

## SECTION II

### VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

#### CHAPTER 6

#### **Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage**

##### **Chapter residual rule applicable to mixtures:**

1. For the purposes of this residual rule, "mixing" means the deliberate and proportionally controlled operation consisting in bringing together two or more fungible materials.
2. The origin of a mixture of products of this Chapter shall be the country of origin of the materials that account for more than 50% by weight of the mixture. The weight of materials of the same origin shall be taken together.
3. When none of the materials used meet the percentage required, the origin of the mixture shall be the country in which the mixing was carried out.

##### **Chapter residual rule:**

Where the country of origin cannot be determined by application of the primary rules and the other Chapter residual rule[s], the country of origin of the goods shall be the country in which the major portion of the materials originated, as determined on the basis of the value of the materials.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
<b>0601</b>	<b>Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots other than roots of heading 1212.</b>	<i>As specified for subheadings</i>
0601 10	- Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant	The origin of the goods of this subheading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
0601 20	- Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots	CTSH
<b>0602</b>	<b>Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; mushroom spawn</b>	<i>As specified for subheadings</i>
0602 10	- Unrooted cuttings and slips	The origin of the goods of this subheading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
0602 20	- Trees, shrubs and bushes, grafted or not, of kinds which bear edible fruit or nuts.	CTSH
0602 30	- Rhododendrons and azaleas, grafted or not.	CTSH
0602 40	- Roses, grafted or not	CTSH
0602 90	- Other	CTSH
<b>0603</b>	<b>Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared.</b>	<i>As specified for split headings</i>
ex0603(a)	- Wreaths, flower baskets, buttonholes and the like	CTHS
ex0603(b)	- Other	The origin of the goods of this split heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0604</b>	<b>Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared.</b>	<i>As specified for split headings</i>
ex0604(a)	- Wreaths, flower baskets, buttonholes and the like	CTHS
ex0604(b)	- Other	The origin of the goods of this split heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.

## CHAPTER 7

### Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers

#### Chapter residual rule applicable to mixtures:

1. For the purposes of this residual rule, "mixing" means the deliberate and proportionally controlled operation consisting in bringing together two or more fungible materials.
2. The origin of a mixture of products of this Chapter shall be the country of origin of the materials that account for more than 50% by weight of the mixture. The weight of materials of the same origin shall be taken together.
3. When none of the materials used meet the percentage required, the origin of the mixture shall be the country in which the mixing was carried out.

#### Chapter residual rule:

Where the country of origin cannot be determined by application of the primary rules and the other Chapter residual rule[s], the country of origin of the goods shall be the country in which the major portion of the materials originated, as determined on the basis of the weight of the materials.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
<b>0701</b>	<b>Potatoes, fresh or chilled.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0702</b>	<b>Tomatoes, fresh or chilled.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0703</b>	<b>Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0704</b>	<b>Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0705</b>	<b>Lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium spp.</i>), fresh or chilled.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
<b>0706</b>	<b>Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, fresh or chilled.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0707</b>	<b>Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0708</b>	<b>Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0709</b>	<b>Other vegetables, fresh or chilled.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0710</b>	<b>Vegetables (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0711</b>	<b>Vegetables provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0712</b>	<b>Dried vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared.</b>	<i>As specified for split headings</i>
ex0712(a)	- In powdered form	CTH
ex0712(b)	- Freeze-dried vegetables	CTH
ex0712(c)	- Other	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
<b>0713</b>	<b>Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0714</b>	<b>Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets; sago pith.</b>	CTH, except from heading 1106.

## CHAPTER 8

### Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons

#### Chapter residual rule applicable to mixtures:

1. For the purposes of this residual rule, "mixing" means the deliberate and proportionally controlled operation consisting in bringing together two or more fungible materials.
2. The origin of a mixture of products of this Chapter shall be the country of origin of the materials that account for more than 50% by weight of the mixture. The weight of materials of the same origin shall be taken together.
3. When none of the materials used meet the percentage required, the origin of the mixture shall be the country in which the mixing was carried out.

#### Chapter residual rule:

Where the country of origin cannot be determined by application of the primary rules and the other Chapter residual rule[s], the country of origin of the goods shall be the country in which the major portion of the materials originated, as determined on the basis of the weight of the materials.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
<b>0801</b>	<b>Coconuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0802</b>	<b>Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0803</b>	<b>Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0804</b>	<b>Dates, figs, pineapples, avocados, guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh or dried.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
0805	<b>Citrus fruit, fresh or dried.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
0806	<b>Grapes, fresh or dried.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
0807	<b>Melons (including watermelons) and papaws (papayas), fresh.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
0808	<b>Apples, pears and quinces, fresh.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
0809	<b>Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
0810	<b>Other fruit, fresh</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
0811	<b>Fruit and nuts, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
0812	<b>Fruit and nuts, provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
<b>0813</b>	<b>Fruit, dried, other than that of headings 08.01 to 08.06; mixtures of nuts or dried fruits of this Chapter.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the fruit and nuts of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>0814</b>	<b>Peel of citrus fruit or melons (including watermelons), fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the citrus fruit or melons (including water melons) of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.



