



TRADE & INDUSTRIAL POLICY STRATEGIES

IMPORTS LOCALISATION AND SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTION STUDY: FOURTH QUARTER 2022

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June 2023

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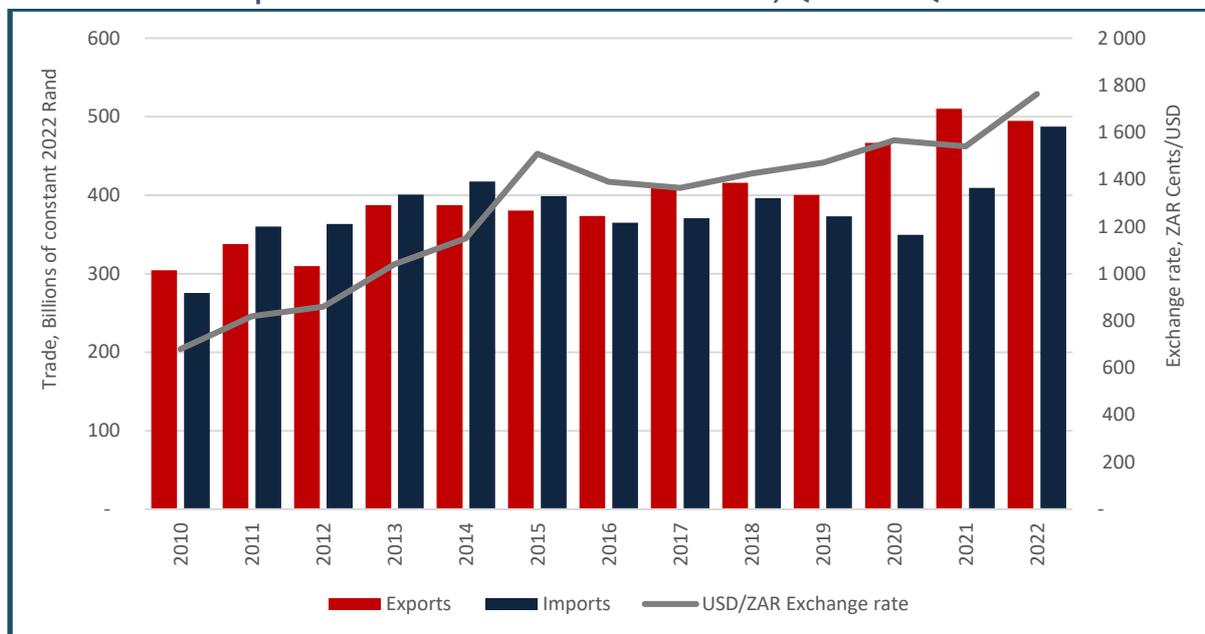
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SECTION 1: TRADE ANALYSIS

Following a decline to R51 billion in the third quarter of 2022, the trade surplus declined by a further 85% to R7.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022. For the first time since the start of COVID-19, exports declined year-on-year, from R510 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021 to R495 billion as of the fourth quarter of 2022. Over this period, imports continued to grow, from R409 billion to R487 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022 (see Graph 1).

Graph 1: Trade balance in constant 2022 Rand, Q4 2010 – Q4 2022



Source: Calculated from South African Reserve Bank (SARS) Trade Statistics and South African Reserve Bank (SARB).

China, India, the United States (US), Germany and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) were the top import sources for South Africa in the fourth quarter of 2022, providing about 48% of total imports. China was the top exporter to South Africa, with imports from the country amounting to R101.4 billion (21% of total imports). For the first time, imports from China were topped by lithium-ion accumulators, at R5.9 billion. Imports from India grew by 69% to R38.6 billion in the year to the fourth quarter of 2022, largely dominated by diesel imports, up by some R10 billion to R15.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022. Similarly, imports from the UAE – which were up by 171% to R21.2 billion – were largely made up of diesel imports, which grew to R10.4 billion from R2.4 billion in the year to the fourth quarter of 2022.

The rise in diesel imports reflects both the energy crisis and a shortage of refinery capacity, which has led to increased imports of refined products such as petrol, diesel, aviation kerosene and illuminating kerosene, among others. In addition to diesel and petrol, crude oil, components for both motor cars and goods vehicles were the top import products for the quarter. Crude oil imports declined by some R5.4 billion to R18.3 billion (volumes declined by 1.3 billion kilograms or 46%) in the year to the fourth quarter of 2022. Imports of components for goods vehicles also declined, driven by a fall in imports from Thailand – the main source of these components.

The top destinations for South African exports for the quarter were the US, China, Germany, Japan and the United Kingdom (UK), accounting for a combined 38% of total exports for the quarter. Notably, exports to the US, Germany and the UK declined by R4.3 billion, with the largest decline being R2.8 billion for the US. The top export products in the year to the fourth quarter of 2022 were bituminous coal, gold, unwrought rhodium, goods vehicles and unwrought palladium. With the exception of coal and goods vehicles, exports of the other products declined.

SECTION 2: PRODUCT ANALYSIS¹

Product 1: Potassium chloride for use as fertiliser (excluding that in tablets or similar forms, or in packages with a gross weight of <= 10kg)

Potassium chloride (HS 31042000), also known as muriate of potash, is a white odourless compound made of potassium and chlorine that dissolves to form a salty solution. It is commonly obtained from ancient, dried lake deposits and is primarily used in the fertiliser industry, making up around 90% of the potassium fertiliser market. The remaining 10% is used in pharmaceuticals, industrial applications, and the food and beverage industry.² In 2021, it was the 200th most traded product globally with a total trade value of US\$16.7 billion.³ In South Africa, it ranked 41st in the Top 200 list of imports by value, with imports of 113.7 million tons worth R1.43 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022 (See Table I).

Table 1: Product key data – Potassium chloride for use as fertiliser (excluding that in tablets or similar forms, or in packages with a gross weight of <= 10kg), Q4 2022

KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN THE FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITOR	CURRENTLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value	41st		
Rand value of imports	R1.4 billion		
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity	24th		
Quantity of import	113.7 million tonnes		
Capital, intermediate or consumer good	Consumer good		
If intermediate good; what value chain?	Agriculture value chain		
Good for final consumption (yes/no)	Yes		
Designation status	Not designated		

South Africa's production of potassium chloride is not significant. The primary source of this product is through imports from other countries. This is because the country does not have significant deposits of potash, the main raw material used to produce potassium chloride. The top countries that South Africa imports potassium chloride from have consistently been Germany and Chile, followed by Russia. Imports from Germany amounted to R734.3 million in the fourth quarter of 2022, while imports from Chile amounted to R438.6 million. Combined, these two countries accounted for 79% of the value of total imports in the fourth quarter of 2022, up from 61% in the fourth quarter of 2013 (see Graph 2). Over this period, their share of total imported quantities increased from 56% in the fourth quarter of 2013 to 83% in the fourth quarter of 2022. Notably, imports from the rest of the continent are almost

¹ The written analysis more often than not focuses on the period between 2013 and 2020 because SARS did not record Southern African Customs Union (SACU) trade data prior to that. Nevertheless, the graphs begin in 2010 to illustrate the extent of the change, particularly for exports. The SARS note detailing the change is available at: <https://www.sars.gov.za/Media/MediaReleases/Pages/14-November-2013---Inclusion-of-new-data-in-SA-Trade-Stats.aspx>

