articles not specially provided for, of wood

Part 2. - Cork and cork products; bamboo, rattan, willow and chip; basketwork, wickerwork, and related products of fibrous vegetable substances
A. - Cork and cork products
B. - Bamboo, rattan, willow, and chip; basketwork, wickerwork, and related products of fibrous vegetable substances

Part 3. - Wood veneers, plywood and other wood-veneer assemblies, and building boards

Part 4. - Paper, paperboard, and products thereof
A. - Paper-making materials
B. - Paper and paperboard, in rolls and sheets, not cut to size or shape
C. - Paper and paperboard cut to size or shape; articles of paper and paperboard
D. - Articles not specially provided for of pulp, of papier-mache, of paper, or of paperboard

Part 5. - Books, pamphlets, and other printed matter
SCHEDULE 3. - TEXTILE FIBERS AND TEXTILE PRODUCTS

Part 1. - Textile fibers and wastes; yarns and threads
   A. - Cotton
   B. - Vegetable fibers, except cotton
   C. - Wool and related animal hair
   D. - Silk
   E. - Man-made fibers
   F. - Miscellaneous textile materials

Part 2. - Cordage

Part 3. - Woven fabrics
   A. - Woven fabrics, of cotton
   B. - Woven fabrics, of vegetable fibers (except cotton)
   C. - Woven fabrics, of wool
   D. - Woven fabrics, of silk
   E. - Woven fabrics, of man-made fibers
   F. - Woven fabrics, of other textile materials

Part 4. - Fabrics of special construction or for special purposes; articles of wadding or felt; fish nets; machine clothing
   A. - Knit, pile, tufted, and narrow fabrics; braids, and elastic fabrics
   B. - Lace, netting, and ornamented fabrics
   C. - Wadding, felts, and articles thereof; fish netting and nets; artists' canvas; coated or filled fabrics; hose; machine clothing; other special fabrics

Part 5. - Textile furnishings
   A. - Textile floor coverings
   B. - Bedding
   C. - Tapestries, linens, and other furnishings

Part 6. - Wearing apparel and accessories
   A. - Handkerchiefs
   B. - Mufflers, scarves, shawls, and veils; men's and boys' neckties
   C. - Hosiery
   D. - Garters and suspenders; body-supporting garments; rainwear
   E. - Underwear
   F. - Other wearing apparel

Part 7. - Miscellaneous textile products; rags and scrap cordage
   A. - Miscellaneous textile products
   B. - Textile articles not specially provided for
   C. - Rags and scrap cordage

SCHEDULE 4. - CHEMICALS AND RELATED PRODUCTS

Part 1. - Benzenoid chemicals and products
   A. - Organic chemical crudes
   B. - Industrial organic chemicals
   C. - Finished organic chemical products
Part 2. - Chemical elements, inorganic and organic compounds, and mixtures
A. - Chemical elements
B. - Inorganic acids
C. - Inorganic chemical compounds
D. - Organic chemical compounds
E. - Chemical mixtures

Part 3. - Drugs and related products
A. - Natural drugs, crude or advanced
B. - Alkaloids, antibiotics, barbiturates, hormones, vitamins, and other drugs and related products
C. - Other drugs

Part 4. - Synthetic resins and plastics materials; rubber
A. - Synthetic resins and plastics materials
B. - Rubber

Part 5. - Flavoring extracts; essential oils
A. - Flavoring extracts, and fruit flavors, essences, esters, and oils
B. - Essential oils

Part 6. - Glue, gelatin, and related products

Part 7. - Aromatic and odoriferous substances; perfumery, cosmetics, and toilet preparations
A. - Aromatic and odoriferous substances
B. - Perfumery, cosmetics, and toilet preparations

Part 8. - Surface-active agents; soaps and synthetic detergents
A. - Surface-active agents
B. - Soap and synthetic detergents

Part 9. - Dyeing and tanning products; pigments and pigment-like materials; inks, paints, and related products
A. - Dyeing and tanning products
B. - Pigments and pigment-like materials
C. - Inks, paints, and related products

Part 10. - Petroleum, natural gas, and products derived therefrom

Part 11. - Fertilizers and fertilizer materials

Part 12. - Explosives

Part 13. - Fatty substances, camphor, chars and carbons, isotopes, waxes, and other products
A. - Fatty substances
B. - Camphor, chars and carbons, isotopes, waxes, and other products
C. - Miscellaneous medical supplies

