

12.12 - Locust beans, seaweeds and other algae, sugar beet and sugar cane, fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, whether or not ground; fruit stones and kernels and other vegetable products (including unroasted chicory roots of the variety *Cichorium intybus sativum*) of a kind used primarily for human consumption, not elsewhere specified or included.

- Seaweeds and other algae :

1212.21 - - Fit for human consumption

1212.29 - - Other

- Other :

1212.91 - - Sugar beet

1212.92 - - Locust beans (carob)

1212.93 - - Sugar cane

1212.94 - - Chicory roots

1212.99 - - Other

(A) Seaweeds and other algae.

This heading covers all seaweeds and other algae, whether or not edible. They may be fresh, chilled, frozen, dried or ground. Seaweeds and other algae are used for various purposes (e.g., pharmaceutical products, cosmetics, human consumption, animal feeding, fertilisers).

The heading also covers seaweed meal and meal of other algae, whether or not consisting of a mixture of many different varieties of seaweeds and other algae.

The heading **excludes** :

- (a) Agar-agar and carrageenan (**heading 13.02**).
- (b) Dead single-cell algae (**heading 21.02**).
- (c) Cultures of micro-organisms of **heading 30.02**.
- (d) Fertilisers of **heading 31.01** or **31.05**.

(B) Sugar beet and sugar cane.

This heading also covers sugar beet and sugar cane, in the forms specified in the heading. The heading **excludes** bagasse, the fibrous portion of the sugar cane remaining after the juice has been extracted (**heading 23.03**).

(C) Locust beans.

Locust (or carob) beans are the fruit of a small evergreen tree (*Ceratonia siliqua*) indigenous to the Mediterranean region. They consist of a brown pod which contains a large number of seeds and are used mainly as a material for distilling or as animal feeding stuff.

Locust beans contain a high proportion of sugar and are sometimes eaten as a sweetmeat.

12.12

This heading covers the endosperm, the germs, the whole seeds, and also powdered germs, whether or not mixed with powdered tegument.

The heading **excludes** locust bean endosperm flour which is classified in **heading 13.02** as a mucilage or thickener.

- (D) **Fruit stones and kernels and other vegetable products (including unroasted chicory roots of the variety *Cichorium intybus sativum*) of a kind used primarily for human consumption, not elsewhere specified or included.**

This group includes fruit stones and kernels and other vegetable products of a kind mainly used, directly or indirectly, for human consumption, but not elsewhere specified or included in the Nomenclature.

It therefore includes kernels of peaches (including nectarines), apricots and plums (used mainly as substitutes for almonds). These products remain in the heading even though they may also be used for the extraction of oil.

The heading also includes unroasted chicory roots of the variety *Cichorium intybus sativum*, whether fresh or dried, whole or chopped. The roasted chicory root of this variety, which is used as a coffee substitute, is **excluded** (**heading 21.01**). Other unroasted chicory roots are classified in **heading 06.01**.

Angelica stems, used mainly to prepare candied angelica or angelica preserved by sugar, also fall in this heading. They are generally provisionally preserved in brine.

The heading also covers sweet sorghums, such as *saccharatum*, which are used primarily for the manufacture of syrup or molasses.

The heading **excludes** fruit stones and pips of a kind used for carving (e.g., date stones) (**heading 14.04**) and roasted fruit kernels (generally classified as coffee substitutes - **heading 21.01**).