Tariff Act of 1930, paragraph	Description of products	Rate of duty
391	Lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds	¾¢ per lb. on lead content.
	Whenever, in any 3-month period beginning Oct. 1 in 1958, and Jan. 1, Apr. 1, July 1, and Oct. 1 in any subsequent year— (1) the dutiable lead content (as shown on the entry in accordance with the applicable customs regulations) of lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes the product of a country specified below, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, and (2) the dutiable lead content (as shown on the warehouse withdrawal for consumption in accordance with the applicable customs regulations) of lead-bearing ores, flue dust, or mattes the product of such country, with respect to which duty was collected under section 312 of the Tariff Act of 1930 upon withdrawal for consumption from customs bonded warehouse of "metal producible" within the meaning of the said section 312, are determined by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to have reached the aggregate quantity specified below for such country, no lead-bearing ores, flue dust, or mattes the product of such country may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the remainder of such period; and no article may be withdrawn for consumption from any customs bonded warehouse during the remainder of such period if by reason of such withdrawal duty would become collectible under section 312 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in cancellation of a bond charge covering any lead-bearing ore, flue dust, or matte the product of such country:	
	Peru	8,080 short tons.
	Union of South Africa	7,440 short tons.
	Canada	6,720 short tons.
	Australia	5,040 short tons.
	Bolivia	2,520 short tons.
	All other foreign countries (total)	3,280 short tons.
	The foregoing quantitative restrictions shall not apply to any ore, flue dust, or matte the lead content of which is not subject to duty or which contains less than two per centum of lead (whether or not the lead content thereof is subject to duty); to any article imported by or for the account of the Government of the United States; or to any imported article which is under contract for delivery in the United States for the account of a corporation wholly owned by the Government of the United States.	
392	Lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross; reclaimed lead, scrap lead, antimonial lead, antimonial scrap lead, type metal, Babbit metal, solder, all alloys or combinations of lead not specially provided for. Whenever, in any three-month period beginning October 1 in 1958, and January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 in any subsequent year, the dutiable lead content (as shown on the entry in accordance with the applicable customs regulations) of the articles described above in this item (except Babbitt metal and solder) the product of a country specified below, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, is determined by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to have reached the aggregate quantity specified below for such country, no such articles the product of such country may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the remainder of such period: Mexico ... 18,440 short tons Australia ... 11,840 short tons Canada ... 7,960 short tons Yogoslavia ... 7,880 short tons Peru ... 6,440 short tons All other foreign countries (total) ... 3,040 short tons The foregoing quantitative restrictions shall not apply to any article described in this item which is not subject to duty; to any such article imported by or for the account of the Government of the United States; or to any imported article which is under contract for delivery in the United States for the account of a corporation wholly owned by the Government of the United States.	1$\frac{1}{16}$¢ per lb. on lead content.