SCHEDULE 5. - NONMETALLIC MINERALS AND PRODUCTS

Part 1. - Nonmetallic minerals and products, except ceramic products and glass and glass products
A. - Hydraulic cement; concrete; concrete products
B. - Lime, gypsum, and plaster products
C. - Stone and stone products
D. - Mica and mica products
E. - Graphite and related products
F. - Asbestos and asbestos products
G. - Abrasives and abrasive articles
H. - Gems, gemstones, and articles thereof; industrial diamonds
J. - Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals and products
K. - Nonmetallic minerals and products not specially provided for

Part 2. - Ceramic products
A. - Refractory and heat-insulating articles
B. - Ceramic construction articles
C. - Table, kitchen, household, art and ornamental pottery
D. - Industrial ceramics
E. - Ceramic articles not specially provided for

Part 3. - Glass and glass products
A. - Glass in the mass; glass in balls, tubes, rods, and certain other forms; foam glass; optical glass; and glass fibers and products thereof
B. - Flat glass and products thereof
C. - Glassware and other glass products
D. - Glass articles not specially provided for

SCHEDULE 6. - METALS AND METAL PRODUCTS

Part 1. - Metal-bearing ores and other metal-bearing materials
Part 2. - Metals, their alloys, and their basic shapes and forms
A. - Precious metals
B. - Iron or steel
C. - Copper
D. - Aluminum
E. - Nickel
F. - Tin
G. - Lead
H. - Zinc
J. - Beryllium, columbium, germanium, hafnium, indium, magnesium, molybdenum, rhenium, tantalum, titanium, tungsten, uranium, and zirconium
K. - Other base metals

Part 3. - Metal products
A. - Metallic containers
B. - Wire cordage; wire screen, netting and fencing; bale ties
C. - Metal leaf and foil; metalics
D. - Nails, screws, bolts, and other fasteners; locks; builders' hardware; furniture, luggage, and saddlery hardware
E. - Tools, cutlery, forks and spoons
F. - Miscellaneous metal products
G. - Metal products not specially provided for

Part 4. - Machinery and mechanical equipment
A. - Boilers, non-electric motors and engines, and other general-purpose machinery
B. - Elevators, winches, cranes, and related machinery; earth-moving and mining machinery
C. - Agricultural and horticultural machinery; machinery for preparing food and drink
D. - Pulp and paper machinery; bookbinding machinery; printing machinery
E. - Textile machines; laundry and dry-cleaning machines, sewing machines
F. - Machines for working metal, stone, and other materials
G. - Office machines
H. - Other machines
J. - Parts of machines

Part 5. - Electrical machinery and equipment

Part 6. - Transportation equipment
A. - Rail locomotives and rolling stock
B. - Motor vehicles
C. - Aircraft and spacecraft
D. - Pleasure boats; floating structures

SCHEDULE 7. - SPECIFIED PRODUCTS: MISCELLANEOUS AND NONENUMERATED PRODUCTS

Part 1. - Footwear; headwear and hat braids; gloves; luggage, handbags, billfolds, and other flat goods
A. - Footwear
B. - Headwear and hat braids
C. - Gloves
D. - Luggage; women's and children's handbags; and billfolds, card cases, coin purses, and similar flat goods

Part 2. - Optical goods; scientific and professional instruments; watches, clocks, and timing devices; photographic goods; motion pictures; recordings and recording media
A. - Optical elements, spectacles, microscopes, and telescopes; optical goods not elsewhere provided for
B. - Medical and surgical instruments and apparatus; X-ray apparatus
C. - Surveying, navigational, meteorological, drawing, and mathematical calculating instruments; measuring and checking instruments not specially provided for
D. - Measuring, testing, and controlling instruments
E. - Watches, clocks, and timing apparatus
F. - Photographic equipment and supplies
G. - Motion pictures; tape recordings, phonograph records, and other recordings; recording media; scrap and waste photographic film

Part 3. - Musical instruments, parts, and accessories
A. - Musical instruments
B. - Musical instrument parts and accessories

Part 4. - Furniture; pillows, cushions, and mattresses; nontextile floor coverings
A. - Furniture, pillows, cushions, and mattresses
B. - Nontextile floor coverings
Part 5. - Arms and ammunition; fishing tackle; wheel goods; sporting goods, games and toys
   A. - Arms and ammunition
   B. - Fishing tackle
   C. - Wheel goods
   D. - Games and sporting goods
   E. - Models; dolls, toys, tricks, party favors

Part 6. - Jewelry and related articles; cameos; natural, cultured, and imitation pearls; imitation gemstones; beads and articles of beads
   A. - Jewelry and related articles
   B. - Cameos; natural, cultured, and imitation pearls; imitation gemstones; beads and articles of beads

