

The edible vegetables and roots are classified in the European Classification of Goods (CN) according to:

- their genus, or plant family - for example brassicas such as broccoli and cabbage
- their state - they may be fresh, chilled, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved
- their intended use - for example products intended for animal fodder and herbs for pharmaceutical or similar purposes are covered elsewhere

This guide will help you classify vegetables and roots correctly for the purposes of the Tariff.

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## Definitions

- **Alliaceous vegetables** - vegetables that belong to the Allium plant family (see below).
- **Allium** - vegetables in the Allium family which include onions, shallots, leeks and garlic.
- **Brassica** - vegetables in the brassica family which include cabbages, kale, brussels sprouts and cauliflowers.
- **Genus** - group of similar plant types. The term forms the first part of the plant's Latin or botanical name.
- **Genera** - plural of genus.
- **HS** - Harmonised System that classifies commodities under different codes so that the correct duties and controls are applied to imports and exports.
- **HSEs** - Harmonised System Explanatory Notes. These give useful guidance about the scope of the Tariff chapters, headings and subheadings.
- **Leguminous vegetables** - vegetables that belong to the Leguminosae plant family (see below).
- **Leguminosae** - vegetables in the Leguminosae family groupings include peas (pisum), beans (phaseolus and vigna) and lentils (lens).
- **Species** - subdivision of a plant family or genus. It forms the second part of the Latin or botanical name.
- **Var.** - variety. This indicates a subdivision of a species

## Classifying frozen vegetables

Frozen vegetables are classified under heading code 0710. They can be either uncooked, or cooked by steaming or boiling in water before being frozen.

Frozen vegetables must be maintained at a temperature of no more than -12°C. This must be consistent throughout the product, to make sure it's thoroughly frozen right the way through.

If a frozen product isn't frozen down to -12°C then it can't be classified under heading code 0710. It must be classified as fresh or chilled. In particular, products described as 'frozen garlic' must be classified under heading code 0703 (fresh or chilled) if they do not meet the freezing temperature requirement.

As well as the types of vegetable specifically listed under subheading codes 0710 10 to 0710 90, the following are also classified under heading code 0710, if frozen to the required temperature:

- truffles
- capers
- marrows and pumpkins
- aubergines
- fennel and cress
- certain herbs, such as parsley and chervil

### Classifying roots and tubers

Certain roots and tubers with a high starch or inulin content are classified under heading code 0714. (Inulin is a naturally occurring carbohydrate that is extracted from certain roots). Products that are classified under this heading include:

- manioc (or cassava)
- sweet potatoes
- jerusalem artichokes
- arrowroot
- salep (flour made from the dried roots of orchids)
- sago pith

These products may be with or without skin. They can be fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, and may be whole, sliced or in pellet form. Subheading code 0714 10 98 10 covers pellets of manioc flour and meal. When dispersed in water, at least 95 per cent by weight of the pellet - calculated on the dry matter - must pass through a woven metal wire cloth sieve with a mesh size of 2 millimetres.

### Chinese water chestnuts

Heading code 0714 also covers Chinese water chestnuts. Although they don't have a high starch content, they are included here because of their high inulin content. But the Caltrop variety of water chestnuts is classified as nuts in Chapter 8 under heading code 0802.

### Classifying leguminous vegetables

Leguminous vegetables are classified under heading code 0708 if they're fresh or chilled, and under heading code 0713 if they're dried. Dried products are included whether they're intended for food use or for sowing.

Leguminous vegetables classified under these headings include:

- peas (*pisum sativum*)
- beans (*vigna*, *phaseolus* species)
- broad beans and horse beans (*vicia faba*)
- chickpeas (*garbanzos*)
- lentils (*lens*)

Some legumes aren't covered in Chapter 7 and are classified elsewhere. For example, soya beans are classified in Chapter 12 under heading code 1201. Locust beans are classified in the same chapter, under heading code 1212

### Classifying provisionally preserved vegetables

Provisionally preserved vegetables are classified under heading code 0711. They **must not** be suitable for eating immediately. They're generally packed in casks or barrels and are raw ingredients that have been provisionally preserved for transport and storage before being used in food manufacturing. They must stay in that state and remain unsuitable for immediate consumption.

So vegetables such as olives or gherkins that have been pickled in brine or vinegar and can be eaten straight from the jar are **not** provisionally preserved and are classified elsewhere. If they can be eaten with no further treatment or processing they're classified in Chapter 20 under heading codes 2001, 2002, 2003 or 2005.

## Classifying herbs and spices

There is no single classification in the Tariff for herbs. They can be covered in Chapter 7, Chapter 9 or Chapter 12, depending on their purpose and on the part of the plant they come from. For example, leaves are classified in a different chapter from seeds.

