- 82.01 Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, mattocks, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; secateurs and pruners of any kind; scythes, sickles, hay knives, hedge shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry.
 - 8201.10 Spades and shovels
 - 8201.30 Mattocks, picks, hoes and rakes
 - 8201.40 Axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools
 - 8201.50 Secateurs and similar one-handed pruners and shears (including poultry shears)
 - 8201.60 Hedge shears, two-handed pruning shears and similar two-handed shears
 - 8201.90 Other hand tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry

This heading covers hand tools mainly used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry, though some may also be used for other purposes (e.g., in road work, navvying, mining, quarrying, woodworking or household work).

The heading includes:

- Spades and shovels including household coal shovels and special types (e.g., entrenching tools for campers, soldiers, etc.).
- (2) Forks, including pitchforks.
- (3) Mattocks, picks, hoes and rakes, including lawn-rakes, combined hoe-rakes, grubbers, weeders and cultivators.
- (4) Axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools, including felling axes, hand axes, hatchets, choppers, adzes, slashers and matchets.
- (5) Secateurs and similar one-handed pruners and shears (including poultry shears). These are generally composed of two shafts articulated on a pivot about three-quarters of the way along their length. One of these shafts often terminates in a concave, and the other in a convex cutting edge ("parrot bill"); they further differ from the scissors of heading 82.13 since they have no finger rings.

These tools almost always have a spring which forces the shafts apart after cutting, and a hook or other fastening so that they can be easily opened or closed with one hand. In cutting they are manipulated with one hand, and they have a very powerful action.

This heading includes gardeners' secateurs, flower or fruit secateurs; vineyard secateurs with narrow, tapering blades, etc.

The heading **does not**, however, **cover** secateur type scissors having the secateur blades but with finger rings (see the Explanatory Note to **heading 82.13**).

- (6) Hedge shears, two-handed pruning shears and similar two-handed shears, including grass shears and lopping shears.
- (7) Other hand tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry. These include scythes, sickles (including bagging, reaping or grass hooks), hay or straw knives of all kinds; planters, seeders, dibbers, trowels and transplanters; fruit pickers; cow combs, curry combs and pig scrapers; bark scrapers and debarking knives; timber wedges, lumbermen's log rolling tools (log hooks, log tongs, log picks, cant hooks); lawn edging irons; sheep shears.

All these tools remain in the heading whether or not they are fitted with handles.

The heading also covers identifiable base metal parts of such tools.

The heading also excludes:

- (a) Sheep ear and other animal marking pliers (heading 82.03).
- (b) Road or stone splitting wedges; scythe blade trueing anvils (heading 82.05).
- (c) Pruning knives (heading 82.11).
- (d) Garden rollers, harrows, hay or grass mowers and similar implements, including those pushed or pulled by hand (Chapter 84).
- (e) Ice axes (heading 95.06).