

59.08 - Textile wicks, woven, plaited or knitted, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles or the like; incandescent gas mantles and tubular knitted gas mantle fabric therefor, whether or not impregnated.

(A) Textile wicks.

The wicks covered by this heading are lengths of flat, round or tubular textile fabric, usually of cotton, and either woven, knitted or plaited. They vary in size and shape from those suitable for use as wicks for candles or mechanical lighters to larger types for oil burning lamps, stoves, etc.

They are classified here whether or not cut to size or fitted with wire or metal tags, to facilitate insertion.

The heading **does not include** :

- (a) Waxed tapers (**heading 34.06**).
- (b) Safety fuses and detonating fuses (**heading 36.03**).
- (c) Wicks obtained by simple twisting or doubling of textile yarns, twine, cordage, etc. Such wicks remain classified as yarns in **Chapters 50 to 55** or as twine, cordage, etc., in **heading 56.07**.
- (d) Wicks of glass fibre (**heading 70.19**).

(B) Tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric.

Gas-mantle fabric is a closely knitted narrow tubular fabric usually of ramie, cotton or viscose rayon and is classified in this heading whether or not impregnated with chemicals (especially thorium or cerium nitrate).

(C) Incandescent gas mantles.

The gas mantles classified here may be semi-finished (e.g., consisting of a short cylinder or sack of the fabric, whether or not impregnated with the chemicals mentioned in paragraph (B) above), or finished, i.e., after burning to remove the textile base and convert the nitrates into oxides, in the shape of the original fabric, the mantle is impregnated with collodion to ensure stability until use. They are classified here whether or not containing asbestos thread or fitted with supports.