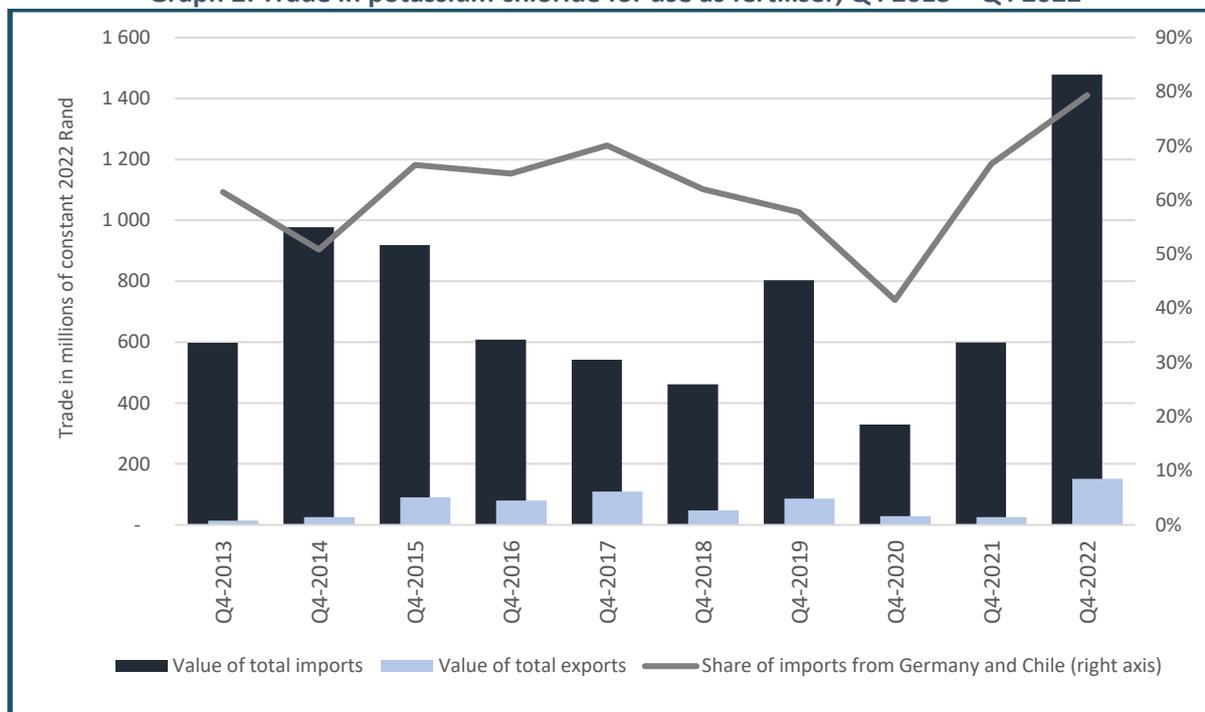
² <https://www.britannica.com/science/potassium-chloride>

³ <https://oec.world/en/profile/hs/potassium-chloride-in-packs-10-kg>

non-existent, with some R3.7 million from Mauritius in the fourth quarter of 2021, the highest recorded value from the continent over the years.

Given its lack of potassium deposits and its status as a net importer, South Africa has minimal exports of potassium chloride. Fourth quarter exports reached a high of R150.8 million in 2022, up from R14.3 million in the fourth quarter of 2013, driven in large part by a rise in exports to Zimbabwe and Zambia. Essentially all potassium chloride exports go to countries within the continent, with sporadic and low exports to countries like Hungary.

Graph 2: Trade in potassium chloride for use as fertiliser, Q4 2013 – Q4 2022



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2023.

Potassium is a widely used fertiliser in South Africa, accounting for 18% of total fertiliser consumption in 2021. This puts it on par with phosphorus, with the most used fertiliser being nitrogen at about 64% of the total. Still, presence of potassium deposits only in the northern hemisphere means the southern hemisphere depends on imports. However, researchers have over the years looked at other sources of potassium, which would benefit the southern hemisphere in possibly reducing the cost of fertiliser. One of the alternative minerals considered is feldspar, a mineral which South Africa has access to and exports, to the tune of more than R750 million in 2021. Vermiculite is also an alternative to explore, with South Africa’s exports of the product amounting to more than R900 million in 2021.

Product 2: Disodium carbonate

Disodium carbonate (HS 28362000), also known as washing soda or soda ash, is an alkaline substance which is odourless and powdery. It is commonly used in the manufacture of glass, soaps, paper, and as a food additive. Other uses include regulating pH levels in swimming pools, removing stains, and cleaning surfaces. In 2021, total global trade of disodium carbonate amounted to US\$3.6 billion and was the world’s 959th most traded product.⁴ Locally in the fourth quarter of 2022, this product was ranked 112th in the Top 200 list of imports by value, with imports amounting to R555.7 million and the total quantity amounting to 112.5 million kilograms (see Table 2).

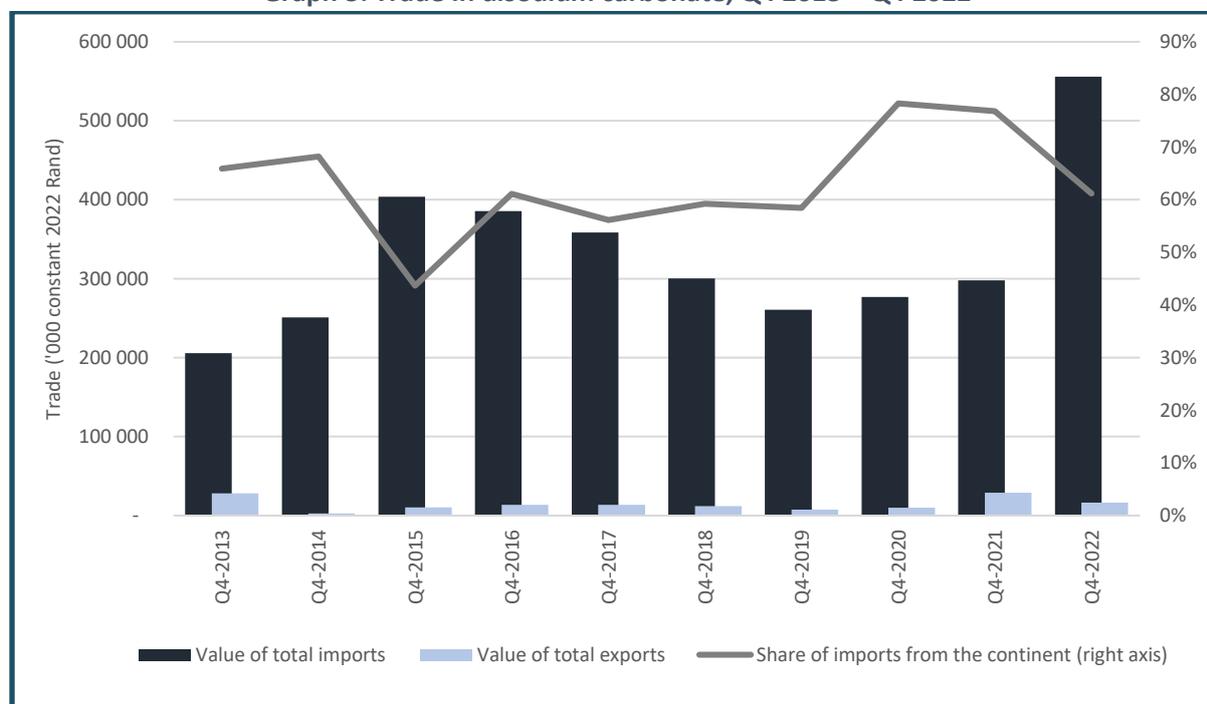
⁴ <https://oec.world/en/profile/hs/disodium-carbonate>

Table 2: Product key data – disodium carbonate, Q4 2022

KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS	CURRENTLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value			112th
Rand value of imports			R555.7 million
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			25th
Quantity of imports			112.5 million kilograms
Capital, intermediate or consumer good			Intermediate good
If intermediate good; what value chain?			Various: glass, hygiene products etc.
Good for final consumption (yes/no)			No
Designation status			Not designated

South Africa has a disodium carbonate plant in KwaZulu-Natal which was commissioned in 2014 by the Industrial Development Corporation, with the aim of being closer to customers to reduce transport and import costs. In addition, the commissioning of the plant was aimed at reducing wastage resulting from low quality imports, and to support Black Economic Empowerment partnerships.⁵ Nevertheless, South Africa remains a net importer of disodium carbonate, and still relies heavily on imports to meet local demand (see Graph 3).

