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## B Industry definition

### Basic Chemical Manufacturing — ANZSIC

Table B.1 Industrial gas manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>

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*Primary Activities*

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- Acetylene gas manufacturing
  - Ammonia gas manufacturing
  - Argon gas manufacturing
  - Arsine gas manufacturing
  - Butane gas manufacturing
  - Carbon dioxide manufacturing
  - Carbon monoxide manufacturing
  - Chlorine gas manufacturing
  - Deuterium gas manufacturing
  - Dry ice manufacturing
  - Ethane gas manufacturing
  - Ethylene gas manufacturing
  - Helium manufacturing
  - Hydrogen chloride gas manufacturing
  - Hydrogen manufacturing
  - Hydrogen sulphide gas manufacturing
  - Industrial gas manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Inorganic gas manufacturing
  - Isobutane gas manufacturing
  - Krypton gas manufacturing
  - Liquefied natural gas manufacturing
  - Medicinal gas manufacturing
  - Methane manufacturing
  - Neon gas manufacturing
  - Nitrogen (gas and liquid) manufacturing
  - Nitrous oxide manufacturing
  - Organic gas manufacturing
  - Oxygen manufacturing
  - Phosphine gas manufacturing
  - Propane gas manufacturing
  - Refrigeration gas manufacturing
- 

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**Table B.1** (continued)

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*Primary Activities*

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- Silane gas manufacturing
  - Sulphur dioxide gas manufacturing
  - Sulphur hexafluoride gas manufacturing
  - Xenon gas manufacturing
- 

*Exclusions/References*

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Units mainly engaged in:

- Manufacturing fuels from the liquefaction of petroleum gases are included in Class 1701 Petroleum Refining and Petroleum Fuel manufacturing
  - Manufacturing mixed cylinder gases formulated for use as a pesticide (for example, phosfume) are included in Class 1832 Pesticide Manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing industrial organic and inorganic gas in compressed, liquid or solid forms.

Source: ABS (2006).

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**Table B.2 Basic organic chemical manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>**

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*Primary activities*

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- Acetaldehyde manufacturing
  - Acid, acetic, manufacturing
  - Acid, organic, manufacturing
  - Activated carbon/charcoal manufacturing
  - Carbon black manufacturing
  - Charcoal briquette manufacturing
  - Citric acid manufacturing
  - Ethanol manufacturing
  - Ether manufacturing
  - Ethylene glycol manufacturing
  - Extraction and/or distillation of wood and gum
  - Formaldehyde manufacturing
  - Glycol manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Gum chemical manufacturing
  - Industrial alcohol manufacturing
  - Lactic acid manufacturing
  - Lake colour manufacturing
  - Methanol manufacturing
  - Organic dye or pigment manufacturing
  - Tall oil manufacturing
  - Tanning extract, organic, manufacturing
  - Turpentine (except mineral turpentine) manufacturing
  - Vinyl chloride manufacturing
  - Wood tar manufacturing
- 

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Table B.2 (continued)

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*Exclusions/References*

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Units mainly engaged in:

- Manufacturing briquettes from petroleum coke other than charcoal are included in class 1709 Other Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing mineral turpentine are included in Class 1709 Other Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing electrostatic and photographic toners are included in Class 1916 Paint and Coatings Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing food colourings are included in Class 1199 Other Food Product Manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Distilling liquors (alcoholic beverages) are included in Class 1213 Spirit Manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing basic organic chemicals, including wood or gum chemicals (for example, organic tanning extracts and charcoal briquettes); high grade activated charcoal and/or carbon black; organic dyes and pigments. This class also includes units mainly engaged in manufacturing organic acids and industrial alcohols such as ethanol, methanol, ethylene glycol and ether.

Source: ABS (2006).