Part 7. - Buttons, buckles, pins, and other fastening devices; artificial and preserved flowers and foliage; millinery ornaments; trimmings; and feather products
   A. - Buttons, buckles, pins, hooks and eyes, and slide fasteners
   B. - Artificial and preserved flowers and foliage; millinery ornaments; trimmings; and feather products

Part 8. - Combs; hair ornaments; brooms and brushes; paint rollers; umbrellas and canes
   A. - Combs, hair ornaments, brooms and brushes, paint rollers
   B. - Umbrellas, walking sticks, whips, riding-crops, and parts thereof

Part 9. - Matches and pyrotechnics; candles; blasting caps; smokers' articles
   A. - Matches, pyrotechnics, candles, blasting caps
   B. - Cigar and cigarette lighters and holders, tobacco pipes

Part 10. - Pens, pencils, leads, crayons, and chalks

Part 11. - Works of art; antiques
   A. - Works of art
   B. - Antiques

Part 12. - Rubber and plastics products
   A. - Reinforced or laminated plastics; foam or sponge rubber and plastics
   B. - Rubber and plastics waste and scrap; rubber and plastics film, strips, sheets, plates, slabs, blocks, filaments, rods, tubing and other profile shapes
   C. - Specified rubber and plastics products
   D. - Articles not specially provided for, of rubber or plastics

Part 13. - Products not elsewhere enumerated
   A. - Miscellaneous products
   B. - Articles of fur and of leather
   C. - Articles of gelatin, glue, gut, wax, bone, horn, hoof, whalebone, quill, shell, ivory, or sponge
   D. - Waste and scrap

Part 14. - Nonenumerated products
SCHEDULE 8. - SPECIAL CLASSIFICATION PROVISIONS

Part 1. - Articles exported and returned
A. - Articles not advanced or improved abroad
B. - Articles advanced or improved abroad
C. - Substantial containers or holders

Part 2. - Personal exemptions
A. - Residents and nonresidents
B. - U.S. personnel and evacuees
C. - Personnel of foreign governments and international organizations; distinguished visitors
D. - Other personal exemptions

Part 3. - Governmental importations
A. - United States Government
B. - Foreign governments and international organizations

Part 4. - Importations of religious, educational, scientific, and other institutions

Part 5. - Samples; articles admitted free of duty under bond
A. - Samples for soliciting orders
B. - Articles for permanent exhibition under bond
C. - Articles admitted temporarily free of duty under bond
D. - Tea admitted free of duty under bond

Part 6. - Other special classification provisions

APPENDIX TO THE TARIFF SCHEDULES

Part 1. - Temporary legislation
A. - Temporary provisions for additional duties
B. - Temporary provisions amending the tariff schedules

Part 2. - Temporary modifications proclaimed pursuant to trade-agreements legislation
A. - Escape-clause actions
B. - Temporary modifications pursuant to Section 252 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962

Part 3. - Additional import restrictions proclaimed pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended
from the application of the following percentages to the most favorable rate of duty of Cuba, including a preferential rate prescribed for any product of Cuba set forth in column numbered I of the schedules:

(A) 20 percent, during calendar years 1963 through 1964,
(B) 40 percent, during calendar years 1965 through 1967,
(C) 60 percent, during calendar years 1968 through 1970,
(D) 80 percent, during calendar years 1971 through 1973,
(E) 100 percent, during the period from January 1, 1974, through July 3, 1974.

(ii) Except as otherwise prescribed in the schedules, products of the Philippine Republic, other than Philippine articles, are subject to the rates of duty (except any preferential rates prescribed for products of Cuba) set forth in column numbered I of the schedules.

(iii) The term "Philippine article", as used in the schedules, means an article which is the product of the Philippines, but does not include any article produced with the use of materials imported into the Philippines which are products of any foreign country (except materials produced within the customs territory of the United States) when landed at the Philippine port of entry, exclusive of any landing cost and Philippine duty, was more than 20 percent of the appraised customs value of the article imported into the customs territory of the United States.

(iv) Products of Communist Countries. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this headnote, the rates of duty shown in column numbered II shall apply to products, whether imported directly or indirectly, of the following countries and areas pursuant to section 401 of the Tariff Classification Act of 1962, to section 251 or 257(a)(2) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, or to action taken by the President thereunder:

- Albania
- Bulgaria
- China (any part of which may be under Communist domination or control)
- Cuba 2/
- Czechoslovakia
- Estonia
- Germany (the Soviet zone and the Soviet sector of Berlin)
- Hungary
- Indochina (any part of Cambodia, Laos, or Vietnam which may be under Communist domination or control)
- Korea (any part which may be under Communist domination or control)
- Kurile Islands
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Outer Mongolia
- Rumania
- Russian Federation
- Southern Sakhalin
- Taiwan
- Tibet
- Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the area in East Prussia under the provisional administration of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