Graph 3: Trade in disodium carbonate, Q4 2013 – Q4 2022



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2023.

⁵ <https://www.engineeringnews.co.za/article/idc-looking-to-establish-soda-ash-manufacturing-plant-in-sa-2014-02-20>

The bulk of South Africa’s disodium carbonate imports come from the rest of the continent, mainly Botswana. While the share of imports from the continent has fluctuated, the trend has been upwards. Notably though, a rise in the value of imports from China saw the share of imports from the continent decline to 61% in the year to the fourth quarter of 2022, from 77% in the previous year. In all, imports from the continent amounted to R340.1 million in the fourth quarter of 2022, from R135.6 million in the fourth quarter of 2013, while imports from China grew from R1 million to R114.4 million in the fourth quarter of 2022 – the highest level thus far from a country that averaged about R10 million in previous quarters.

Natural soda ash is produced depending on natural trona ore reserves, which are present in Wyoming in the US. Synthetic soda ash, though, is preferred due to its reserve independence and its superior quality, which is the type that is produced in South Africa.⁶

Product 3: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling

New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling (HS 40118020) are typically made of rubber and are commonly used in construction, mining, and industrial handling equipment. Pneumatic tyres have an outer rubber layer, known as the tread, that provides traction and grip on the ground. The tyre’s sidewalls are made of thick rubber and help protect the tyre from damage, while the inside of the tyre consists of a tube filled with compressed air. The air pressure inside the tyre provides the cushioning and support that allows the tyre to absorb shocks and vibrations while in use, and the pressure helps maintain the tyre’s shape and prevent it from collapsing under the weight of the equipment it supports. Pneumatic tyres are popular for construction, mining, and industrial handling equipment because they can handle heavy loads and provide a smooth ride even over rough terrain. These tyres are also able to operate at high speeds and are relatively easy to maintain and repair. In the fourth quarter of 2022, the product was ranked 73rd on the list of top 200 imports, with imports amounting to R770 million and some 2 295 units imported (see Table 3).

Table 3: Product key data – New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling, Q4 2022

KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS	CURRENTLY MADE AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value			73rd
Rand value of imports			R770 million
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			N/A
Quantity of imports			2 295 units
If intermediate good; what value chain?			Consumer goods
If intermediate good; what value chain?			Various: Automotive, mining, construction
Good for final consumption (yes/no)			Yes
Designation status			Not designated

⁶ <https://www.engineeringnews.co.za/article/idc-looking-to-establish-soda-ash-manufacturing-plant-in-sa-2014-02-20>

South Africa had a tyre production capacity of more than 11 million units in 2020, although only 6.5 million units were produced due to the pandemic. Prior to the pandemic, capacity utilisation was at about 88%, with about 10 million units manufactured locally in 2016, according to Who Owns Whom. It is, however, not clear how much of the local production is pneumatic tyres. While there is cultivation of natural rubber locally, this is limited, and thus requires local manufacturers to import rubber from countries like Malaysia and Indonesia, which raises tyre manufacturing costs.⁷

South Africa plays a relatively small role in the global pneumatic tyre value chain, with most of the production and consumption of tyres outside the country. However, a few companies in South Africa are involved in the production and distribution of tyres. One of the major players in the South African market is the tyre manufacturer Bridgestone, which operates a manufacturing plant in Port Elizabeth. The plant produces a range of tyres for passenger cars, trucks, and buses, as well as for mining and industrial equipment. Other tyre producers in South Africa include Continental, Goodyear, Michelin, and Sumitomo Rubber South Africa,⁸ although they have a smaller market presence than Bridgestone. The companies collectively employ an estimated 6 000 people. In addition to tyre manufacturing, South Africa also has a significant market for the distribution and sale of tyres, with a number of local and international companies operating in the country.

Local tyre manufactures face competition from imported tyres, which can be cheaper due to lower production costs in other countries, making it challenging for local manufacturers to compete on price. In addition, local manufacturers, represented by the South African Tyre Manufacturers Conference made a request for the International Trade Administration Commission of South Africa to investigate allegations of dumping by China within the South African Customs Union, which affects pneumatic tyres.⁹ Findings from this investigation are expected by the end of July 2023.

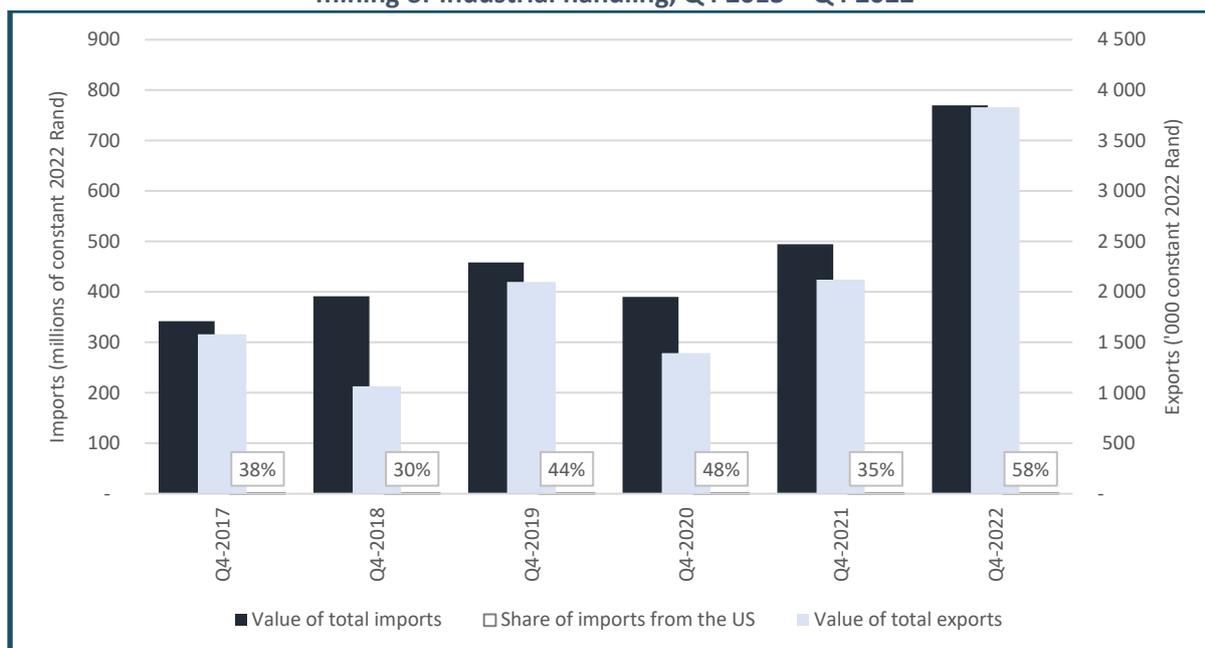
Pneumatic tyre trade has been on an upward trajectory, hampered only by the COVID pandemic in 2020, then recovering in the following year. Imports amounted to R770.1 million in the fourth quarter of 2022, up some 56% from the previous year, while exports grew by 46% to R161 million in the same period. Imports from the rest of the continent are almost non-existent, having peaked at R242 000 in the fourth quarter of 2018. The bulk of South Africa's pneumatic tyres come from the US, at R448.4 million (856 units) in the fourth quarter of 2022, compared to R9.6 million (182 units) from China.