## CHAPTER 9

### Coffee, tea, maté and spices

#### Chapter residual rule applicable to mixtures:

1. For the purposes of this residual rule, "mixing" means the deliberate and proportionally controlled operation consisting in bringing together two or more fungible materials.
2. The origin of a mixture of products of this Chapter shall be the country of origin of the materials that account for more than 50% by weight of the mixture. The weight of materials of the same origin shall be taken together.
3. When none of the materials used meet the percentage required, the origin of the mixture shall be the country in which the mixing was carried out.

#### Chapter residual rule:

Where the country of origin cannot be determined by application of the primary rules and the other Chapter residual rule[s], the country of origin of the goods shall be the country in which the major portion of the materials originated, as determined on the basis of the weight of the materials.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
<b>0901</b>	<b>Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion</b>	<i>As specified for subheadings</i>
	- Coffee, not roasted:	
0901 11	-- Not decaffeinated	The origin of the goods of this subheading shall be the country where they were obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
0901 12	-- Decaffeinated	The origin of the goods of this subheading shall be the country where they were obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
	- Coffee, roasted	
0901 21	-- Not decaffeinated	CTSH
0901 22	-- Decaffeinated	CTSH
0901 90	- Other	<i>As specified for split subheadings</i>

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
ex0901 90(a)	-- Coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion	The origin of the goods of this split heading shall be the country where all components were obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
ex0901 90(b)	-- Coffee husks and skins	The origin of the goods of this split heading shall be the country where the plant grew.
<b>0902</b>	<b>Tea, whether or not flavoured</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the plant grew.
<b>0903</b>	<b>Maté.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the plant grew.
<b>0904</b>	<b>Pepper of the genus <i>Piper</i>; dried or crushed or ground fruits of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or of the genus <i>Pimenta</i>.</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the plant grew.
<b>0905</b>	<b>Vanilla</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the plant grew.
<b>0906</b>	<b>Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the plant grew.
<b>0907</b>	<b>Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems)</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the plant grew.
<b>0908</b>	<b>Nutmeg, mace and cardamoms</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the plant grew.
<b>0909</b>	<b>Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin or caraway; juniper berries</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the plant grew.
<b>0910</b>	<b>Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), thyme, bay leaves, curry and other spices</b>	<i>As specified for split headings</i>
ex0910(a)	- Curry	CTHS

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
ex0910(b)	- Other spices, crushed or ground	The origin of the goods of this split heading shall be the country where the plant grew.
ex0910(c)	- Mixtures referred to in Note 1(b) to Chapter 9 of the HS	CTHS
ex0910(d)	- Other	The origin of the goods of this split heading shall be the country where the plant grew.

## CHAPTER 10

### Cereals

#### Chapter residual rule applicable to mixtures:

1. For the purposes of this residual rule, "mixing" means the deliberate and proportionally controlled operation consisting in bringing together two or more fungible materials.
2. The origin of a mixture of products of this Chapter shall be the country of origin of the materials that account for more than 50% by weight of the mixture. The weight of materials of the same origin shall be taken together.
3. When none of the materials used meet the percentage required, the origin of the mixture shall be the country in which the mixing was carried out.

#### Chapter residual rule:

Where the country of origin cannot be determined by application of the primary rules and the other Chapter residual rule[s], the country of origin of the goods shall be the country in which the major portion of the materials originated, as determined on the basis of the weight of the materials.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
<b>1001</b>	<b>Wheat and meslin</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the goods were obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1002</b>	<b>Rye</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the goods were obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1003</b>	<b>Barley</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the goods are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1004</b>	<b>Oats</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where they are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1005</b>	<b>Maize (corn)</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the goods are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
<b>1006</b>	<b>Rice</b>	The origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country where the goods are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1007</b>	<b>Grain sorghum</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1008</b>	<b>Buckwheat, millet and canary seed; other cereals</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.

## CHAPTER 11

### Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten

#### Chapter residual rule applicable to mixtures:

1. For the purposes of this residual rule, "mixing" means the deliberate and proportionally controlled operation consisting in bringing together two or more fungible materials.
2. The origin of a mixture of products of this Chapter shall be the country of origin of the materials that account for more than 50% by weight of the mixture. The weight of materials of the same origin shall be taken together.
3. When none of the materials used meet the percentage required, the origin of the mixture shall be the country in which the mixing was carried out.

