

67.03

67.03 - Human hair, dressed, thinned, bleached or otherwise worked; wool or other animal hair or other textile materials, prepared for use in making wigs or the like.

With the **exception** of human hair which has been simply washed, scoured or sorted to length (but **not** arranged so that the root ends and tips respectively are together) and waste of human hair (**heading 05.01**), this heading covers human hair which has been dressed or otherwise worked (for example, thinned, bleached, dyed, waved or curled) for use in postiche (e.g., manufacture of wigs, curls or switches) or for other purposes.

The expression “ dressed ” includes hair, the separate filaments of which have been arranged so that the root ends and tip ends are respectively together.

This heading also includes wool, other animal hair (e.g., the hair of the yak, angora or Tibetan goat) and other textile materials (e.g., man-made fibres), prepared for use in making wigs and the like, or dolls' hair. Products prepared for the above purposes include, in particular :

- (1) Articles consisting of a sliver, generally of wool or other animal hair, interlaced on two parallel strings and having the appearance of a plait. These articles (known as “ crape ”) are normally presented in long lengths and weigh about 1 kg.
- (2) Waved (curled) slivers of textile fibres put up in small bundles each containing a length of 14 to 15 m and weighing about 500 g.
- (3) “ Wefts ” consisting of man-made fibres dyed in the mass, folded in two to form tufts which are bound together, at the folded ends, by a machine-made plait of textile yarns approximately 2 mm wide. These “ wefts ” have the appearance of a fringe in the length.

Wool, other animal hair or other textile fibres in the mass, in the form of tow or prepared for spinning fall in **Section XI**.