⁷ <http://www.itac.org.za/news-headlines/media-releases/media-statement---investigation-into-the-alleged-dumping-of-tyres-originating-in-or-imported-from-china>

⁸ <https://www.autoforum.co.za/View-News-Article.aspx?News=why-local-is-lekker-when-it-comes-to-your-tyres-23-10-17>

⁹ <http://www.itac.org.za/news-headlines/media-releases/media-statement---investigation-into-the-alleged-dumping-of-tyres-originating-in-or-imported-from-china>

Graph 4: Trade in new pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling, Q4 2013 – Q4 2022



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2023.
 Note: Trade data for this HS code is only available from the first quarter of 2017.

Product 4: Perfumes and toilet waters (excluding aftershave lotions, personal deodorants and hair lotions): Other

Perfumes and toilet waters (33030090) are used for scenting cosmetic products and body lotions. The difference between these two fragrances is that perfumes have a higher fragrance oil concentration composition, and typically contains less alcohol, which allows it to last longer than toilet water.¹⁰ Toilet water is a less expensive and milder scented fragrance than most types of perfumes. Both are created by combining various botanical extracts with either water or alcohol. In 2021, perfumes and toilet waters were ranked 169th on the global list of top traded products, and were valued at US\$19.5 billion. During this period, South Africa was ranked the 44th-biggest importer of perfumes and toilet waters.¹¹ In the fourth quarter of 2022, imports of these products amounted to R362.1 million, and ranked 171st on the list of Top 200 imports by value (see Table 4).

Table 4: Product key data – Perfumes and toilet waters (excluding aftershave lotions, personal deodorants and hair lotions): Other, Q4 2022

KEY DATA	NOT CURRENTLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS	LOCAL PRODUCTION UNCLEAR AND IMPORTS REMAIN HIGH OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value			171st
Rand value of imports			R362.1 million
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			N/A
Quantity of imports			1.2 million kilograms
Capital, intermediate or consumer good			Consumer good

¹⁰ <https://styleuphq.com/why-is-perfume-called-toilet-water/>

¹¹ <https://oec.world/en/profile/hs/perfumes?redirect=true>

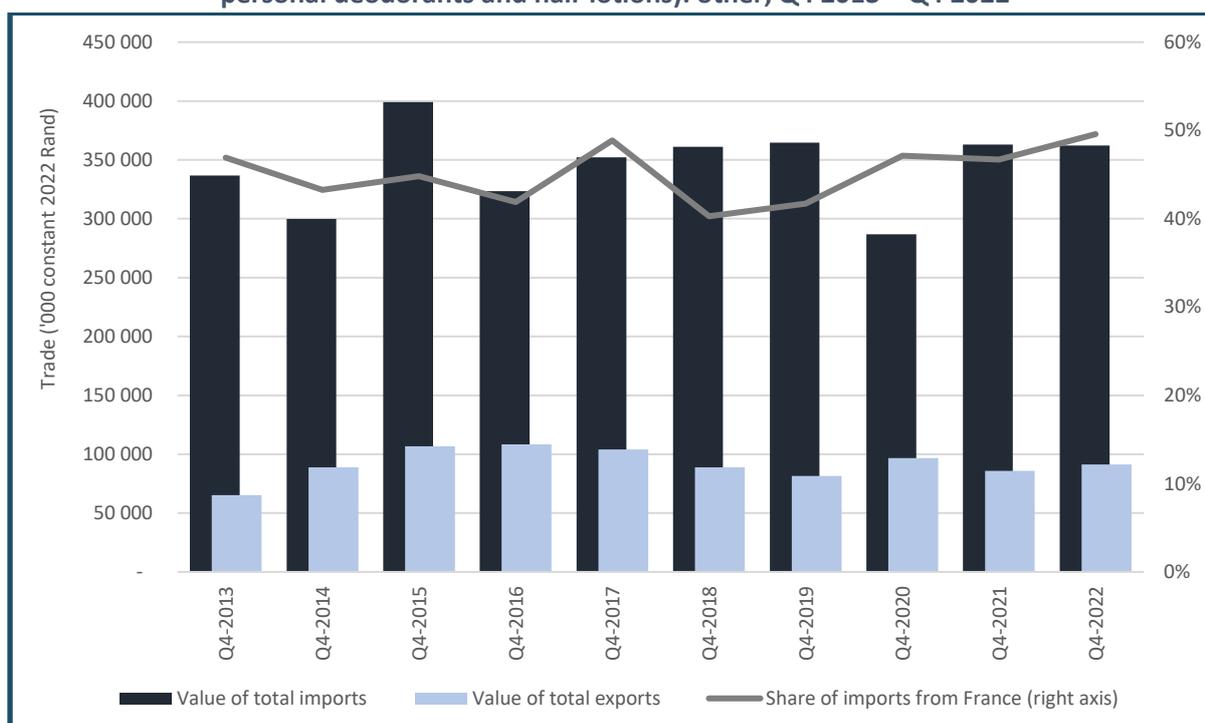
KEY DATA	NOT CURRENTLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS	LOCAL PRODUCTION UNCLEAR AND IMPORTS REMAIN HIGH OVER TIME
If intermediate good; what value chain?			N/A
Good for final consumption (yes/no)			Yes
Designation status			Not designated

Perfume and toilet water manufacturing falls under the chemicals industry, and is classified as part of fast-moving consumer goods. The local industry, which includes items such as detergents, soaps, and perfumes had an estimated R52.1 billion in turnover in 2019, and like most sectors, was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. Local manufacturing in South Africa is dominated by multinational companies, which account for up to 90% of sales, backed by marketing power and brand recognition. However, there are also smaller local manufacturers which produce and sell their own brands as well as brands licensed from larger brands.

Generally, much of South Africa's competitive disadvantage in perfume manufacturing arises from having to import the necessary raw materials. Moreover, some of the possible economic benefits for the broader industry are lost, given the cheaper alternative imports, including packaging for instance. Still, there has been notable growth in the number of start-up companies in the broader cosmetics industry influenced by social media culture and the possibility for selling directly to consumers.

The value of perfume and toilet water imports declined by 0.3% in the year to the fourth quarter of 2022, even as imported quantities increased by 7.9% to 1.2 million kilograms over the same period. France is the single largest exporter of perfume and toilet waters to South Africa, with imports from the country growing by 5.9% to R179.5 million year-on-year, while imports from Spain, the next largest source, declined by 27.3% to R44.1 million.

Graph 5: Trade in Perfumes and toilet waters (excluding aftershave lotions, personal deodorants and hair lotions): other, Q4 2013 – Q4 2022



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2023.

