

34.03

34.03 - Lubricating preparations (including cutting-oil preparations, bolt or nut release preparations, anti-rust or anti-corrosion preparations and mould release preparations, based on lubricants) and preparations of a kind used for the oil or grease treatment of textile materials, leather, furskins or other materials, but excluding preparations containing, as basic constituents, 70 % or more by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals.

- Containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals :

3403.11 - - Preparations for the treatment of textile materials, leather, furskins or other materials

3403.19 - - Other

- Other :

3403.91 - - Preparations for the treatment of textile materials, leather, furskins or other materials

3403.99 - - Other

Provided they do not contain, as basic constituents, 70 % or more by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals (see **heading 27.10**), this heading includes, *inter alia*, prepared mixtures of the following types :

(A) **Lubricating preparations designed to reduce friction** between the moving parts of machinery, vehicles, aircraft or other appliances, apparatus or instruments. Such lubricants usually consist of, or are based on, mixtures of animal, vegetable or mineral oils, fats or greases, often with additives (e.g., graphite, molybdenum disulphide, talc, carbon blacks, calcium or other metallic soaps, pitch, or rust, oxidation, etc., inhibitors). However, the heading also includes synthetic lubricating preparations based on, for example, dioctyl or dinonyl sebacates, phosphoric esters, polychlorobiphenyls, poly(oxyethylene) (polyethylene glycol) or poly(oxypropylene) (polypropylene glycol). These synthetic lubricants, which include "greases" based on silicones or jet lube oils (or synthetic ester lubes), are designed to operate under specially exacting conditions (e.g., fire-resistant lubricants, lubricants for precision instrument bearings or jet engines).

(B) **Lubricating preparations used in wire-drawing** to ensure that the wire rod slides easily through the dies. These include : certain aqueous emulsions of tallow and sulphuric acid; mixtures of sodium soap, aluminium stearate, mineral oils and water; mixtures of oils, fats and sulpho-oleates; mixtures, in powder form, of calcium soaps and lime.

(C) **Cutting-oil preparations.** These are usually based on animal, vegetable or mineral oils, often with the addition of surface-active agents.

Preparations (e.g., those with a basis of petroleum sulphonates or other surface-active products) for making cutting oils, **but generally unsuitable for direct use as cutting oils**, are **excluded (heading 34.02)**.

(D) **Bolt or nut release preparations.** These are preparations intended for loosening bolts, nuts or other parts. They generally consist principally of lubricating oils and may also contain solid lubricants, solvents, surface-active agents, rust removers, etc.

- (E) **Anti-rust or anti-corrosion preparations** consisting principally of lubricants.
- (F) **Mould release preparations based on lubricants**, used in various industries (e.g., plastics, rubber, construction, foundry), such as :
 - (1) Mineral, vegetable or animal oils or other fatty substances (including those sulphonated, oxidised or hydrogenated) mixed or emulsified with waxes, lecithin or anti-oxidants.
 - (2) Mixtures containing silicone greases or oils.
 - (3) Mixtures of powdered graphite, talc, mica, bentonite or aluminium with oils, fatty substances, waxes, etc.

However, the heading **excludes** edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils of a kind used as mould release preparations (e.g., demoulding oils for bakery) (**heading 15.17**).

- (G) **Preparations for the lubricating, oiling or greasing of textiles, leather, hides, furskins, etc.** These may be used to lubricate or soften textile fibres during spinning, to "stuff" leather, etc. They include, for example : mixtures of mineral oil or fatty substances with surface-active agents (e.g., sulphoricinoleates); water-dispersible textile lubricating preparations containing a high proportion of surface-active agents together with mineral oils and other chemicals.

The heading also covers :

- (1) **Stabilised suspensions of molybdenum disulphide in mineral oil**, containing by weight 70 % or more of mineral oil, for adding, in small quantities, solely by reason of their special lubricating properties, to lubricating oils for engines, etc., the molybdenum disulphide being the basic constituent.
- (2) **Anti-rust preparations** based on lanolin and dissolved in white spirit, even if the content of white spirit is 70 % or more by weight.
- (3) **Non-hardening pastes** consisting of petroleum jelly and calcium soaps, and used for lubricating and sealing joints and threads when assembling vacuum power brake units.

The heading also **excludes** :

- (a) Artificial degras (**heading 15.22**).
- (b) Gel preparations designed to be used in human or veterinary medicine as a lubricant for parts of the body for surgical operations or physical examinations or as a coupling agent between the body and medical instruments (**heading 30.06**).
- (c) Colloidal or semi-colloidal graphite or graphite pastes, of **heading 38.01**.
- (d) Anti-slip transmission belt preparations (**heading 38.24**) and anti-rust preparations of **heading 38.24**.