2/ In Proclamation 3447, dated February 3, 1962, the President, acting under authority of section 620(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (75 Stat. 445), as amended, prohibited the importation into the United States of all goods of Cuban origin and all goods imported from or through Cuba, subject to such exceptions as the Secretary of the Treasury determined to be consistent with the effective operation of the embargo.
6. Containers or Holders for Imported Merchandise. For the purposes of the Tariff Schedules, containers or holders are subject to Tariff treatment as follows:

(a) Imported Empty. Containers or holders if imported empty are subject to Tariff treatment as imported articles and as such are subject to duty unless they are within the purview of a provision which specifically exempts them from duty.

(b) Not Imported Empty. Containers or holders if imported containing or holding articles are subject to Tariff treatment as follows:

(1) The usual or ordinary types of shipping or transportation containers or holders, if not designed for, or capable of, reuse, are subject to treatment as imported articles. Their cost, however, is, unless, under section 402 or section 402a of the Tariff Act, a part of the value of their contents and if their contents are subject to an ad valorem rate of duty such containers or holders are, in effect, dutiable at the same rate as their contents, except that their cost is deductible from dutiable value upon submission of satisfactory proof that they are products of the United States which are being returned without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any means.

(II) The usual or ordinary types of shipping or transportation containers or holders, if designed for, or capable of, reuse, are subject to treatment as imported articles separate and distinct from their contents. Such holders or containers are not part of the dutiable value of their contents and are separately subject to duty upon each and every importation into the customs territory of the United States unless within the scope of a provision specifically exempting them from duty.

(iii) In the absence of context which requires otherwise, all other containers or holders are subject to the same treatment as specified in (i) above for usual or ordinary types of shipping or transportation containers or holders designed for, or capable of, reuse.

7. Commingling of Articles. Whenever articles subject to different rates of duty are so packed together or mingled that the quantity or value of each class of articles cannot be readily ascertained by customs officers, (without physical segregation of the shipment or the contents of any entire package thereof), by one or more of the following means:

(a) sampling,

(b) verification of packing lists or other documents filed at the time of entry, or

(c) evidence showing performance of commercial settlement tests generally accepted in the trade and filed in such time and manner as may be prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, the commingled articles shall be subject to the highest rate of duty applicable to any part thereof unless the consignee or his agent segregates the articles pursuant to subdivision (b) hereof.

(e) Every segregation of articles made pursuant to this headnote shall be accomplished by the consignee or his agent at the risk and expense of the consignee within 30 days (unless the Secretary authorizes in writing a longer time) after the date of personal delivery or mailing, by such employee as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate, of written notice to the consignee that the articles are commingled and that the quantity or value of each class of articles cannot be readily ascertained by customs officers.

(e) Every such segregation shall be accomplished under customs supervision, and the compensation and expenses of the supervising customs officers shall be reimbursed to the Government by the consignee under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.
(c) The foregoing provisions of this headnote do not apply with respect to any part of a shipment if the consignee or his agent furnishes, in such time and manner as may be prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, satisfactory proof —

(i) that such part (A) is commercially negligible,

(B) is not capable of segregation without excessive cost, and

(C) will not be segregated prior to its use in a manufacturing process or otherwise, and

(ii) that the comingling was not intended to avoid the payment of lawful duties.

Any article with respect to which such proof is furnished shall be considered for all customs purposes as a part of the article, subject to the next lower rate of duty, with which it is comingled.

(d) The foregoing provisions of this headnote do not apply with respect to any shipment if the consignee or his agent shall furnish, in such time and manner as may be prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, satisfactory proof —

(i) that the value of the comingled articles is less than the aggregate value would be if the shipment were segregated;

(ii) that the shipment is not capable of segregation without excessive cost and will not be segregated prior to its use in a manufacturing process or otherwise; and

(iii) that the comingling was not intended to avoid the payment of lawful duties.

Any merchandise with respect to which such proof is furnished shall be considered for all customs purposes to be dutiable at the rate applicable to the material present in greater quantity than any other material.

(e) The provisions of this headnote shall apply only in cases where the schedules do not expressly provide a particular tariff treatment for comingled articles.