Product 5: Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators

Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators (38089399) are agrochemicals mainly used in the agriculture industry to control the spread of unwanted vegetation in crop farming. They are also used in forestry and in residential settings for lawn maintenance, among other uses. In 2021, herbicides were the 244th most traded product globally, with trade amounting to US\$14.3 billion, with China, France and the US being the top exporters. Locally, herbicides were ranked the 40th top import product in the Top 200 list of imports by value in the fourth quarter of 2022. Imports amounted to R1.6 billion, with some 14.2 million kilograms imported during this period (see Table 5).

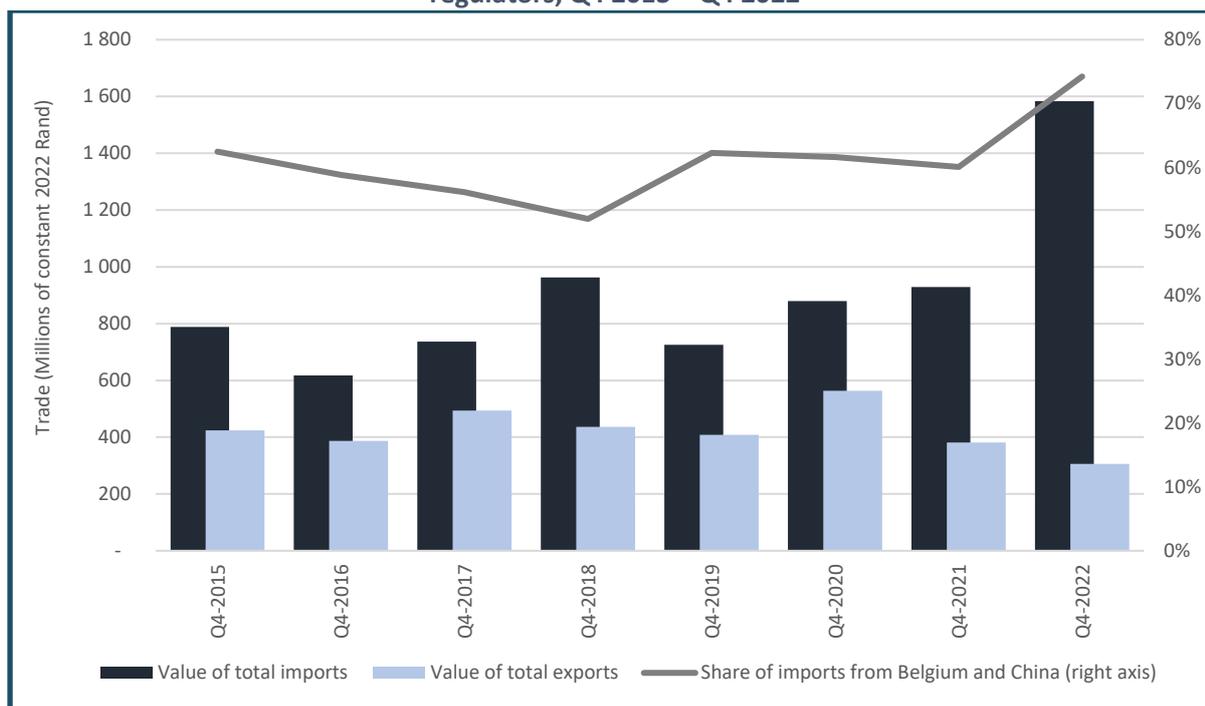
Table 5: Product key data – Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators, Q4 2022

KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CAN'T COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW COST COMPETITORS	SOME CURRENTLY MADE IN SA AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value			40th
Rand value of imports			R1.6 billion
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			N/A
Quantity of imports			14.2 million kilograms
If intermediate good; what value chain?			Consumer goods
If intermediate good; what value chain?			N/A
Good for final consumption (yes/no)			Yes
Designation status			Not designated

Despite being a widely used agrochemical locally, much of the demand for herbicides is met through imports, with South Africa being a net importer of this product. Much of the demand comes from crop farming, particularly for soya beans and maize. It is not immediately clear how much revenue the local herbicide market receives; however, the broader pesticide industry had estimated manufacturing sales of about R8.5 billion in 2021. Still, with growing public concern over the environmental and health impact of agrochemicals, it is unclear how long the industry will be able to grow, unless an effort is made to shift to less harmful products.

Imports grew by 70% to R1.6 billion in the year to the fourth quarter of 2022, driven by a significant rise in imports from Belgium. During the same period, imported quantities grew by 44% to 14.2 million kilograms, driven by a 189% increase in imports from Belgium. When there are any, imports from the rest of the continent tend to be low, peaking at R3.9 million in the fourth quarter of 2020, driven by imports from Mozambique, as well as some reimports by South Africa. Exports peaked at R564 million in the fourth quarter of 2020, driven by growth in exports to Brazil, which have since declined to a low R17.4 million in the fourth quarter of 2022 from a peak of R301.5 million in 2020.

Graph 6: Trade in herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators, Q4 2013 – Q4 2022



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2023.

SECTION 3: ANALYSIS OF DESIGNATED PRODUCTS

Background

This section of the report provides an analysis of designated sectors and products, an extract of which is provided in Table 6. As of 2021, there are 28 product groups and/or sectors designated by the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (the dtic). Among others, these include the clothing, textiles, footwear and leather (CTFL) industries; cement products; steel products; some furniture products; and processed vegetables. For more useful data, particularly for trade, the designated products and sectors have been linked to their related HS codes.

To achieve this, various sources of information are used. These sources are:

- The dtic's list of [designated products and sectors](#), which provides a slightly more detailed list of the products and sectors, along with the minimum threshold for local content;
- [Instruction notes](#) from the National Treasury notifying stakeholders of the designation of the products and sectors;
- The [tariff book](#) as provided by SARS, which provides the list of all traded goods using HS codes; and
- Trade data from [Trade Map](#), which is a consolidation of data from SARS and other sources.

Using this information, this section of the report focuses on analysing the performance of designated products and sectors in terms of changes in imports since designation. For this quarter, the analysis focuses on canned/processed vegetables.