### Herbs covered in Chapter 7

Some herbs are classified as vegetables and are covered under heading codes 0709 to 0712 in this chapter. They include:

- parsley
- chervil
- tarragon
- coriander leaves
- dill leaves
- sweet marjoram

### Herbs covered in Chapter 9

Some herbs are classified as spices and are covered in Chapter 9. These include:

- thyme
- bay leaves
- dill seed
- coriander seed
- cumin seed

### Herbs covered in Chapter 12

Chapter 12 covers herbs that are classified under heading code 1211 as types of plant used in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes. These include:

- basil
- borage
- hyssop
- mint
- rosemary
- rue
- ginseng roots
- sage
- wild marjoram (oregano)

Many of these herbs are also used in cooking, but they can never be classified in Chapter 7 as vegetables. They must always be classified under heading code 1211.

## Classifications and Latin names for edible vegetables

Common Name	Alternatives	Latin Name	Heading Code
Artichoke - globe		Cynara scolymus	0709 10
Artichoke - Japanese or Chinese	Crosnes Chorogi	Stachys asieboldii Stachys affinis	0706 90
Artichoke - Jerusalem	Girasole	Helianthus tuberosa	0714 90
Aubergine	Eggplant Brindjal Bringal	Solanum melongena	0709 or 0710

Bamboo shoot		Bambusa vulgaris Phyllostachys pubescens	0709 90
Bean shoot	Bean sprout (soy bean) Mung bean	Glycine max Phaseolus aureus	0709 90
Broccoli - sprouting	Calabrese	Brassica oleracea	0704 90
Broccoli - headed		Brassica oleracea	0704 10
Chard	White beet Spinach beet Silver beet Leaf beet Seakale beet	Beta vulgaris	0709 90
Chayote	Chow chow	Sechium edule	0709 90
Chervil (other than rooted)		Anthriscus cerefolium	0709 90
Chervil (rooted)		Chaerophyllum	0706 90
Chinese cabbage	Pak-choi	Brassica chinensis	0704 90
Chinese water chestnuts	Pi-tsi	Eleocharis dulcis and Eleocharis tuberosa	0714 90
Cocoyam - new	Tannia Yautia	Xanthosoma sagittifolium	0714 90
Crow garlic	Wild leek	Allium ampeloprasum	0703 90
Dasheen	Eddo Taro Elephant's ear Old cocoyam	Colocasia esculenta Colocasia antiquorum	0714 90
Dolichos	Hyacinth bean Bonavist bean Lalab Lubia	Dolichos lablab	0708 90
Endive	Curly chicory	Cichorium endivia var. crispata	0705 29
Gourd		Various	0709 90
Lotus root		Nelumbium nuciferum	0714 90
Marjoram - sweet (dried)		Origanum majorana Majorana hortensis	0712 90
Marjoram - sweet (fresh)		Origanum majorana Majorana hortensis	0709 90
Marrows (vegetable)		Cucurbita pepo var. medullosa	0709 90
Mustard green	Pak-choi Boy-choi	Brassica chinensis	0704 90
Okra	Ladies fingers Gumbo Okro Bindi	Hibiscus esculentus	0709 90
Orache	Garden spinach	Atriplex hortensis	0709 70
Oxalis - notched		Oxalis crenata	0709 90
Pak-choi	Chinese cabbage	Brassica chinensis	0709 90
Parsley (not rooted)		Petroselinium crispum	0709 90

Parsley (turnip rooted)	Hamburgh parsley	Petroselinium crispum var. tuberosa	0709 90
Parsnip		Pastinaca sativa	0706 90
Patience	Spinach-dock	Rumex patientia	0709 90
Pe-Tsai	Wong Bok Chihli	Brassica pekinensis	0704 90
Pumpkin		Curcurbita pepo	0709 90
Purslain (common)	Purslane	Portulaca	0709 90
Rocamboles	Sand leek	Allium scorodoprasum	0703 90
Rhubarb		Rheum raphanistrum	0709 90
Salsify	Vegetable oyster Oyster plant	Tragopogon porrifolius	0706 90
Savory	Winter savory Summer savory	Satureja montana Satureja hortensis	0709 90
Savoy cabbage		Brassica oleracea var. bullata	0704 90
Scorznera	Black salsify	Scorzonera hispanica	0706 90
Seakale		Crambe maritima	0709 90
Skirret		Sium sisarum	0709 90
Sorrel		Rumex acetosa	0709 90
Spring onion		Allium cepa	0703 10
Sweet potato		Ipomoea batatas	0714 20
Tarragon		Artemisia dracunculoides	0709 90
Watercress		Nasturtium officinale Nasturtium microphyllum	0709 90
Yam		Dioscorea (various)	0714 90
Zucchini	Courgette	Curcurbita pepo var. medullosa	0709 90