## 82.13 - Scissors, tailors' shears and similar shears, and blades therefor.

The scissors classified in this heading consist of two superimposed blades, sometimes serrated, articulated on a screw or pin near the centre. In general the heading covers **only** those scissors in which each blade is fitted, at one end, with a finger ring. The blades may be in one piece, or consist of jointed cutting blades and handles.

The heading also includes certain types of scissors hinged at one end and with a single finger ring (used mainly in the textile industry).

The heading includes, inter alia:

- (1) Ordinary scissors for domestic or office use, or for sewing, etc., with straight or curved blades.
- (2) Scissors for professional use, e.g., tailors' or dressmakers' scissors and shears (including buttonhole scissors); hairdressers' scissors (including thinning scissors); scissors for drapers, leather workers, glovemakers or hatters.
- (3) Manicure scissors, including those in which the side of the blade forms a nail file.
- (4) Small folding scissors, e.g., pocket scissors and embroidery scissors; flower scissors; vine scissors; cigar-cutting scissors.
- (5) Special types such as pinking scissors; twin scissors (four bladed) for cutting strips of cloth; horse clipping scissors; hoof cutting scissors; secateur type scissors (with one convex and one concave blade) but with the characteristic scissor finger rings (e.g., for flower cutting).

The heading includes scissor blades, finished or not.

## The heading does not cover:

- (a) Hedge shears, sheep shears, etc., with blades **not** fitted with finger rings, and secateurs and similar one-handed pruners and shears (including poultry shears) of **heading 82.01**.
- (b) Special farriers' two-handed shears for cutting animals' hooves (heading 82.05).