8. Abbreviations. In the schedules the following symbols and abbreviations are used with the meanings respectively indicated below:

- $ - dollars
- ′ - cents
- % - percent
- ′ - plus
- ad val. - ad valorum
- bu. - bushel
- cu. - cubic
- doz. - dozen
- ft. - foot
- gal. - gallon
- in. - inches
- lb. - pounds
- oz. - ounces
- sq. - square
- wr. - weight
- yd. - yard
- pcs. - pieces
- prs. - pairs
- lin. - linear
- I.R.C. - Internal Revenue Code

9. Definitions. For the purposes of the schedules, unless the context otherwise requires —

(a) The term "entered" means entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in the customs territory of the United States;

(b) The term "entered for consumption" does not include withdrawals from warehouse for consumption;

(c) The term "withdrawn for consumption" means withdrawn from warehouse for consumption and does not include articles entered for consumption;

(d) The term "rate of duty" includes a free rate of duty; rates of duty proclaimed by the President shall be referred to as "proclaimed" rates of duty; rates of duty enacted by the Congress shall be referred to as "statutory" rates of duty; and the rates of duty in column numbered 2 at the time the schedules become effective shall be referred to as "original statutory" rates of duty;

(e) The term "ton" means 2,240 pounds, and the term "short ton" means 2,000 pounds;

(f) The terms "wholly of," "almost wholly of," "in part of" and "containing," when used between the description of an article and a material (e.g., "furniture of wood," "woven fabrics, wholly of cotton," etc.), have the following meanings:

(i) "of" means that the article is wholly or in chief value of the named material;

(ii) "wholly of" means that the article is, except for negligible or insignificant quantities of some other material or materials, composed completely of the named material;

(iii) "almost wholly of" means that the essential character of the article is imparted by the named material, notwithstanding the fact that significant quantities of some other material or materials may be present; and

(iv) "in part of" or "containing" mean that the article contains a significant quantity of the named material.

With regard to the application of the quantitative concepts specified in subparagraphs (i) and (iv) above, it is intended that the de minimus rule apply.

10. General Interpretative Rules. For the purposes of these schedules —

(a) the general, schedule, part, and subpart headnotes, and the provisions describing the classes of imported articles and specifying the rates of duty or other import restrictions to be imposed thereon subject to the rules of interpretation set forth herein and to such other rules of statutory interpretation, not inconsistent therewith, as have been or may be developed under administrative or judicial rulings;

(b) the titles of the various schedules, parts, and subparts and the footnotes therein are intended for convenience in reference only and have no legal or interpretative significance;

(c) an imported article which is described in two or more provisions of the schedules is classifiable in the provision which most specifically describes it; but, in applying this rule of interpretation, the following considerations shall govern:

(i) a superior heading cannot be enlarged by inferior headings indented under it but can be limited thereby;

(ii) comparisons are to be made only between provisions of coordinate or equal status, i.e., between the primary or main superior headings of the schedules or between coordinate inferior headings which are subordinate to the same superior heading;

(d) if two or more tariff descriptions are equally applicable to an article, such article shall be subject to duty under the description for which the original statutory rate is highest, and, should the highest original statutory rate be applicable to two or more of such descriptions, the article shall be subject to duty under that one of such descriptions which first appears in the schedule;

(e) in the absence of special language or context which otherwise requires —

(i) a tariff classification controlled by use rather than actual use is to be determined in accordance with the use in the United States at, or immediately prior to,
the date of importation, of articles of that class or kind to which the imported articles belong, and the controlling use is the chief use, i.e., the use which exceeds all other uses (if any) combined;

(i) a tariff classification controlled by the actual use to which an imported article is put in the United States is satisfied only if such use is intended at the time of importation, the article is so used, and proof thereof is furnished within 3 years after the date the article is entered;

(j) an article is in chief value of a material if such material exceeds in value each other single component material of the article;

(k) a headnote provision which enumerates articles not included in a schedule, part, or subpart is not necessarily exhaustive, and the absence of a particular article from such headnote provision shall not be given weight in determining the relative specificity of competing provisions which describe such article;

(l) unless the context requires otherwise, a tariff description for an article covers such article, whether assembled or not assembled, and whether finished or not finished;

(m) a provision for "parts" of an article covers a product solely or chiefly used as a part of such article, but does not prevail over a specific provision for such part.

II. Issuance of Rules and Regulations. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue rules and regulations governing the admission of articles under the provisions of the schedules. The allowance of an importer's claim for classification, under any of the provisions of the schedules which provide for total or partial relief from duty or other import restrictions on the basis of facts which are not determinable from an examination of the article itself in its condition as imported, is dependent upon his complying with any rules or regulations which may be issued pursuant to this headnote.

12. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe methods of analyzing, testing, sampling, weighing, gauging, measuring, or other methods of ascertainment whenever he finds that such methods are necessary to determine the physical, chemical, or other properties or characteristics of articles for purposes of any law administered by the Customs Service.