

# YARNS

## BASIC DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS FOR CUSTOMS ENTRY

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Commercial Invoice The Invoice must contain many elements of information needed to inform Customs of the details of the transaction between you and the seller: The Invoice must contain the full name and address of the seller and the consignee (buyer) of the goods, provide the terms of sale with the currency used and exchange rate (if agreed to), the Country of origin of the goods is required 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, part numbers are acceptable only if they have accompanying plain descriptions, quantities of each of the articles must be declared along with the unit values and extended values and discounts should be shown if they are provided or offered. 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. Finally, 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 that normally is found on a packing list is the marks and number of all of the cartons, pallets, drums etc. in the shipment in addition to the gross and tare weights of each item. The importance of this information is magnified if Customs elects to examine a specific portion of the imported cargo.

Bill of Lading This document or any other document that shows evidence of your right to make entry to Customs. Generally a Bill of Lading or Air Way 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. 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.

### Yarns-

- (1) All yarn invoices should show:
  - (a) Fiber content by weight;
  - (b) whether single or plied;
  - (c) whether or not put up for retail sale (See Section XI, Note 4, HTSUS);
  - (d) whether or not intended for use as sewing thread;
- (2) If chief weight of silk - show whether spun or filament;
- (3) If chief weight of cotton - show;
  - (a) Whether combed or uncombed
  - (b) Metric number (mn)

- (c) Whether bleached and/or mercerized;
- (4) If chief weight of man-made fiber-show:
  - (a) Whether filament or spun, or a combination of filament and spun
  - (b) If a combination of filament and spun-give percentage of filament and spun by weight.
- (5) If chief weight of filament man-made fiber-show:
  - (a) Whether high tenacity (See Section XI, note 6 HTSUS)
  - (b) Whether monofilament, multifilament or strip
  - (c) Whether texturized
  - (d) Yarn number in decitex
  - (e) Number of turns per meter
  - (f) For monofilaments-show cross sectional dimension in millimeters
  - (g) For strips-show the width of the strip in millimeters (measure in folded or twisted condition if so imported).