

SELECTED TEXTILE ARTICLES:

Articles manufactured of textile materials, Bed linen and Bedspreads, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Wool and hair, Wool products

Commercial Invoice: A Commercial Invoice is required to include many elements of information needed to inform Customs of the details of the transaction between you and the seller. Information required on the Invoice is as follows:

- The full name and address of the seller and the consignee (buyer) of the goods
- the terms of sale with the currency used and exchange rate (if agreed to)
- The country of origin of the goods and the language used on the Invoice must be English.
- The articles should be described in terms sufficient to allow a layman to determine what the articles are.
- Quantities of each of the articles must be declared along with the unit values and extended values.
- Weights and measures of the articles are required if they are necessary to ascertain duties or Quota issues.
- Discounts must be clearly shown.
- The following charges must be indicated and noted as to whether or not they are part of the invoice value:
 - packing costs
 - ocean or air freight
 - marine insurance
 - Assists
 - buying and or selling commissions
- The name of a responsible employee of the exporter, who has knowledge of or can readily obtain knowledge of the transaction, should be shown on the invoice document.

Packing Lists: Information required for Customs normally found on a packing list includes:

- Marks and numbers of all of the cartons, pallets, drums, etc. in the shipment
- The measurements and gross and tare weights of each item.

The importance of this information is magnified if Customs elects to examine a portion of the imported cargo.

Bill of Lading: A Bill of Lading or any other document that shows evidence of your right to make entry to Customs is required. Generally a Bill of Lading or Airway bill is tendered to Customs to show right to make entry. The Bill of Lading should indicate the notify party so that this party may be notified on arrival of the freight at the port. If an original bill of lading is issued, one of the Originals must be endorsed and tendered to the Steamship Line. We suggest that your surface shipments move under Waybills or Cargo receipts to avoid any delays caused by Steamship hold on your shipment. Special note on your Airfreight shipments: You should insist that the AWB and HAWB show you as the consignee. Avoid having a bank, shipper or 'To Order' consignee.

Articles manufactured of textile material: *Coated or laminated with plastics or rubber, classifiable in Chapter(s) 39, 40, and 42-* Include a description indicating whether the fabric is coated or laminated on both sides, on the exterior surface or on the interior surface.

Bed linen and Bedspreads: Statement as to whether or not the article contains any embroider, lace, braid, edging, trimming, piping, or appliqué work.

Handkerchiefs:

- (1) State the exact dimensions (length and width) of the merchandise;
- (2) If of cotton indicate whether the handkerchief is hemmed and whether it contains lace or embroidery.

Hosiery:

- (1) Indicate whether a single yarn measures less than 67 decitex.
- (2) Indicate whether the hosiery is full length, knee length, or less than knee length.
- (3) Indicate whether it contains lace or net.

Wool and hair: See §151.62 of this chapter for additional information required on invoices.

Wool products: *except carpets, rugs, mats, and upholsteries, and wool products made more than 20 years before importation (T.D.s 50388, 51019)-*

- (1) The percentage of the total fiber weight of the wool product, exclusive of ornamentation not exceeding 5 per centum of said total fiber weight, of
 - (a.) wool;
 - (b.) reprocessed wool;
 - (c.) reused wool;
 - (d.) each fiber other than wool if said percentage by weight of such fiber is 5 per centum or more; and
 - (e.) the aggregate of all other fibers;
- (2.) The maximum percentage of the total weight of the wool product, of any non-fibrous loading, filling, or adulterating matter; and
- (3.) The name of the manufacturer of the wool product, except when such product consists of mixed wastes, residues, and similar merchandise obtained from several suppliers or unknown sources.