

58.06 - Narrow woven fabrics, other than goods of heading 58.07; narrow fabrics consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive (bolducs).

- 5806.10 - Woven pile fabrics (including terry towelling and similar terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics
- 5806.20 - Other woven fabrics, containing by weight 5 % or more of elastomeric yarn or rubber thread
 - Other woven fabrics :
 - 5806.31 - - Of cotton
 - 5806.32 - - Of man-made fibres
 - 5806.39 - - Of other textile materials
- 5806.40 - Fabrics consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive (bolducs)

(A) NARROW WOVEN FABRICS

In accordance with Note 5 to this Chapter, this heading includes as **narrow woven fabrics** :

- (1) Warp and weft fabrics in strips of a width not exceeding 30 cm, provided with selvedges (flat or tubular) on both edges. These articles are produced on special ribbon looms several ribbons often being produced simultaneously; in some cases the ribbons may be woven with wavy edges on one or both sides.
- (2) Strips of a width not exceeding 30 cm, cut (or slit) from wider pieces of warp and weft fabric (whether cut (or slit) longitudinally or on the cross) and provided with false selvedges on both edges, or a normal woven selvedge on one edge and a false selvedge on the other. False selvedges are designed to prevent unravelling of a piece of cut (or slit) fabric and may, for example, consist of a row of gauze stitches woven into the wider fabric before cutting (or slitting), of a simple hem, or they may be produced by gumming the edges of strips, or by fusing the edges in the case of certain ribbons of man-made fibres. They may also be created when a fabric is treated before it is cut into strips in a manner that prevents the edges of those strips from unravelling. No demarcation between the narrow fabric and its false selvedges need be evident in that case. Strips cut (or slit) from fabric but not provided with a selvedge, either real or false, on each edge, are **excluded** from this heading and classified with ordinary woven fabrics. (As regards bias binding, see paragraph (4) below.)
- (3) Seamless tubular warp and weft fabrics, of a width when flattened, not exceeding 30 cm. Fabrics consisting of strips with the edges joined to form a tube (by sewing, gumming or otherwise) are, however, **excluded** from this heading.
- (4) Bias binding consisting of strips, with folded edges, of a width, when unfolded, not exceeding 30 cm, cut on the cross from warp and weft fabrics. These products are cut from wide fabrics and not provided, therefore, with a selvedge, either real or false.

The products referred to above include both ribbons and webbing as well as certain galloons having the characteristics of woven ribbons.

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Ribbons are usually of silk, wool, cotton or man-made fibres, whether or not containing elastomeric yarn or rubber thread, and are used in underwear, in women's apparel, in the manufacture of hats and fancy collars, as medal ribbons, as a decorative binding material, in furnishing, etc.

The heading also includes narrow woven fabrics made from metal thread provided such fabrics are clearly of a kind used for apparel, furnishing or similar purposes (see Chapter Note 7).

The galloons classified here are narrow ribbons; webbings are thick, strong, narrow woven fabrics, usually of cotton, flax, hemp or jute, used in saddlery, harness-making, for the manufacture of straps, belting or waist bands, chair seats, etc.

The heading also includes webbing for blinds, consisting of two tapes connected at regular intervals by narrow bands, the whole being obtained by a single, continuous weaving operation.

The goods covered by this heading are usually woven with the same weaves as the fabrics of **Chapters 50 to 55** or **heading 58.01** (velvets), and they differ from these fabrics only as regards the criteria referred to in paragraphs (1) to (4) above.

These products remain classified here when watered ("moiré"), embossed, printed, etc.

(B) BOLDUCS

This heading also covers narrow fabrics (**bolducs**) of a width usually ranging from a few mm to 1 cm, consisting of warp (parallelised yarns, monofilaments or textile fibres) without weft but assembled by means of an adhesive. These are mainly used for tying parcels; some are used for making millinery plaits.

They sometimes bear the trade name of the user printed at regular intervals. This does not affect their classification.

This heading **excludes** :

- (a) Bandages, medicated or put up in forms or packings for retail sale (**heading 30.05**).
- (b) Narrow woven fabrics with woven fringes, braided galloons and braids (**heading 58.08**).
- (c) Narrow woven fabrics more specifically covered by other headings, e.g., those having the character of :
 - (1) Woven labels, badges and similar articles, in strips (**heading 58.07** or **58.10**).
 - (2) Wicks for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles or the like (**heading 59.08**).
 - (3) Textile hosepiping or similar tubing (**heading 59.09**).
 - (4) Transmission or conveyor belts or belting of **heading 59.10**.
- (d) Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated narrow woven fabrics of **Chapter 59**, in particular narrow fabrics made of velvet impregnated with rubber, for covering weaving spindles (weaving beams) (**heading 59.11**).
- (e) Narrow woven fabrics (**other than** those referred to at Part (A) (2) above) made up as described in Part (II) of the General Explanatory Note to Section XI.
- (f) Slide fasteners (**heading 96.07**) and hooks and eyes or press fasteners, of base metal, fixed at intervals on tape, provided that the hooks and eyes or press fasteners give the goods their essential character (**heading 83.08** or **96.06** as the case may be).
- (g) Typewriter ribbons (**heading 96.12**).