

**36.06 - Ferro-cerium and other pyrophoric alloys in all forms; articles of combustible materials as specified in Note 2 to this Chapter.**

3606.10 - Liquid or liquefied-gas fuels in containers of a kind used for filling or refilling cigarette or similar lighters and of a capacity not exceeding 300 cm<sup>3</sup>

3606.90 - Other

**(I) FERRO-CERIUM AND OTHER PYROPHORIC ALLOYS  
IN ALL FORMS**

Pyrophoric alloys are alloys which when rubbed on rough surfaces give off sufficient sparks to ignite gas, petrol, tinder or other inflammable material. They are usually combinations of cerium and other metals, the most common being ferro-cerium.

These alloys are included in this heading whether in bulk or in the form of small rods or bars for mechanical lighters (lighter flints), and whether or not put up in small containers for retail sale.

**(II) ARTICLES OF COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS**

This group covers **only** :

- (A) **Liquid or liquefied-gas fuels** (e.g., petrol, liquid butane) in containers (ampoules, bottles, cans, etc.) of a kind used for filling or refilling cigarette or similar lighters and of a capacity **not exceeding** 300 cm<sup>3</sup>.

Refill cartridges or other receptacles (filled or unfilled) which constitute parts of cigarette or similar lighters are **excluded** (**heading 96.13**).

- (B) **The following solid fuels :**

(1) Metaldehyde (meta fuel) and hexamethylenetetramine (hexamine) put up as tablets, sticks or in similar forms for use as fuels. When put up in other forms (e.g., powder or crystals) these substances are **excluded** from this heading and fall, respectively, in **heading 29.12** or **29.33**.

(2) Similar chemical substances (whether or not chemically defined) put up as tablets, sticks or in similar forms for use as fuels.

- (C) **The following solid or semi-solid fuels :**

Fuels with a basis of alcohol and containing such products as soap, gelatinous substances, cellulose derivatives (these fuels are often sold as "solidified alcohol"), and other similar prepared fuels, in solid or semi-solid form.

An example of a solid prepared fuel of this latter kind is a stick of powdered charcoal with very small proportions of sodium nitrate, as a combustion supporter, and carboxymethylcellulose as a binder, intended for burning slowly within a virtually airtight container which can be carried in clothing as a source of warmth.

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However this heading **does not cover** disposable hand or foot warmers which generate heat by an exothermic reaction that does not produce light or a flame (e.g., by oxidation of iron powder through an oxidation catalyst) (**heading 38.24**).

### (D) **Resin torches, firelighters and the like.**

This group includes :

- (i) **Resin torches**, which provide light for a relatively long period, composed of combustible materials impregnated with resin, asphalt, pitch, etc., and generally mounted on sticks or handles, or enveloped in paper, textile or other material.
- (ii) **Firelighters**, which burn fiercely for a short time so that fuel (e.g., wood, coal, coke, fuel oil) is ignited. These articles may consist, for example, of urea-formaldehyde resins with the addition of kerosene and water, or of paper impregnated with mineral oil or paraffin wax.

However, this description **does not cover** fuels such as briquettes of agglomerated sawdust (**heading 44.01**).

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