

temperatures of approximately 540-650C (1000-1200F) for varying periods of time. Process produces modest yields of gasoline and higher yields of residual products for fuel oil blending,

- (ii) *Catalytic cracking - Hydrocarbon vapors are passed at approximately 400C (750F) over a metallic catalyst (e.g., silica-alumina or platinum); the complex recombinations (alkylation, polymerization, isomerization, etc.) occur within seconds to yield high-octane gasoline. Process yields less residual oils and light gases than thermal cracking;*
- (g) *Coking - A thermal cracking process for the conversion of heavy low grade products, such as reduced crude, straight run pitch, cracked tars, and shale oil into solid coke (carbon) and lower boiling hydrocarbon products which are suitable as feed for other refinery units for conversion into lighter products; and*
- (h) *Isomerization - The refinery process of converting petroleum compounds into their isomers.*

2905.11-2905.45, 2905.49: Delete subheadings 2905.11-2905.45 and 2905.49 and tariff item 2905.49.aa and the rules of origin applicable thereto and replace with the following:

2905.11-2905.49 A change to subheading 2905.11 through 2905.49 from any other subheading, including another subheading within that group.

71.13-71.18: Delete the Note and rule of origin applicable to heading 71.13-71.18 and replace with the following:

71.13-71.18 A change to heading 71.13 through 71.18 from any heading outside that group.

8518.30: Delete the rules of origin applicable to subheading 8518.30 and replace with the following:

8518.30