#### Chapter residual rule:

Where the country of origin cannot be determined by application of the primary rules and the other Chapter residual rule[s], the country of origin of the goods shall be the country in which the major portion of the materials originated, as determined on the basis of the weight of the materials.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
1101	Wheat or meslin flour.	CC
1102	Cereal flours other than of wheat or meslin.	CC
1103	Cereal groats, meal and pellets.	CC
1104	Cereal grains otherwise worked (for example, hulled, rolled, flaked, pearled, sliced or kibbled), except rice of heading 1006; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground.	CC
1105	Flour, meal, powder, flakes, granules and pellets of potatoes.	CC

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
<b>1106</b>	<b>Flour, meal and powder of the dried leguminous vegetables of heading 0713, of sago or of roots or tubers of heading 0714 or of the products of Chapter 8</b>	CC
<b>1107</b>	<b>Malt, whether or not roasted.</b>	CC
<b>1108</b>	<b>Starches; inulin.</b>	CTH
<b>1109</b>	<b>Wheat gluten, whether or not dried</b>	CTH

## CHAPTER 12

### **Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder**

#### **Chapter residual rule applicable to mixtures:**

1. For the purposes of this residual rule, "mixing" means the deliberate and proportionally controlled operation consisting in bringing together two or more fungible materials.
2. The origin of a mixture of products of this Chapter shall be the country of origin of the materials that account for more than 50% by weight of the mixture. The weight of materials of the same origin shall be taken together.
3. When none of the materials used meet the percentage required, the origin of the mixture shall be the country in which the mixing was carried out.

#### **Chapter residual rule:**

Where the country of origin cannot be determined by application of the primary rules and the other Chapter residual rule[s], the country of origin of the goods shall be the country in which the major portion of the materials originated, as determined on the basis of the weight of the materials.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
<b>1201</b>	<b>Soya beans, whether or not broken</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1202</b>	<b>Ground-nuts, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whether or not shelled or broken</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1203</b>	<b>Copra</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1204</b>	<b>Linseed, whether or not broken</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1205</b>	<b>Rape or colza seeds, whether or not broken</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1206</b>	<b>Sunflower seeds, whether or not broken</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1207</b>	<b>Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, whether or not broken</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.



HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
<b>1208</b>	<b>Flours and meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruits, other than those of mustard</b>	CTH
<b>1209</b>	<b>Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1210</b>	<b>Hop cones, fresh or dried, whether or not ground, powdered or in the form of pellets; lupulin</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1211</b>	<b>Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whether or not cut, crushed or powdered</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1212</b>	<b>Locust beans, seaweeds and other algae, sugar beet and sugar cane, fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, whether or not ground; fruit stones and kernels and other vegetable products (including unroasted chicory roots of the variety <i>Cichorium intybus sativum</i>) of a kind used primarily for human consumption, not elsewhere specified or included.</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1213</b>	<b>Cereal straw and husks, unprepared, whether or not chopped, ground, pressed or in the form of pellets.</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.
<b>1214</b>	<b>Swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, hay, lucerne (alfalfa), clover, sainfoin, forage kale, lupines, vetches and similar forage products, whether or not in the form of pellets.</b>	The origin shall be the country where goods of this heading are obtained in their natural or unprocessed state.

## CHAPTER 13

### Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts

#### Chapter residual rule applicable to mixtures:

1. For the purposes of this residual rule, "mixing" means the deliberate and proportionally controlled operation consisting in bringing together two or more fungible materials.
2. The origin of a mixture of products of this Chapter shall be the country of origin of the materials that account for more than 50% by weight of the mixture. The weight of materials of the same origin shall be taken together.
3. When none of the materials used meet the percentage required, the origin of the mixture shall be the country in which the mixing was carried out.

#### Chapter residual rule:

Where the country of origin cannot be determined by application of the primary rules and the other Chapter residual rule[s], the country of origin of the goods shall be the country in which the major portion of the materials originated, as determined on the basis of the weight of the materials.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
<b>1301</b>	<b>Lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and oleoresins (for example, balsams).</b>	The origin shall be the country where the plant grew.
<b>1302</b>	<b>Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products.</b>	<i>As specified for split headings</i>
ex1302(a)	- Pectinates and pectates	CTHS
ex1302(b)	- Vegetable mucilages and thickeners, modified	CTHS
ex1302(c)	- Other	CC

## CHAPTER 14

### Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included

#### Chapter residual rule applicable to mixtures:

1. For the purposes of this residual rule, "mixing" means the deliberate and proportionally controlled operation consisting in bringing together two or more fungible materials.
2. The origin of a mixture of products of this Chapter shall be the country of origin of the materials that account for more than 50% by weight of the mixture. The weight of materials of the same origin shall be taken together.
3. When none of the materials used meet the percentage required, the origin of the mixture shall be the country in which the mixing was carried out.

#### Chapter residual rule:

Where the country of origin cannot be determined by application of the primary rules and the other Chapter residual rule[s], the country of origin of the goods shall be the country in which the major portion of the materials originated, as determined on the basis of the weight of the materials.

HS 2017 Code	Description of goods	Primary rules
<b>1401</b>	<b>Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and lime bark)</b>	The origin shall be the country where the plant grew.
[1402]		
[1403]		
<b>1404</b>	<b>Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included</b>	<i>As specified for split headings</i>
<b>ex1404 (a)</b>	<b>Cotton linters, bleached</b>	The origin of the goods shall be the country where the product is made from raw cotton, the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
<b>ex1404 (b)</b>	<b>other</b>	The origin shall be the country where the plant grew.

