

## 70.10

**70.10 - Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the conveyance or packing of goods; preserving jars of glass; stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass.**

7010.10 - Ampoules

7010.20 - Stoppers, lids and other closures

7010.90 - Other

This heading covers all glass containers of the kinds commonly used commercially for the conveyance or packing of liquids or of solid products (powders, granules, etc.). They include :

(A) Carboys, demijohns, bottles (including syphon vases), phials and similar containers, of all shapes and sizes, used as containers for chemical products (acids, etc.), beverages, oils, meat extracts, perfumery preparations, pharmaceutical products, inks, glues, etc.

These articles, formerly produced by blowing, are now almost invariably manufactured by machines which automatically feed molten glass into moulds where the finished articles are formed by the action of compressed air. They are usually made of ordinary glass (colourless or coloured) although some bottles (e.g., for perfumes) may be made of lead crystal, and certain large carboys are made of fused quartz or other fused silica.

The above-mentioned containers are generally designed for some type of closure; these may take the form of ordinary stoppers (of cork, glass, etc.), glass balls, metal caps, screw caps (of metal or plastics), or special devices (e.g., for beer bottles, bottles for aerated waters, soda water syphons, etc.).

These containers remain in this heading even if they are ground, cut, sand-blasted, etched or engraved, or decorated (this applies, in particular, to certain perfume or liqueur bottles), banded, wickered or otherwise trimmed with various materials (wicker, straw, raffia, metal, etc.); they may also have tumbler-caps fitted to the neck. They may be fitted with drop measuring devices or may be graduated, **provided** that they are not of a kind used as laboratory glassware.

(B) Jars, pots and similar containers for the conveyance or packing of certain foodstuffs (condiments, sauces, fruit, preserves, honey, etc.), cosmetic or toilet preparations (face creams, hair lotions, etc.), pharmaceutical products (ointments, etc.), polishes, cleaning preparations, etc.

These articles are usually made of ordinary glass (colourless or tinted) by pressure in a mould usually followed by blowing with compressed air. They generally have a large opening, a short neck (if any) and as a rule, a lip or flange to hold the lid or cap. Some of these containers, however, may be closed by corks or screw stoppers.

Like bottles, these articles may be sand-blasted, cut, etched or engraved, decorated, banded, etc.

(C) Ampoules, usually obtained from a drawn glass tube, and intended to serve, after sealing, as containers for serums or other pharmaceutical products, or for liquid fuels (e.g., ampoules of petrol for cigarette lighters), chemical products, etc.

- (D) Tubular containers and similar containers generally obtained from lamp-worked glass tubes or by blowing, for the conveyance or packing of pharmaceutical products or similar uses.

The heading also includes preserving jars of glass.

Closures of any material, **presented with the containers** for which they are intended, remain classified in this heading.

The heading also covers stoppers and other closures, of glass, whether made of ordinary glass or of lead crystal, and whether or not ground, cut, sand-blasted, etched or engraved, or decorated. It further includes certain glass balls for stoppering bottles; these balls are cut from glass slabs and mechanically worked after being shaped into balls.

The heading **does not include** :

- (a) Bottles and flasks, wholly or mainly covered with leather or composition leather (**heading 42.05**).
- (b) Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels (**heading 70.20**).
- (c) Decanters, drinking glasses and other glass containers being domestic glassware (**heading 70.13**), but not containers used primarily for the commercial conveyance or packing of goods.
- (d) Infants' feeding bottles (**heading 70.13**).
- (e) Laboratory, hygienic or pharmaceutical glassware (**heading 70.17**).
- (f) Special display bottles and display jars of a kind used in shops (**heading 70.20**).
- (g) Bottles, flasks, etc. for scent sprays (**heading 70.13**), scent sprays (**heading 96.16**), and vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels (**heading 96.17**).