Table 6: Extract from list of designated products, values at 2022 constant Rand

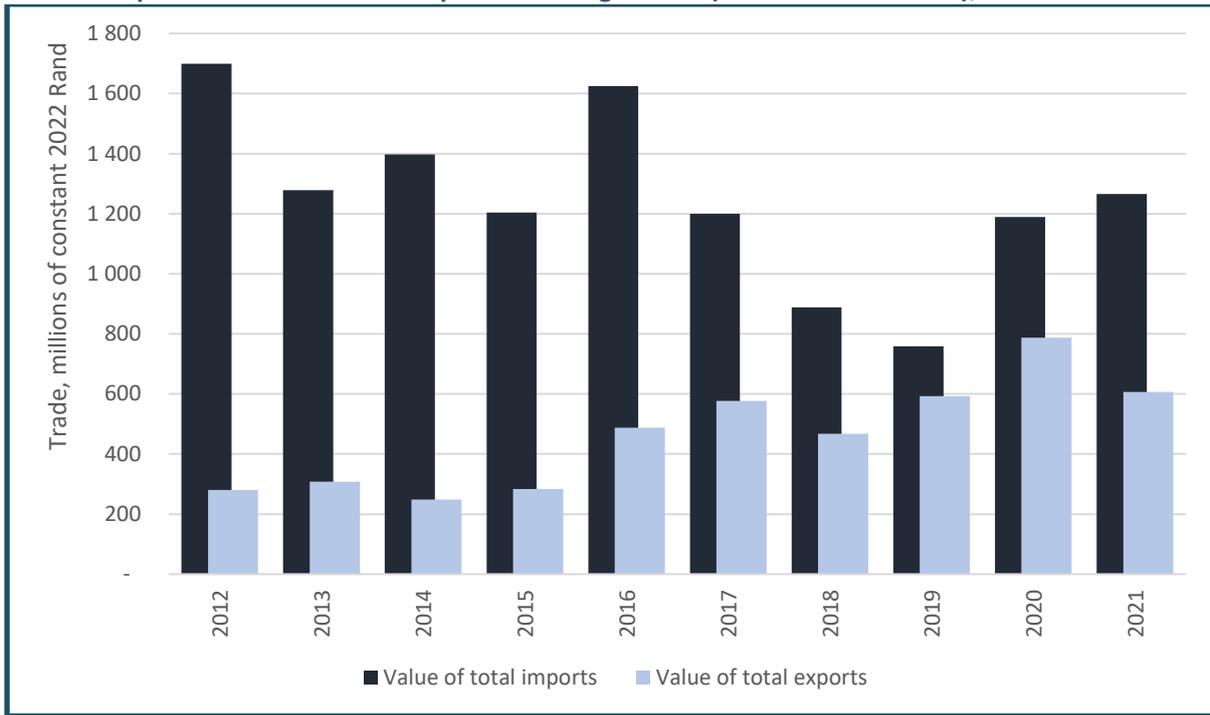
	INDUSTRY/SECTOR/SUBSECTOR	MINIMUM THRESHOLD FOR LOCAL CONTENT	HS CODE(S)	YEAR DESIGNATED	VALUE OF IMPORTS AT DESIGNATION ('000)	VALUE OF 2021 IMPORTS ('000)	
1	Buses (Bus Body)	80%	87079000	2012	126 348	78 140	
2	Textile; Clothing; Leather and Footwear	100%	41; 42; 57; 58; 60-64	2012	47 614 294	56 432 603	
3	Steel				831 138	680 420	
	<i>Steel Power Pylons</i>	100%	730820	2012	208 544	9 369	
	<i>Monopole Pylons</i>						
	<i>Powerline Hardware</i>						
	<i>Steel Lattice Towers</i>						
	<i>Steel Substation Structures</i>		730890			622 594	671 050
	<i>Street Light Steel Poles</i>						
4	Canned/Processed Vegetables	80%	0711; 0712; 0713	2012	1 699 523	1 266 059	

Canned or processed vegetables (HS 0711, 0712, 0713)

Imports of canned or processed vegetables were on a downward trajectory prior to 2019, but began to rise rapidly in 2020. It is not clear why imports rose rapidly from 2020, although a lockdown of some subsectors of manufacturing could have affected local supply and increased demand for imports. Revenue for vegetable, fruit, meat and fish processing declined from R13.8 billion in March 2020 to R11.5 billion in April 2020, and subsequently recovered. Imports of these products peaked at R1.7 billion in 2012, and as of 2021 had fallen to R1.3 billion. Exports by comparison have been on an upward trajectory, though slower in 2014 and 2015 – likely due in part to the drought. South Africa’s exports reached a high in 2020, likely buoyed by the COVID pandemic, which led to higher demand for food items. Nevertheless, exports did decline in 2021, although global supply chain disruptions might have contributed to this decline.

Vegetable processing is not separated from the fruit, vegetable, meat and fish processing sector. Still, the whole industry had estimated revenue of about R19.6 billion in November 2022, although it is not clear how much was from vegetable processing. Although there are more than 1 000 companies operating in food production locally, much of the sector’s revenue (about 80%) comes from about 10 companies.

Graph 7: Trade in canned or processed vegetables (constant 2022 Rand), 2012 – 2021



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in June 2023.

ANNEXURE 1: TOP 200 IMPORT PRODUCTS BY RAND VALUE, Q4 2022

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK Q4 2021 – Q4 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
1	27101230	Diesel	53.16	1	Not designated
2	27090000	Crude oil	18.26	-1	Not designated
3	27101202	Light oils and preparations: Petrol	16.90	1	Not designated
4	98010030	Automotive components: For motor cars	11.54	1	Not designated
5	98010040	Original equipment components: For goods vehicles	9.61	-2	Not designated
6	85171310	Smartphones for wireless networks	7.78	6472	Not designated
7	87032290	Cars and related vehicles: Cylinder capacity 1 000 cm3 to 1 500 cm3	7.74	3	Not designated
8	49070014	Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	6.68	No change	Not designated
9	85076000	Lithium-ion accumulators (excluding spent)	6.21	35	Not designated
10	30049099	Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes	5.76	-1	Not designated
11	87032390	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 500 cm3 to 3 000 cm3	4.68	5	Not designated
12	98010045	Original equipment components: For goods vehicles	4.66	No change	Not designated
13	84713090	Data-processing machines, automatic, portable, weighing <= 10 kg	4.20	-6	Not designated
14	85044000	Static converters	3.95	10	Not designated
15	27101207	Light oils and preparations: Aviation kerosene	3.75	25	Not designated
16	85176290	Routers and set-top boxes: Other	3.60	-5	Routers not designated; STB 30% designated
17	31021000	Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution	3.41	-3	Not designated
18	87032190	Cars and related vehicles: Cylinder capacity not exceeding 1 000 cm3	3.40	2	Not designated
19	27101235	Light oils and preparations: Residual fuels	2.83	27	Not designated
20	87033390	Cars and related vehicles: Cylinder capacity exceeding 2 500 cm3	2.53	33	Not designated
21	71023100	Non-industrial diamonds unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted	2.51	1	Not designated
22	88024000	Aeroplanes and other powered aircraft of an of an unladen weight > 15000 kg	2.48	50	Not designated
23	28182000	Aluminium oxide (excluding artificial corundum)	2.25	-8	Not designated
24	71081300	Gold, in semi-manufactured forms, for non-monetary purposes	2.25	-11	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK Q4 2021 – Q4 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
25	27101226	Light oils and preparations: Illuminating kerosene	2.19	3	Not designated
26	84715000	Processing units for automatic data-processing machines	2.17	11	Not designated
27	33021000	Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures, including alcoholic solutions of a kind used in the food and drink industries	2.16	-9	Not designated
28	87033290	Cars and related vehicles: Cylinder capacity 1 000 cm ³ to 2 500 cm ³	2.16	1	Not designated
29	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	2.16	-8	Not designated
30	87041090	Dumpers for off-highway use: Other	2.12	26	Not designated
31	84295200	Self-propelled bulldozers, etc: With 360 degree revolving superstructure	2.07	1	Not designated
32	98010015	Automotive components: For tractors and buses	2.06	-2	Not designated
33	27111100	Natural gas, liquefied	1.98	6	Not designated
34	15119090	Palm oil and its fractions, whether or not refined	1.91	-15	Not designated
35	84314990	Parts of machinery of heading 8426, 8429 and 8430, n.e.s.: Other	1.84	-8	Not designated
36	27101257	Light oils and preparations: Other base oils	1.82	No change	Not designated
37	74081100	Wire of refined copper, with a maximum cross-sectional dimension of > 6 mm	1.70	-20	Not designated
38	90189000	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical or veterinary sciences, n.e.s.	1.70	-12	Not designated
39	85023900	Generating sets	1.59	3184	Not designated
40	38089399	Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators	1.53	12	Not designated
41	31042000	Potassium chloride for use as fertiliser	1.43	47	Not designated
42	38249999	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries	1.40	-9	Not designated
43	87032490	Cars and related vehicles: Cylinder capacity exceeding 3 000 cm ³	1.37	2	Not designated
44	84439900	Parts and accessories of printers, copying machines and facsimile machines, n.e.s.	1.24	-2	Not designated
45	87089990	Parts and accessories for tractors and buses	1.21	-7	Not designated
46	85414300	Photovoltaic cells assembled in modules or made up into panels	1.17	6433	70% designated
47	87082900	Parts and accessories of bodies for tractors and goods and passenger vehicles	1.15	-6	Not designated
48	27160000	Electrical energy	1.14	-13	Not designated
49	10019900	Wheat and meslin (excluding seed for sowing, and durum wheat)	1.14	6	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK Q4 2021 – Q4 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
50	87042181	Vehicles for the transport of goods: Other	1.11	13	Not designated
51	87042183	Goods vehicles: Other	1.07	98	Not designated
52	38221900	Prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents whether or not on a backing	1.04	6428	Not designated
53	85177900	Parts of telephone sets, telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	1.04	6428	Not designated
54	27011900	Coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	1.00	-11	Not designated
55	87019500	Tractors, of an engine power > 130 kw	0.95	32	Not designated
56	30021500	Immunological products, put up in measured doses, or in forms or packings for retail	0.95	9	Not designated
57	27040000	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat, whether or not agglomerated	0.95	48	Not designated
58	38112100	Prepared additives for oil lubricants containing petroleum oil or bituminous mineral oil	0.92	71	Not designated
59	87042190	Goods vehicles of a gross vehicle weight <= 5 t: Other	0.88	465	Not designated
60	84111200	Turbojets of a thrust > 25 kn	0.86	173	Not designated
61	61091000	T-shirts, singlets and other vests of cotton, knitted or crocheted	0.82	-11	100% designated
62	84089090	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston “diesel or semi-diesel engine”: Other	0.81	28	Not designated
63	17011300	Raw cane sugar, in solid form, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter	0.81	-12	Not designated
64	74031100	Copper, refined, in the form of cathodes and sections of cathodes	0.81	78	Not designated
65	84433100	Printers and fax machines	0.80	45	Not designated
66	88073000	Parts of aeroplanes, helicopters or unmanned aircraft, n.e.s. (excluding those for gliders)	0.80	6416	Not designated
67	84295190	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders: Other	0.80	137	Not designated
68	27131200	Petroleum coke, calcined	0.77	2	Not designated
69	27101215	Light oils and preparations: Illuminating kerosene	0.77	12	Not designated
70	27101900	Medium oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals, not containing biodiesel, n.e.s.	0.76	77	Not designated
71	22083010	Whiskies: In containers holding 2 li or less	0.75	31	Not designated
72	39269090	Articles of plastics and articles of other materials of heading 3901 to 3914, n.e.s: Other	0.75	-8	Not designated
73	40118020	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling vehicles and machines	0.74	43	Not designated

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74	94019990	Parts of seats, not of wood, n.e.s.: Other	0.74	6409	Not designated
75	31054000	Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	0.74	-16	Not designated
76	98010025	Original equipment components: For buses and taxis	0.74	-29	Not designated
77	28439000	Inorganic or organic compounds of precious metals	0.73	-11	Not designated
78	84717000	Storage units for automatic data-processing machines	0.72	-5	Not designated
79	27111200	Propane, liquefied	0.71	-21	Not designated
80	74040090	Waste and scrap, of copper (excluding ingots or other similar unwrought shapes)	0.71	37	Not designated
81	87019400	Tractors, of an engine power > 75 kw but <= 130 kw	0.70	32	Not designated
82	01022900	Live cattle (excluding pure-bred for breeding)	0.69	-2	Not designated
83	84733000	Parts and accessories of automatic data-processing machines or for other machines of heading 8471, n.e.s.	0.68	-7	Not designated
84	33049990	Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin: Other	0.68	2	Not designated
85	87034090	Passenger vehicles: Other	0.67	471	Not designated
86	22030090	Beer made from malt: Other	0.67	42	Not designated
87	03035300	Frozen sardines	0.67	46	Not designated
88	84798990	Machines and mechanical appliances, n.e.s.: Other	0.67	-34	Not designated
89	84749000	Parts of machinery for working mineral substances of heading 8474, n.e.s.	0.66	-11	Not designated
90	28141000	Anhydrous ammonia	0.66	3	Not designated
91	39012000	Polyethylene with a specific gravity of >= 0,94, in primary forms	0.64	-24	Not designated
92	72104990	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot or cold-rolled	0.63	14	100% designated
93	85437000	Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, n.e.s. in chapter 85	0.62	-11	Not designated
94	72101210	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot or cold-rolled	0.62	-46	100% designated
95	64039990	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather, with uppers of leather	0.61	14	100% designated
96	84834000	Gears and gearing for machinery ball or roller screws; gear boxes and other speed changers	0.61	12	Not designated
97	30024190	Vaccines for human medicine: Other	0.61	6387	Not designated
98	21069090	Food preparations, n.e.s.: Other	0.61	-24	Not designated

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99	84295900	Self-propelled mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders	0.60	64	Not designated
100	85371090	Boards, cabinets and similar combinations of apparatus for electric control or the distribution of electricity, for a voltage <= 1.000 V: Other	0.60	26	25% designated
101	84295120	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders: not tracked, driven by internal combustion piston engine	0.60	50	Not designated
102	84304100	Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery for boring earth or extracting minerals or ores	0.60	39	Not designated
103	15121190	Crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil: Other	0.59	-43	Not designated
104	64029990	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics: Other	0.59	-33	100% designated
105	85443000	Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets for vehicles, aircraft or ships	0.59	20	Not designated
106	84099990	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with diesel or semi-diesel engine, n.e.s.: Other	0.58	-11	Not designated
107	84291100	Self-propelled bulldozers and angledozers, track laying	0.57	123	Not designated
108	39011000	Polyethylene with a specific gravity of < 0,94, in primary forms	0.56	-1	Not designated
109	84139100	Parts of pumps for liquids, n.e.s.	0.56	25	Not designated
110	85072000	Lead acid accumulators (excluding spent and starter batteries)	0.55	59	Not designated
111	64041190	Sports footwear, incl. tennis shoes, basketball, gym, training shoes and the like	0.54	99	100% designated
112	28362000	Disodium carbonate	0.54	107	Not designated
113	39069090	Acrylic polymers, in primary forms (excluding poly"methyl methacrylate"): Other	0.54	11	Not designated
114	84022000	Superheated water boilers	0.53	5286	Not designated
115	47032100	Semi-bleached or bleached coniferous chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate	0.53	41	Not designated
116	79011100	Unwrought zinc, not alloyed, containing by weight >= 99,99% of zinc	0.52	54	Not designated
117	85176220	Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data	0.52	-33	Not designated
118	88023000	Aeroplanes and other powered aircraft of an unladen weight > 2 000 kg but <= 15 000 kg	0.52	79	Not designated
119	95030090	Tricycles, scooters, pedal cars and similar wheeled toys: Other	0.51	-57	Not designated
120	87083090	Brakes and servo-brakes and their parts: Other	0.50	-8	Not designated
121	99000000	Miscellaneous classification provisions	0.50	96	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK Q4 2021 – Q4 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
122	84839000	Toothed wheels, chain sprockets and other transmission elements presented separately; parts of transmission shafts, ball screws, couplings and other articles of heading 8483	0.50	16	Not designated
123	27101290	Light oils and preparations (excluding containing biodiesel): Other	0.50	247	Not designated
124	48115990	Paper and paperboard, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed, coated, impregnated: Other	0.49	-27	Not designated
125	73269090	Articles of iron or steel, n.e.s. (excluding cast articles or articles of iron or steel wire): Other	0.49	-33	100% designated
127	38170010	Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes produced by the alkylation of benzene and naphthalene	0.49	16	Not designated
126	87085085	Drive-axles with differential, whether or not provided with other transmission components	0.49	122	Not designated
128	85235210	Cards incorporating one or more electronic integrated circuits "smart cards": digital	0.49	40	Not designated
129	22021010	Waters for direct consumption, incl. mineral and aerated, with added sugar or flavour	0.49	23	Not designated
130	39014000	Ethylene-alpha-olefins copolymers, having a specific gravity of < 0,94 , in primary forms	0.48	10	Not designated
131	38089199	Insecticides (excluding goods of subheading 3808.50): Other	0.48	-63	Not designated
132	84314300	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49, n.e.s.	0.48	-41	Not designated
133	40111009	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used for motor cars, incl. station wagons	0.48	-56	Not designated
134	27011100	Anthracite, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	0.47	-33	Not designated
135	87019300	Tractors, of an engine power > 37 kw but <= 75 kw	0.47	23	Not designated
136	62034205	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of cotton	0.47	14	100% designated
137	31026000	Double salts and mixtures of calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate (excluding those in pellet or similar forms, or in packages with a gross weight of <= 10 kg)	0.47	1015	Not designated
138	84271000	Self-propelled trucks fitted with lifting or handling equipment, powered by an electric motor	0.46	-2	Not designated
139	31022100	Ammonium sulphate	0.46	21	Not designated
140	85258990	Television cameras, digital cameras and video camera recorders: Other	0.45	6345	Not designated
141	84148000	Air pumps, air or other gas compressors and ventilating or recycling hoods with a fan	0.45	-41	Not designated
142	90183900	Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences	0.45	-11	Not designated
143	69091900	Ceramic wares for chemical or other technical uses	0.45	16	Not designated
144	62034210	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of cotton	0.44	-22	100% designated

