

## **60.01**

### **60.01 - Pile fabrics, including “long pile” fabrics and terry fabrics, knitted or crocheted.**

6001.10 - “ Long pile ” fabrics

- Looped pile fabrics :

6001.21 - - Of cotton

6001.22 - - Of man-made fibres

6001.29 - - Of other textile materials

- Other :

6001.91 - - Of cotton

6001.92 - - Of man-made fibres

6001.99 - - Of other textile materials

Unlike the woven fabrics of heading 58.01, the products of this heading are obtained by knitting. The following methods of production are those mainly used :

- (1) a circular knitting machine produces a knitted fabric in which, by means of an additional yarn, protruding loops are formed; afterwards the loops are cut to form pile and thus give a velvet-like surface;
- (2) a special warp knitting machine knits two fabrics face to face with a common pile yarn; the two fabrics are then separated by cutting to produce two knitted fabrics with a cut pile;
- (3) textile fibres from a carded sliver are inserted into the loops of a knitted ground fabric as it is formed (“ long pile ” fabrics);
- (4) textile yarn to form loops (“ imitation terry fabrics ”) (see General Explanatory Note). Such fabrics have rows of chain stitches on the back of the fabric and they differ from the pile fabrics of heading 58.02, which are characterised by rows of stitches having the appearance of running stitches along the length of the back of the fabric.

Knitted or crocheted pile fabrics, impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, remain classified in this heading.

The heading **does not include** :

- (a) Artificial fur of **heading 43.04**.
- (b) Woven pile fabrics (**heading 58.01**).
- (c) Knitted or crocheted fabrics, tufted (**heading 58.02**).