

Fundamental for International Shipping

HS Codes & Tariff Classifications

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Fundamentals for International Shipping

Harmonized System HS Code Tariff Classification



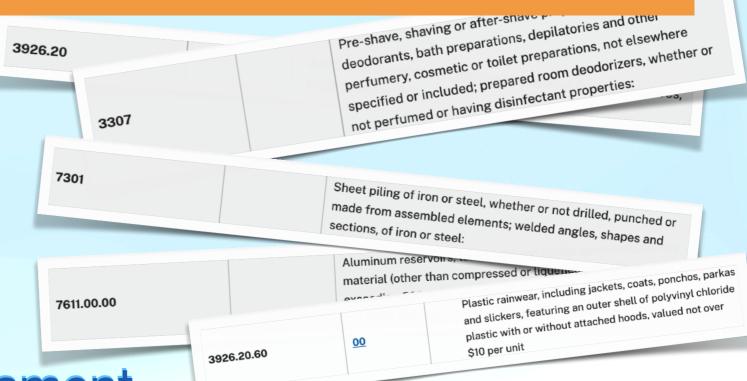


Fundamental for International Shipping

- A way to classify goods using a globally recognized system
 - Importers and Exporters are responsible for correct classification (even if using a customs broker)

HS Code

Country of Origin Value



8416.20.00

= Resulting duty assessment

Tools, tool bodies, tool handles, broom or brush bodies and handles, of wood; boot or shoe lasts and trees, of wood:

Aluminum reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of a capacity exceeding 300 liters, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment

- Understanding Country of Origin
- Verifying the correct declared value



Other furnace burners, including combination burners

What is a shoe?











1234.56.78.90





8205.00.00



8240.20.10.00













Tariff Codes and Product Classification

- A globally recognized way to classify goods for exports and imports
- Developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO)
- Each country have their own system built on WCO standards

GRI
General Rules
of
Interpretation

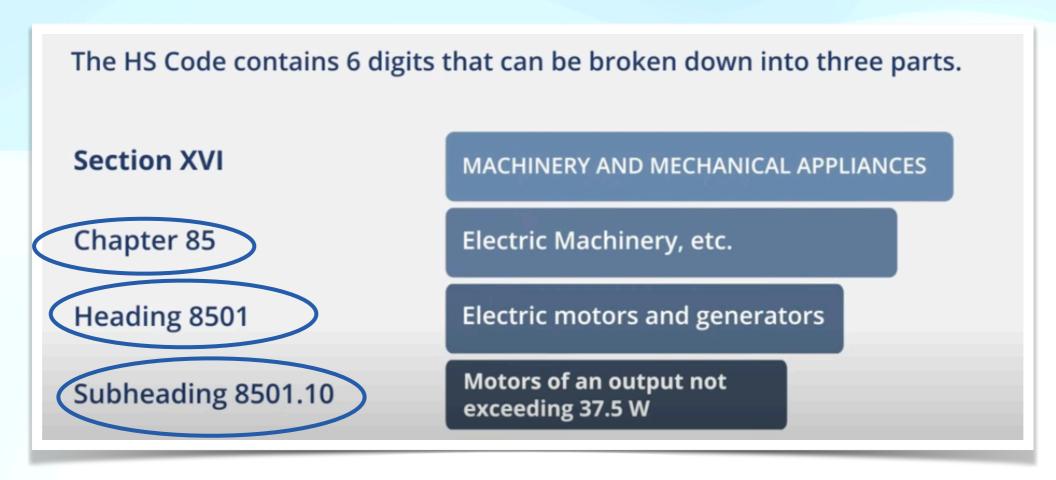




General Rules of Interpretation

First General Rule of Interpretation:

The classification is based on the terms of the headings and any relative section or chapter notes. If the heading or notes do not expressly require a specific interpretation, the terms are to be taken in their usual trade sense.





General Rules of Interpretation

Second Rule of Interpretation: Essential character

When goods consist of different materials or are made up of different components, classification is determined according to the material or component that gives the goods their essential character. If that cannot be determined, it is classified based on the material or component that comes first in the numerical order of the headings.

SCHEDULE B NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UOM
85.01	☐ Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets):	
8501.10	Motors of an output not exceeding 37.5 W:	



SCHEDULE B NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UOM
85.12	□ Electrical lighting or signaling equipment (excluding articles of heading 8539), windshield wipers, defrosters and demisters, of a kind used for cycles or motor vehicles; parts thereof:	
8512.40	☐ - Windshield wipers, defrosters and demisters:	
8512.40.2000	Defrosters and demisters	No.
8512.40.4000	Windshield wipers	No.

Note: A link to Canada's Rules of Interpretation is included on User's blog on HS Codes



Canadian, USA and other countries HS Codes

The first 6 digits of Canadian and US HS codes are the global standard. The difference between HS codes is usually in the following digits. The additional digits are reserved for each country to assign as needed.

- In Canada: The Harmonized schedule Canadian Customs Tariff
- In the United States: The Harmonized Tariff Schedule is via the USHTS
- All countries publish their own versions







Note: A link to Canada and USA full tariff schedules are on Jet's blog on HS Codes



International Resources for Finding an HS Code







The HS code from the exporting country is likely different than the HS code used for importing.

Note: A link these tools are included on Jet's blog on HS Codes



Generic Harmonized System (GHS) to Canada

Canada has a tariff classification process for qualified postal and courier imports. The system may be used in lieu of a more detailed classification. Some other countries offer similar options.

This gives the option to apply one of three generic Most-Favoured-Nation (MFN) tariff rates. Assessment on "special classification provisions" found in Chapter 98 of Canada's Customs Tariff.



GHS Tariff Structure				
Tariff Item	MFN Tariff	Preferential Tariff Treatment		
9825.10.00	20%	e.g. UST/MT/ CT - Free		
9825.20.00	8%	e.g. UST/MT/ CT - Free		
9825.30.00	0%	e.g. UST/MT/ CT - Free		



Advance Ruling

Companies can request and advance ruling to confirm they are applying the correct HS code. This is particularly helpful for difficult classifications and for high value imports. It can protect against a post entry audit claiming otherwise. Most customs authorities offer this type of service.

Note: A link these tools are included on

Jet's blog on HS Codes