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145	40118010	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling vehicles and machines	0.44	57	Not designated
146	42029200	Bags and similar containers, with outer surface of plastic sheeting or textile materials	0.43	36	100% designated
147	85444990	Electric conductors, for a voltage <= 1.000 V, insulated, not fitted with connectors: Other	0.42	-51	Not designated
148	90318000	Instruments, appliances and machines for measuring or checking	0.41	-33	Not designated
149	40112026	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used for buses and lorries: having a rim size exceeding 51cm (20inches)	0.41	-17	Not designated
150	2071210	Frozen fowls of the species gallus domesticus: mechanically deboned meat	0.41	-81	Not designated
151	84335100	Combine harvester-threshers	0.40	445	Not designated
152	84219990	Parts of machinery and apparatus for filtering or purifying liquids or gases, n.e.s.: Other	0.40	-6	Not designated
153	84082000	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston “diesel or semi-diesel engine”, for vehicles excluding rail	0.40	1	Not designated
154	72083900	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, without patterns in relief	0.40	-60	100% designated
155	29173600	Terephthalic acid and its salts	0.39	-80	Not designated
156	72254000	Flat-rolled products of alloy steel other than stainless, of a width of >= 600 mm	0.39	22	100% designated
157	22082011	Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc: Brandy	0.39	75	Not designated
158	64041999	Footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials	0.38	-60	100% designated
159	72259210	Flat-rolled products of alloy steel other than stainless, of a width of >= 600 mm	0.38	-38	100% designated
160	5040010	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof	0.38	-42	Not designated
161	84133000	Fuel, lubricating or cooling medium pumps for internal combustion piston engine	0.37	10	Not designated
162	71023900	Diamonds, worked, but not mounted or set (excluding industrial diamonds)	0.37	-7	Not designated
163	84249000	Parts of fire extinguishers, spray guns and similar, steam or sand blasting machines	0.37	30	Not designated
164	85176100	Base stations of apparatus for the transmission or reception of voice, images or other data	0.36	336	Not designated
165	85166000	Electric ovens, cookers, cooking plates and boiling rings, electric grillers and roasters	0.35	-35	Not designated
166	76061217	Plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium alloys, of a thickness of > 0,2 mm, square or rectangular	0.35	290	Not designated
167	84729000	Office machines, n.e.s.	0.35	17	Not designated

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168	85423900	Electronic integrated circuits (excluding such as processors, controllers, memories and amplifiers)	0.35	19	Not designated
169	33029090	Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures, incl. alcoholic solutions: Other	0.35	-49	Not designated
170	27111390	Butanes, liquefied (excluding of a purity of >= 95% of n-butane or isobutane): Other	0.35	91	Not designated
171	33030090	Perfumes and toilet waters (excluding aftershave lotions, personal deodorants and hair lotions): Other	0.35	-6	Not designated
172	70109057	Bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials and other containers for packing, and preserving jars, of glass: between 500 ml and 750 ml	0.35	576	Not designated
173	72259290	Flat-rolled products of alloy steel other than stainless, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot-rolled	0.35	No change	100% designated
174	85423100	Electronic integrated circuits as processors and controllers	0.34	38	Not designated
175	39041000	Poly"vinyl chloride", in primary forms, not mixed with any other substances	0.34	5	Not designated
176	84071000	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engine, for aircraft	0.34	453	Not designated
177	84821000	Ball bearings	0.34	-3	Not designated
178	85122000	Electrical lighting or visual signalling equipment for motor vehicles	0.33	-3	Not designated
179	48192000	Folding cartons, boxes and cases, of non-corrugated paper or paperboard	0.33	84	Not designated
180	39076190	Poly"ethylene terephthalate", in primary forms, having a viscosity number of >= 78 ml/g: Other	0.33	424	Not designated
181	61099000	T-shirts, singlets and other vests of textile materials, knitted or crocheted (excluding cotton)	0.33	59	100% designated
182	51011900	Greasy wool, incl. fleece-washed wool, neither carded nor combed (excluding shorn wool)	0.33	-29	Not designated
183	85389090	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading 8535, 8536 or 8537, n.e.s.: Other	0.33	No change	Not designated
184	16041317	Prepared or preserved sardines, sardinella and brisling or sprats, whole or in pieces	0.33	205	Not designated
185	23040000	Oilcake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of soya-bean oil	0.33	-128	Not designated
186	27081000	Pitch obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars	0.33	29	Not designated
187	85434000	Electric fence energisers	0.32	6299	Not designated
188	85183000	Headphones and earphones, whether or not combined with microphone	0.32	-49	Not designated
189	84818090	Appliances for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like	0.32	5	Not designated
190	85444290	Electric conductors for a voltage <= 1.000 v, insulated, fitted with connectors, n.e.s: Other	0.32	-1	Not designated
191	85015290	Ac motors, multi-phase, of an output > 750 w but <= 75 kw: Other	0.32	59	Not designated

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192	84705000	Cash registers incorporating a calculating device	0.32	51	Not designated
193	84186990	Refrigerating or freezing equipment (excluding refrigerating and freezing furniture): Other	0.31	119	Not designated
194	90328900	Regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus (excluding hydraulic or pneumatic, manostats)	0.31	-4	Not designated
195	49019900	Printed books, brochures and similar printed matter	0.31	11	Not designated
196	85015390	Ac motors, multi-phase, of an output > 75 kw: Other	0.31	141	Not designated
197	49070011	Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	0.31	-98	Not designated
198	84292000	Self-propelled graders and levellers	0.31	-7	Not designated
199	39072900	Polyethers, in primary forms	0.31	6288	Not designated
200	90211000	Orthopaedic or fracture appliances	0.31	-21	Not designated