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**Table B.3 Basic inorganic chemical manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>**

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*Primary Activities*

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- Acid, inorganic, manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Alkaline salt manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Aluminium hydroxide manufacturing
  - Ammonium hydroxide manufacturing
  - Chromium sulphate manufacturing (for application in leather tanning)
  - Calcium chloride (lime) manufacturing
  - Fluoride manufacturing
  - Hydrochloric acid manufacturing
  - Hydrofluoric acid manufacturing
  - Hydrogen peroxide manufacturing
  - Hypophosphite manufacturing
  - Industrial salt manufacturing
  - Inorganic dye or pigment manufacturing
  - Nitric acid manufacturing
  - Nitrite manufacturing
  - Phosphoric acid manufacturing
  - Silicate manufacturing
  - Sodium bicarbonate manufacturing
  - Sodium carbonate manufacturing
  - Sodium hydroxide manufacturing
  - Sulphide manufacturing
  - Sulphur compound manufacturing
  - Sulphuric acid manufacturing (except smelter by-product)
  - Zinc oxide manufacturing
  - Zinc peroxide manufacturing
- 

*Exclusions/References*

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Units mainly engaged in:

- Manufacturing bleaches and disinfectants are included in Class 1851 Cleaning Compound Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing synthetic organic dyes and pigments are included in Class 1812 Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing fertilisers are included in Class 1831 Fertiliser Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing sulphuric acid as a smelter by-product are included in Class 2133 Copper, Silver, Lead and Zinc Smelting and Refining
  - Manufacturing inorganic herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and pesticides are included in Class 1832 Pesticide Manufacturing.
  - Manufacturing photographic chemicals are included in Class 1891 Photographic Chemical Product Manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing basic inorganic chemicals, including dyes and pigments; chromium sulphate (used in leather tanning); acids; and salts. This class also includes units mainly engaged in manufacturing chlorine, sodium hydroxide and other alkali using electrochemical processes.

Source: ABS (2006).

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## Basic polymer manufacturing — ANZSIC

Table B.4 Synthetic resin and synthetic rubber manufacturing - ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>

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### *Primary Activities*

- Cellulosic resin manufacturing
  - Cresol formaldehyde manufacturing
  - Dendritic polymer (dendrimer) manufacturing
  - Melamine formaldehyde manufacturing
  - Non-cellulose resin manufacturing
  - Non-vulcanisable elastomer manufacturing
  - Phenol formaldehyde manufacturing
  - Polyacrylate manufacturing
  - Polybutadiene manufacturing
  - Polycarbonate manufacturing (except polycarbonate sheet)
  - Polyethylene manufacturing
  - Polymethacrylate manufacturing
  - Polypropylene manufacturing
  - Polystyrene manufacturing
  - Polyurethane manufacturing
  - Polyvinyl acetate manufacturing
  - Polyvinylchloride (PVC) manufacturing
  - Synthetic resin manufacturing
  - Synthetic rubber composite manufacturing
  - Synthetic rubber manufacturing
  - Urea formaldehyde manufacturing
- 

### *Exclusions/References*

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Units mainly engaged in:

- Manufacturing polymer products are included in the appropriate classes of Group 191 Polymer Product Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing natural rubber products are included in Class 1920 Natural Rubber Product Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing polycarbonate sheets are included in Class 1912 Rigid and Semi-Rigid Polymer Product Manufacturing
  - Custom compounding of resins made elsewhere are included in Class 1919 Other Polymer Product Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing tyres are included in Class 1914 Tyre Manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in the manufacture of synthetic resins, non-vulcanisable elastomers and mixing and blending of resins and polymeric materials. This class also includes units mainly engaged in manufacturing synthetic rubbers and blends.

Source: ABS (2006).

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**Table B.5 Other basic polymer manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>**

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*Primary activities*

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- Basic polymer manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Carbon fibre manufacturing (including kevlar material manufacturing)
  - Cellulose acetate manufacturing
  - Cellulose fibre or filament manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Ethyl cellulose manufacturing
  - Methyl cellulose manufacturing
  - Methylstyrene manufacturing
  - Non-cellulose fibre or filament manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Nylon manufacturing
  - Polyester manufacturing
  - Polyolefin manufacturing
  - Rayon manufacturing
  - Synthetic fibre or filament manufacturing
- 

*Exclusions/References*

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- Units mainly engaged in manufacturing textiles using synthetic or artificial fibres through spinning, weaving or further processing are included in Class 1313 Synthetic Textile manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing other basic polymers (except synthetic This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing other basic polymers (except synthetic resins and synthetic rubbers). Included in this class are units mainly engaged in manufacturing cellulose (for example, rayon and acetate) and non-cellulose (for example, nylon, polyolefin and polyester) fibres and filaments.

Source: ABS (2006); Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, Canberra.

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## Fertiliser and pesticide manufacturing — ANZSIC

Table B.6 Fertiliser manufacturing - ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>

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*Primary activities*

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- Ammonium phosphate manufacturing
  - Ammonium sulphate manufacturing
  - Animal and vegetable fertiliser manufacturing
  - Bonedust manufacturing
  - Bonemeal fertiliser manufacturing
  - Calcium sulphate manufacturing
  - Controlled release fertiliser preparation manufacturing
  - Fertiliser manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Fishmeal fertiliser manufacturing
  - Humic substance manufacturing
  - Nitrogenous fertiliser material manufacturing
  - Phosphate fertiliser material manufacturing
  - Potash fertiliser manufacturing
  - Potassium chloride fertiliser manufacturing
  - Prilled ammonium nitrate manufacturing
  - Sodium nitrate fertiliser manufacturing
  - Sulphuric lime manufacturing
  - Superphosphate manufacturing
  - Urea, fertiliser grade, manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing and mixing fertilisers.

Source: ABS (2006).

Table B.7 Pesticide manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>

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*Primary activities*

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- Animal dip manufacturing
  - Animal spray manufacturing
  - Flyspray manufacturing
  - Formulated pest control product manufacturing
  - Fungicide manufacturing
  - Insect repellent manufacturing
  - Insecticide manufacturing
  - Pesticide manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Rat poison manufacturing
  - Soil fumigant manufacturing
  - Weedkiller manufacturing
- 

*Exclusion/References*

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- Units mainly engaged in manufacturing fertilisers are included in Class 1831 Fertiliser Manufacturing
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<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in the formulation and preparation of pest control chemicals.

Source: ABS (2006).

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## Pharmaceutical and medicinal product manufacturing — ANZSIC

Table B.8 Human pharmaceutical and medicinal product manufacturing —  
ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>

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*Primary activities*

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- Ampoule manufacturing
  - Analgesic manufacturing
  - Anthelmintic manufacturing
  - Antibacterial manufacturing
  - Antibiotic manufacturing
  - Antibody manufacturing
  - Antigen manufacturing
  - Antitoxin manufacturing
  - Biotechnological manufacture of pharmaceutical and medicinal products
  - Blood serum manufacturing
  - Contraceptive, medicinal, manufacturing (except rubber contraceptives)
  - Diagnostic substance manufacturing
  - Drug manufacturing (except veterinary)
  - Herbal drug manufacturing
  - Hormone manufacturing (except veterinary)
  - Medicinal capsule manufacturing
  - Medicinal chemical manufacturing
  - Medicinal ointment manufacturing
  - Medicine manufacturing (except veterinary)
  - Morphine manufacturing
  - Saccharin manufacturing
  - Serum manufacturing
  - Vaccine manufacturing (except veterinary)
  - Vial manufacturing
  - Vitamin product manufacturing
- 

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Table B.8 (continued)

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*Exclusions/References*

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Units mainly engaged in:

- Manufacturing sanitary paper-based products from paper or cellulose wadding, such as disposable paper nappies, sanitary napkins, tampons and other sanitary paper-based products not elsewhere classified are included in Class 1524 Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing ether are included in Class 1812 Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing medicinal gas are included in Class 1811 Industrial Gas Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing animal dips and sprays, blowfly specifics or other pesticides are included in Class 1832 Pesticide Manufacturing
  - Packaging and labelling of pharmaceutical and medical products on fee or contract are included in Class 7320 Packaging Services
  - Manufacturing scientific or diagnostic equipment are included in Class 2412 Medical and Surgical Equipment manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing pharmaceutical and medicinal products for human use from both natural (plants) and synthetic sources (chemicals). This class also consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing diagnostic substances for antibodies, antigens and chemical/diagnostic testing agents.

Source: ABS (2006); Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, Canberra.

Table B.9 **Veterinary pharmaceutical and medicinal product manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>**

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*Primary activities*

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- Veterinary drug manufacturing
  - Veterinary medicinal preparation manufacturing not elsewhere classified
- 

*Exclusions/References*

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Units mainly engaged in:

- Manufacturing human pharmaceutical products are included in Class 1841 Human Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Product Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing animal dips and sprays, blowfly specifics or other pesticides are included in Class 1832 Pesticide Manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing drugs, medicines, medicinal chemicals, vaccines, serums and other pharmaceutical products for veterinary use.

Source: ABS (2006); Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, Canberra.

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## Cleaning compound and toiletry preparation manufacture — ANZSIC

Table B.10 Cleaning compound manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>

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*Primary activities*

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- Candle manufacturing
  - Denture cleaner manufacturing
  - Detergent manufacturing
  - Dishwashing detergent manufacturing
  - Disinfectant manufacturing
  - Emulsifier manufacturing
  - Glycerine manufacturing
  - Hypochlorite-based bleach manufacturing
  - Laundry detergent manufacturing
  - Penetrant manufacturing
  - Peroxide preparation manufacturing
  - Polish manufacturing
  - Scouring compound manufacturing
  - Soap manufacturing
  - Toothpaste manufacturing
- 

*Exclusions/References*

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Units mainly engaged in:

- Manufacturing hair shampoos and shaving preparations are included in Class 1852 Cosmetic and Toiletry Preparation Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing solvent cleaners are included in Class 1701 Petroleum Refining and Petroleum Fuel Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing agents used to tan leather are included in Class 1813 Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing cleaning compounds, including toothpastes, soaps and other detergents, surface active agents, polishes and speciality cleaning preparations.

Source: ABS (2006).

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**Table B.11 Cosmetic and toiletry preparation manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>**

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*Primary activities*

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- After-shave lotion manufacturing
  - Barrier cream manufacturing
  - Cosmetic deodorant manufacturing
  - Depilatory manufacturing
  - Eye shadow manufacturing
  - Face cream and lotion manufacturing
  - Hair preparation manufacturing
  - Lip balm manufacturing
  - Lipstick manufacturing
  - Mascara manufacturing
  - Nail polish preparation manufacturing
  - Perfume manufacturing
  - Shaving preparation manufacturing
  - Sunscreen preparation manufacturing
  - Talcum powder manufacturing
- 

*Exclusions/References*

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Units mainly engaged in:

- The contract packaging of cosmetics and toiletry items are included in Class 7320 Packaging Services
  - Manufacturing sanitary paper-based products from sanitary paper or cellulose wadding, such as toilet or facial tissues, disposable paper nappies, sanitary napkins, tampons and other sanitary paper-based products, are included in Class 1524 Sanitary paper Product Manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing cosmetic and toiletry preparations.

Source: ABS (2006); Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, Canberra.

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## Other basic chemical product manufacturing — ANZSIC

Table B.12 Photographic chemical product manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>

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*Primary activities*

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- Photographic chemical manufacturing
  - Photographic sensitised cloth manufacturing
  - Photographic sensitised film manufacturing
  - Photographic sensitised paper manufacturing
  - Photographic sensitised plate manufacturing
- 

*Exclusions/References*

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Units mainly engaged in:

- Manufacturing carbon black are included in Class 1812 Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing unsensitised papers and other paper products are included in class 1510 Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing photographic sensitised film, paper, cloth, plates and chemicals.

Source: ABS (2006).

Table B.13 Explosive manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>

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*Primary activities*

---

- Ammonium nitrate, explosive, manufacturing
  - Blasting powder manufacturing
  - Cellulose nitrate manufacturing
  - Detonator manufacturing (cap or fuse)
  - Dynamite manufacturing
  - Explosive fuse manufacturing
  - Fireworks manufacturing
  - Gun cotton manufacturing
  - Match manufacturing
  - Propellant powder manufacturing
  - Pyrotechnic goods manufacturing
  - Pyrotechnic manufacturing
  - Safety fuse manufacturing
  - Signal flare manufacturing
- 

*Exclusions/References*

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- Units mainly engaged in manufacturing ammunition are included in class 2299 Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing not elsewhere classified
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing explosives.

Source: ABS (2006).

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**Table B.14 Other basic chemical product manufacturing not elsewhere classified — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>**

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*Primary activities*

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- Antifreeze manufacturing
  - Beeswax manufacturing
  - Concrete additive or masonry surface treatment manufacturing
  - Dry cleaning compound manufacturing
  - Embalming compound manufacturing (formaldehyde and additives)
  - Eucalyptus oil distilling
  - Extraction of essential oils
  - Flux manufacturing (welding and soldering)
  - Sandalwood oil distilling
  - Tea-tree oil distilling
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing chemical products not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (2006).

## **Polymer product manufacturing — ANZSIC**

**Table B.15 Polymer film and sheet packaging material manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>**

---

*Primary activities*

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- Bag, plastic, manufacturing
  - Bag, sack or packet (plastic film or sheeting), manufacturing
  - Bubble packaging manufacturing
  - Film, plastic, manufacturing
  - Food wrapping, plastic, manufacturing
  - Garbage bag, plastic, manufacturing
  - Plastic lamination with paper
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing unsupported polymer film or polymer sheet into packaging materials. This includes bubble packaging, bags, coatings or laminates in a variety of forms.

Source: ABS (2006).

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**Table B.16 Rigid and semi-rigid polymer product manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>**

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*Primary activities*

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- Badge, plastic, manufacturing
  - Bathtub, plastic, manufacturing
  - Bottle, plastic, manufacturing
  - Bucket, plastic, manufacturing
  - Clothes peg, plastic, manufacturing
  - Cultured marble surfacing product manufacturing
  - Dinnerware, plastic, manufacturing
  - Drinking fountain, plastic, manufacturing
  - Electrical insulation box, polymer, manufacturing
  - Food container, plastic, manufacturing (including microwave safe)
  - Furniture, plastic, manufacturing
  - Gutter and spout, plastic, manufacturing
  - Light switch and plug, polymer, manufacturing
  - Pipe fittings, plastic, manufacturing
  - Pipe, plastic, manufacturing
  - Plastic union manufacturing
  - Plumbing fittings, plastic, manufacturing (including joints, elbows and flanges)
  - Polycarbonate sheet manufacturing
  - Polymer container manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Profile shapes, plastic, manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Rod or tube, plastic, manufacturing
  - Safety goggle, plastic, manufacturing
  - Shower stall, plastic, manufacturing
  - Toilet fixture, plastic, manufacturing
  - Toilet, plastic, manufacturing
  - Watering can, plastic, manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing rigid or semi-rigid polymer products.

Source: ABS (2006).

**Table B.17 Polymer foam product manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>**

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*Primary activities*

---

- Bicycle safety helmet manufacturing
  - Cooler and ice chest, polymeric foam, manufacturing
  - Cup, polymeric foam, manufacturing
  - Food container, polymeric foam, manufacturing
  - Insulation and cushioning material, polymer, manufacturing
  - Polymeric foam product manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Sheet foam manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing polymer foam products. Also included in this class are units mainly engaged in manufacturing polymer filler products used to fill cavities in walls, as well as insulation and cushioning materials for swimming pools and spas, and for marine flotation.

Source: ABS (2006).

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**Table B.18 Tyre manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>**

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*Primary activities*

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- Aircraft tyre manufacturing
  - Inner tube manufacturing
  - Motor vehicle tyre manufacturing
  - Retread or rebuilt tyre manufacturing
  - Tyre manufacturing (pneumatic, semi-pneumatic or solid)
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing tyres from synthetic polymers and/or natural rubber, tyre repair materials and inner tubes. This class also includes units mainly engaged in manufacturing retread or rebuilt tyres using both natural and synthetic rubber.

Source: ABS (2006).

**Table B.19 Adhesive manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>**

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*Primary activities*

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- Adhesive manufacturing
  - Casein glue manufacturing
  - Glue manufacturing
  - Rubber adhesives manufacturing
- 

*Exclusions/References*

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Units mainly engaged in:

- Manufacturing synthetic resins are included in Class 1821 Synthetic Resin and Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing cellulose nitrate and gun cotton are included in Class 1892 Explosive Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing asphalt and bituminous materials are included in Class 1709 Other Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in the manufacture of glues, adhesives and other bonding materials of an organic nature.

Source: ABS (2006); Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, Canberra.

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**Table B.20 Paint and coatings manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>**

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*Primary activities*

---

- Carbon ink manufacturing
  - Caulking compound manufacturing
  - Drawing ink manufacturing
  - Enamel manufacturing
  - Filler and putty manufacturing (including spray forms)
  - Ink manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Inkjet ink manufacturing
  - Lacquer manufacturing
  - Paint or varnish remover manufacturing
  - Paint tinting manufacturing
  - Primer manufacturing
  - Printing ink manufacturing
  - Rubbing compound (frits) manufacturing
  - Shellac manufacturing
  - Silk screen ink manufacturing
  - Stain manufacturing (including decking stains and oils)
  - Toner manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Undercoat and top coat paint manufacturing
  - Varnish manufacturing
  - Water repellent coating manufacturing (for concrete and masonry)
  - Writing ink manufacturing
- 

*Exclusions/References*

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Units mainly engaged in:

- Manufacturing wallpaper are included in Class 1529 other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing bituminous paint and creosote are included in class 1709 Other Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in mixing pigments, solvents and binders into paints and coatings. This class also includes manufacturing allied paint products (for example, putties, caulking compounds, paint and varnish removers) and rubbing compounds. This class also includes units mainly engaged in manufacturing inks and toners.

Source: ABS (2006).

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**Table B.21 Other polymer product manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>**

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*Primary activities*

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- Awning, fibreglass, manufacturing
  - Conveyor belt, plastic or composite, manufacturing
  - Floor covering, resilient polymer, manufacturing
  - Garbage bin, plastic, manufacturing
  - Garden hose, plastic or composite, manufacturing
  - Gloves, plastic, manufacturing
  - High-density safety equipment manufacturing (for example, military helmets)
  - Hose, plastic or composite, manufacturing
  - Hull, boat building, manufacturing
  - Motor vehicle and boat parts, fibreglass, manufacturing
  - Polymer product manufacturing not elsewhere classified
  - Radiator and heating hose, plastic or composite, manufacturing
  - Refrigeration container insulation sheet manufacturing
  - Transmission belt, plastic or composite, manufacturing
  - Vacuum cleaner belt, plastic or composite, manufacturing
  - V-belt, plastic or composite, manufacturing
- 

*Exclusions/References*

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Units mainly engaged in:

- Texturising fibres and filaments made elsewhere are included in Class 1829 Other Basic Polymer Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing textile glass fibres are included in Class 2090 Other Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing
  - Manufacturing fibreglass furniture are included in Class 2519 Other Furniture Manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing polymer composite products such as fibreglass products and resilient floor coverings, as well as other polymer products not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (2006).

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## Natural rubber product manufacturing — ANZSIC

Table B.22 Natural rubber product manufacturing — ANZSIC<sup>a</sup>

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*Primary activities*

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- Bath mat, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Condom, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Conveyor belt, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Diaphragm, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Dummy, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Floor covering or underlay, resilient natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Garden hose, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Hose, natural rubber, manufacturing, not elsewhere classified
  - Hot water bottle, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Mattress protector, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Pillow or cushion, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Plug, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Rubber balloon, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Rubber band, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Rubber glove, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Sponge, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Teething ring, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Tubing, natural rubber, manufacturing
  - Washer, natural rubber, manufacturing
- 

*Exclusions/References*

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- Units mainly engaged in manufacturing synthetic rubber are included in Class 1821 Synthetic Resin and Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing
- 

<sup>a</sup> This class consists of units mainly engaged in manufacturing products made solely of natural rubber.

Source: ABS (2006).