| Finished product | Qualifying process to be performed within the Area |
|--|--|
| 29.33 Organo-mercury compounds | Manufacture by two chemical transforma- tions from any carbon-containing material |
| | Manufacture from any hydrocarbon falling in 29.01 |
| 29,34 Other organo-inorganic compounds | Manufacture from any element (other than carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur, arsenic and mercury) which in the finished product is linked directly to carbon, or from any source of such element not falling in 38.19 or Chapter 28 or 29 or from any source of such element which is itself of Area origin |
| | or 1) Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material |
| 29.35 Heterocyclic compounds including nucleic acids | Manufacture by two chemical transforma- tions from any carbon-containing material or |
| | Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 28.58, 38.19 or Chapter 29 |
| 29.36 Sulphonamides | Manufacture by two chemical transforma- tions from any carbon-containing material |
| | Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 38.19 or Chapter 29 |
| | |
| 29.37 Lactones and lactams; sultones and sultams | 2) Manufacture by two chemical transforma- tions from any carbon-containing material or |
| | Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29 |
| ex 29.38 Phosphorylated vitamins | Manufacture from any non-phosphorylated vitamin falling in 29.38 |

¹⁾ Introductory Note 6 to this Chapter regarding molecular weight or number of carbon atoms does not apply.

²) Formation of a lactone, lactam, sultone or sultam ring from the respective hydroxy acid or aminoacid shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation.