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#### **LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS**

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Subject: Political, Economic and Cooperation Strategic Partnership Agreement  
between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the  
United Mexican States, of the other part

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PRODUCT-SPECIFIC RULES OF ORIGIN

SECTION A

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

Note 1

General Principles

1.1 This Section sets out the rules for the application of the conditions in Sections B and C of this Annex as provided for in subparagraph 1(c) of Article 3.2 (General Requirements).

1.2 For the purposes of this Annex, the requirements for a product to be considered as originating in accordance with subparagraph 1(c) of Article 3.2 (General Requirements) are a change in tariff classification, a production process, a maximum value or weight of non-originating materials or any other requirement specified in this Annex.

1.3 Reference to weight in a product-specific rule of origin means the net weight, which is the weight of a material or a product not including the weight of packaging.

## Note 2

### Structure of the List of Product-Specific Rules of Origin

- 2.1 Notes on Sections, Chapters, headings or subheadings, if applicable, shall be read in conjunction with the product-specific rules of origin for the relevant Section, Chapter, heading or subheading.
- 2.2 Each product-specific rule of origin set out in the second column of the list of Section B applies to the corresponding product indicated in the first column of that list.
- 2.3 If a product is subject to alternative product-specific rules of origin, the product shall be considered as originating in a Party if it satisfies one of the alternatives.
- 2.4 If a product is subject to a product-specific rule of origin that includes multiple requirements, the product shall be considered as originating in a Party only if it satisfies all of the requirements.
- 2.5 If a product-specific rule of origin specifically excludes certain materials of the Harmonized System, it requires that the excluded materials be originating in a Party.

Example: When the rule of origin for heading 3505 requires "CTH except from heading 1108", materials classified under heading 1108 (starches, inulin) must be originating.

## Note 3

### Application of the Product-Specific Rules of Origin

3.1 Paragraph 3 of Article 3.2 (General Requirements), concerning products having acquired originating status which are used in the production of other products, applies whether or not this status has been acquired inside the same factory in a Party where these products are used.

3.2 If a product-specific rule of origin provides that a specified non-originating material shall not be used or that the value or weight of a specified non-originating material shall not exceed a specific threshold, these conditions do not apply to non-originating materials classified elsewhere in the Harmonized System.

Example: When the rule for Chapter 19 requires that "the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 1006, 1101, 1102 or 1104 to 1108 used does not exceed 20 % by weight of the final product", the use of non-originating cereals of Chapter 10, other than rice of heading 1006, is not limited.

3.3 If a product-specific rule of origin provides that a product shall be produced from a particular material, this does not prevent the use of other materials which are unable to satisfy that rule because of their inherent nature.

## Note 4

### Definitions

4.1 For the purposes of this Annex:

- (a) "CC" means production from non-originating materials of any Chapter, except that of the product, or a change to the Chapter, heading or subheading from any other Chapter so that all non-originating materials used in the production of the product must undergo a change in tariff classification at the two-digit level of the Harmonized System (a change in Chapter);
- (b) "CTH" means production from non-originating materials of any heading, except that of the product, or a change to the Chapter, heading or subheading from any other heading so that all non-originating materials used in the production of the product undergo a change in tariff classification at the four-digit level of the Harmonized System (a change in heading);
- (c) "CTSH" means production from non-originating materials of any subheading, except that of the product, or a change to the Chapter, heading or subheading from any other subheading so that all non-originating materials used in the production of the product undergo a change in tariff classification at the six-digit level of the Harmonized System (a change in subheading);
- (d) "customs value" means the value of a good determined in accordance with the Customs Valuation Agreement;

- (e) "EXW" or "ex-works price" means the price paid for the product ex-works to the manufacturer in a Party where the last working or processing was carried out and shall, in all cases, include the value of all the materials used and all other costs related to its production, minus any internal taxes returned or repaid when the product obtained is exported, even if the price is not known, is uncertain, or does not reflect all costs related to the production of the product;

if the last working or processing has been subcontracted to a manufacturer in a Party, the term "manufacturer" may refer to the enterprise that has made use of the subcontractor;

- (f) "MaxNOM" means the maximum value of non-originating materials expressed as a percentage and shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\text{MaxNOM}(\%) = \frac{\text{VNM}}{\text{EXW}} \times 100$$

- (g) "NOM" means production from non-originating materials of any heading; and
- (h) "VNM" means the value of non-originating materials used in the manufacture of the product, which is its customs value at the time of importation including freight, insurance if appropriate, packing and all the other costs incurred in transporting the materials to the importation port in the Party where the producer of the good is located, or if the value is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the non-originating materials in the European Union or in Mexico.

## Note 5

### Fibres, Printing, Basic Textile Materials and Tolerances

5.1 The term "natural fibres" is used in this Annex to refer to fibres other than artificial or synthetic fibres and is limited to the stages before spinning takes place, including waste, and, unless otherwise specified, includes fibres that have been carded, combed or otherwise processed, but not spun.

5.2 Natural fibres include horsehair of heading 0511, silk of headings 5002 and 5003 as well as wool fibres, fine or coarse animal hair of headings 5101 to 5105, cotton fibres of headings 5201 to 5203 and other vegetable fibres of headings 5301 to 5305.

5.3 The terms "textile pulp", "chemical materials" and "paper-making materials" are used in the list of product-specific rules of origin to describe the materials not classified in Chapters 50 to 63, which can be used to manufacture artificial, synthetic or paper fibres or yarns.

5.4 The term "man-made staple fibres" is used in the list of product-specific rules of origin to refer to synthetic or artificial filament tow, staple fibres or waste, of headings 5501 to 5507.

5.5 The term "printing" means a technique by which an objectively assessed function, such as colour, design or technical performance, is applied to a textile substrate with a permanent character, using screen, roller, digital or transfer techniques.

5.6 The term "printing (as standalone operation)" means printing combined with at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendaring, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling shearing, singeing, process of air-tumbler, process of stenter, milling, steam and shrinking, and wet decatizing), provided that the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the good.

5.7 If for a given product in the list of product-specific rules of origin a reference is made to Note 5, the conditions set out in in the second column of that list shall not apply to non-originating basic textile materials used in the production of this product, which, taken together, do not exceed 8 % of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used. Note 5.9 or 5.10 may also apply.

5.8 The tolerance provided for in Note 5.7 may only apply to mixed products which have been made from two or more of the following basic textile materials:

- (a) silk;
- (b) wool;
- (c) coarse animal hair;
- (d) fine animal hair;

- (e) horsehair;
- (f) cotton;
- (g) paper-making materials and paper;
- (h) flax;
- (i) true hemp;
- (j) jute and other textile bast fibres;
- (k) sisal and other textile fibres of the genus *Agave*;
- (l) coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres;
- (m) synthetic man-made filaments;
- (n) artificial man-made filaments;
- (o) current conducting filaments;
- (p) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polypropylene;

- (q) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyester;
- (r) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyamide;
- (s) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyacrylonitrile;
- (t) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyimide;
- (u) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polytetrafluoroethylene;
- (v) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyphenylene sulphide;
- (w) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyvinyl chloride;
- (x) other synthetic man-made staple fibres;
- (y) artificial man-made staple fibres of viscose;
- (z) other artificial man-made staple fibres;
- (aa) yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether whether or not gimped;

- (ab) yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyester whether or not gimped;
- (ac) products classified under heading 5605 (metallised yarn) incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding five millimetres, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film; and
- (ad) other products classified under heading 5605.

Example: A yarn of heading 5205 made from cotton fibres of heading 5203 and synthetic staple fibres of heading 5506 is a mixed yarn. Therefore, non-originating synthetic staple fibres that do not satisfy the rule of origin (which requires manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp) may be used up to a weight of 8 % of the yarn.

Example: A woollen fabric of heading 5112 made from woollen yarn of heading 5107 and synthetic yarn of staple fibres of heading 5509 is a mixed fabric. Therefore, synthetic yarn which does not satisfy the rule of origin (which requires manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp) or woollen yarn that does not satisfy the rule of origin (which requires manufacture from natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning) or a combination of both may be used provided their total weight does not exceed 8 % of the weight of the fabric.

Example: Tufted textile fabric of heading 5802 made from cotton yarn of heading 5205 and cotton fabric of heading 5210 is only a mixed product if the cotton fabric is itself a mixed fabric being made from yarns classified in two separate headings or if the cotton yarns used are themselves mixtures.

Example: If the tufted textile fabric concerned had been made from cotton yarn of heading 5205 and synthetic fabric of heading 5407, then, obviously, the yarns used are two separate basic textile materials and the tufted textile fabric is accordingly a mixed product.

5.9 If for a given product a reference is made to Note 5, the conditions set out in the second column of the list in Section B shall not apply to yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether whether or not gimped if the non-originating yarn does not exceed 8 % of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used.

5.10 If for a given product a reference is made to Note 5, the conditions set out in the second column of the list in Section B shall not apply to the strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding five millimetres, sandwiched by means of an adhesive between two layers of plastic film when the non-originating strip does not exceed 30 % of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used.

## Note 6

### Other Tolerances Applicable to Certain Textile Materials

6.1 If reference to Note 6 is made in the list of product-specific rules of origin in Section B, textile materials may be used, with the exception of linings and interlinings, which do not satisfy the requirements set out in the second column for the made-up textile product, provided that those materials are classified under a heading other than that of the product and that their value does not exceed 8 % of the ex-works price of the product.

6.2 Without prejudice to Note 6.3, materials which are not classified under Chapters 50 to 63 may be used freely in the production of textile products, whether or not they contain textiles.

Example: If a rule in the list provides that for a particular textile item, such as trousers, yarn must be used, this does not prevent the use of metal items, such as buttons, because buttons are not classified in Chapters 50 to 63. For the same reason, it does not prevent the use of slide-fasteners even though slide-fasteners normally contain textiles.

6.3 If a percentage rule applies, the value of materials which are not classified under Chapters 50 to 63 shall be taken into account when calculating the value of the incorporated non-originating materials.

## Note 7

### Agricultural Goods

7.1 Agricultural goods classified under Section II of the Harmonized System and heading 2401, which are grown or harvested in the territory of a Party, shall be treated as originating in the territory of a Party, even if grown from seeds, bulbs, rootstock, cuttings, slips, grafts, shoots, buds, or other live parts of plants imported from a third country.

## Note 8

### Definition of Processes

8.1 "Chemical reaction" means a process, including a biochemical process, which results in a molecule with a new structure by breaking intramolecular bonds and by forming new intramolecular bonds, or by altering the spatial arrangement of atoms in a molecule.

For the purposes of this definition, the following are not considered chemical reactions:

- (a) the dissolution in water or other solvents;
- (b) the elimination of solvents including solvent water; or
- (c) the addition or elimination of water of crystallisation.

8.2 "Mixing and blending" means the deliberate and proportionally controlled mixing or blending, including dispersing, of materials, other than the addition of diluents, to conform to predetermined specifications which results in the production of a good having physical or chemical characteristics that are relevant for the purposes or uses of the good and are different from the input materials.

8.3 "Purification" means a process which results in the elimination of at least 80 % of the content of existing impurities, or the reduction or elimination of impurities resulting in a good suitable for one or more of the following applications:

- (a) pharmaceutical, medical, cosmetic, veterinary or food grade substances;
- (b) chemical products and reagents for analytical, diagnostic or laboratory uses;
- (c) elements and components for use in micro-electronics;
- (d) specialised optical uses;
- (e) biotechnical use, for example, in cell culturing, in genetic technology or as a catalyst;
- (f) carriers used in a separation process; or
- (g) nuclear grade uses.

8.4 "Change in particle size" means the deliberate and controlled modification in particle size of a product, other than by merely crushing or pressing, resulting in a good with a defined particle size, defined particle size distribution or defined surface area, which is relevant for the purposes of the resulting product and with physical or chemical characteristics different from those of the materials used.

8.5 "Production of standard materials" (including standard solutions) means a production of a preparation suitable for analytical, calibrating or referencing uses with precise degrees of purity or proportions certified by the manufacturer.

8.6 "Isomer separation" means the isolation or separation of isomers from a mixture of isomers.

8.7 "Biotechnological processes" means:

(a) biological or biotechnological culturing (including cell culture), hybridisation or genetic modification of:

(i) micro-organisms, such as bacteria and viruses (including phages); or

(ii) human, animal or plant cells; and

(b) production, isolation or purification of cellular or intercellular structures (such as isolated genes, gene fragments and plasmids), or fermentation.

## SECTION B

### LIST OF PRODUCT-SPECIFIC RULES OF ORIGIN

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| SECTION I                               | LIVE ANIMALS; ANIMAL PRODUCTS  |
| Chapter 1                               | Live animals   |
| 0101 – 0106                             | All animals of Chapter 1 are wholly obtained.  |
| Chapter 2                               | Meat and edible meat offal   |
| 0201 – 0210                             | Production in which all the materials of Chapters 1 and 2 used are wholly obtained.                              |
| Chapter 3                               | Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates   |
| 0301 – 0308                             | Production in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used are wholly obtained.                                     |
| Chapter 4                               | Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included |
| 0401 – 0410                             | Production in which all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained.                                     |
| Chapter 5                               | Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included   |
| 0501 – 0511                             | CC.  |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                           | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| SECTION II  | VEGETABLE PRODUCTS   |
| Chapter 6<br><br>0601 – 0604                                      | Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage<br><br>Production in which all the materials of Chapter 6 used are wholly obtained. |
| Chapter 7<br><br>0701 – 0714                                      | Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers<br><br>Production in which all the materials of Chapter 7 used are wholly obtained.   |
| Chapter 8<br><br>0801 – 0814                                      | Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruits or melons<br><br>Production in which all the materials of Chapter 8 used are wholly obtained.                                     |
| Chapter 9<br><br>0901<br><br>0902 – 0903<br><br>0904 11 – 0904 12 | Coffee, tea, maté and spices<br><br>CTH <sup>1</sup> .<br><br>NOM.<br><br>NOM.   |

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<sup>1</sup> See Section C.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| 0904 21 – 0904 22                       | CTH except from subheading 0709 60.   |
| 0905                                    | CTH.  |
| 0906 – 0909                             | NOM.  |
| 0910 11 – 0910 30                       | NOM.  |
| 0910 91                                 | Production in which all the materials of subheading 0709 60, 0904 21 or 0904 22 used are wholly obtained.   |
| 0910 99                                 | NOM.  |
| Chapter 10                              | Cereals   |
| 1001 – 1008                             | Production in which all the materials of Chapter 10 used are wholly obtained.   |
| Chapter 11                              | Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten  |
| 1101 – 1109                             | Production in which all the materials of headings 0701, 0713, 0714, subheading 0710 10, potatoes of subheading 0711 90 or 0712 90, Chapters 10 to 11 or headings 2302 to 2303 used are wholly obtained. |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)   | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| Chapter 12<br><br>1201 – 1214   | Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruits; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder<br><br>Production in which all the materials of Chapter 12 used are wholly obtained.   |
| Chapter 13<br><br>1301<br><br>1302 11 – 1302 19<br><br>1302 20<br><br>1302 31<br><br>1302 32<br><br>1302 39 | Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts<br><br>CTH.<br><br>CTH.<br><br>CTSH; however, non-originating pectic substances may be used.<br><br>CTH.<br><br>CTSH; however, non-originating mucilages and thickeners may be used.<br><br>CTH. |
| Chapter 14<br><br>1401 – 1404   | Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included<br><br>CTSH.  |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| SECTION III                             | ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS AND THEIR CLEAVAGE PRODUCTS; PREPARED EDIBLE FATS; ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE WAXES |
| Chapter 15                              | Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes |
| 1501 – 1504                             | CTH.   |
| 1505                                    | CTSH.  |
| 1506 – 1507                             | CTH.   |
| 1508                                    | CTSH.  |
| 1509 – 1510                             | Production in which all the vegetable materials used are wholly obtained.                                      |
| 1511                                    | CTH.   |
| 1512 11 – 1512 19                       | CTH.   |
| 1512 21 – 1512 29                       | CTSH.  |
| 1513 – 1520                             | CTH.   |
| 1521 – 1522                             | CTSH.  |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                    | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|--|---|
| SECTION IV   | PREPARED FOODSTUFFS; BEVERAGES, SPIRITS AND VINEGAR; TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES   |
| Chapter 16<br><br>1601 – 1605                              | Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates<br><br>Production in which all the materials of Chapter 2, 3 or 16 used are wholly obtained.   |
| Chapter 17<br><br>1701<br><br>1702<br><br>1703<br><br>1704 | Sugars and sugar confectionery<br><br>CTH.<br><br>CTH, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 1101 to 1108 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product; and</li> <li>– the total weight of non-originating materials of heading 1701 or 1703 used does not exceed 10 % of the weight of the product.</li> </ul><br>CTH, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of heading 1701 or 1702 used does not exceed 10 % of the weight of the product.<br><br>CTH, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of heading 1701 or 1702 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product. |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                                 | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| Chapter 18  | Cocoa and cocoa preparations   |
| 1801 – 1805   | CTH.   |
| 1806 10   |  |
| - Sweetened cocoa powder containing 90 % or more by dry weight of sugar | CTH, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of heading 1701 or 1702 used does not exceed 10 % of the weight of the product. |
| - Others  | CTH, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of heading 1701 or 1702 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product. |
| 1806 20 – 1806 90   | CTH, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of heading 1701 or 1702 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product. |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                 | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| <p>Chapter 19</p> <p>1901 – 1905</p>                    | <p>Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products</p> <p>CTH, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the total weight of non-originating materials of Chapter 2, 3 or 16 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product;</li> <li>– the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 1006, 1101, 1102 or 1104 to 1108 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product;</li> <li>– the weight of non-originating materials of heading 1103 used does not exceed 10 % of the weight of the product;</li> <li>– the total weight of non-originating materials of heading 1701 or 1702 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product; and</li> <li>– the weight of non-originating materials of Chapter 4 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product.</li> </ul> |
| <p>Chapter 20</p> <p>2001 – 2005</p> <p>2006 – 2007</p> | <p>Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants</p> <p>Production in which all the vegetables used are wholly obtained.</p> <p>CTH, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of heading 1701 or 1702 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product.</p>   |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)   | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| <p>2008</p> <p>- Nuts, not containing added sugar or spirit</p> <p>- Peanut butter; mixtures based on cereals; palm hearts; maize (corn)</p> <p>- Other except for fruit and nuts cooked otherwise than by steaming or boiling in water, not containing added sugar, frozen</p> <p>- Others</p> | <p>Production in which the value of the originating nuts and oil seeds of headings 0801, 0802 or 1202 to 1207 used exceeds 60 % of the EXW of the product.</p> <p>CTH.</p> <p>CTH, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of heading 1701 or 1702 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product.</p> <p>Production in which all the fruits, nuts or vegetables used are wholly obtained.</p> |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| 2009 11 – 2009 39                       | Production in which all the citrus fruits used are wholly obtained, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of heading 1701 or 1702 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product. |
| 2009 41 – 2009 90                       | CTH, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of heading 1701 or 1702 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product.  |
| Chapter 21                              | Miscellaneous edible preparations   |
| 2101 <sup>2</sup>                       | CTH, provided that at least 50 % of the weight of the coffee used must already be originating.  |
| 2102                                    | CTH.  |
| 2103 10 – 2103 20                       | CTH.  |
| 2103 30                                 | NOM.  |
| 2103 90                                 | CTSH.   |
| 2104                                    | CTH.  |

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<sup>2</sup> See Section C.



| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| 2203                                    | CTH.   |
| 2204 – 2206                             | CTH except from heading 2207 or 2208, provided that all the materials of subheading 0806 10, 2009 61 or 2009 69 used are wholly obtained.                          |
| 2207                                    | CTH except from heading 2207 or 2208, provided that all the materials of subheading 0806 10, heading 1005, subheading 2009 61 or 2009 69 used are wholly obtained. |
| 2208 – 2209                             | CTH except from heading 2207 or 2208, provided that all the materials of subheading 0806 10, 2009 61 or 2009 69 used are wholly obtained.                          |
| Chapter 23                              | Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder  |
| 2301                                    | CTH.   |
| 2302                                    | CTH, provided that the weight of non-originating materials of Chapter 10 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product.                                   |
| 2303 10                                 | CTH, provided that the weight of non-originating materials of Chapter 10 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product.                                   |
| 2303 20 – 2303 30                       | CTH.   |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)   | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| 2304 – 2308<br><br>2309   | <p>CTH.</p> <p>CTH, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– all the materials of Chapter 2, 3 or 4 used are wholly obtained;</li> <li>– the total weight of non-originating materials of Chapter 10, 11, or headings 2302 to 2303 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product; and</li> <li>– the total weight of non-originating materials of heading 1701 or 1702 used does not exceed 30 % of the weight of the product.</li> </ul>   |
| Chapter 24<br><br>2401<br><br>2402 10<br><br>2402 20 – 2402 90<br><br>2403 11 – 2403 91 | <p>Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes</p> <p>Production in which all the materials of Chapter 24 used are wholly obtained.</p> <p>CTH, provided that the weight of non-originating materials of heading 2401 used does not exceed 30 % of the weight of the product.</p> <p>CTH, provided that at least 65 % of the weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading 2401 used is wholly obtained.</p> <p>CTH, provided that at least 55 % of the weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading 2401 used is wholly obtained; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 30 % (EXW).</p> |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                                | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| <p>2403 99</p> <p>- Heat-not-burn tobacco products</p> <p>- Others</p> | <p>CTH, provided that at least 10 % of the weight of the tobacco of Chapter 24 used is wholly obtained; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 60 % (EXW).</p> <p>CTH, provided that at least 55 % of the weight of the tobacco of Chapter 24 used must be originating; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 30 % (EXW).</p> |
| SECTION V  | MINERAL PRODUCTS <sup>3</sup>  |
| <p>Chapter 25</p> <p>2501 – 2530</p>                                   | <p>Salt; sulfur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement</p> <p>CTH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 70 % (EXW).</p>  |
| <p>Chapter 26</p> <p>2601 – 2621</p>                                   | <p>Ores, slag and ash</p> <p>CTH.</p>  |

<sup>3</sup> For definitions of processing rules within this Section, see Note 8 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                             | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| <p>Chapter 27</p> <p>2701 – 2709</p> <p>2710</p> <p>2711 – 2716</p> | <p>Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes</p> <p>CTH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction or mixing and blending is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> <p>NOM, provided that biodiesel (including hydrotreated vegetable oil) of heading 2710, subheading 3824 90 or 3826 00 used is obtained by esterification, transesterification or hydrotreatment.</p> <p>CTH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction or mixing and blending is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| SECTION VI   | PRODUCTS OF THE CHEMICAL OR ALLIED INDUSTRIES <sup>4</sup>   |
| <p>Chapter 28</p> <p>2801 – 2853</p> <p>- Precursor active cathode material (PCAM)<sup>5</sup> and active cathode material (CAM)<sup>6</sup> that are intended to be incorporated into an electric accumulator of a kind used as the primary source of electrical power for propulsion of vehicles of headings 87.01, 87.02, 87.03 and 87.04</p> | <p>Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes</p> <p>For exports from Mexico to the EU:<br/> CTH, however, non-originating materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the EXW of the product; or<br/> MaxNOM 40 % (EXW).</p> <p>For exports from the EU to Mexico:<br/> CTSH;<br/> A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or<br/> MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |

<sup>4</sup> For definitions of processing rules within this Section, see Note 8 of Section A.

<sup>5</sup> Precursor active cathode material (PCAM) is a chemical element, which is a precursor material to the active cathode material.

<sup>6</sup> Active cathode materials (CAM) of rechargeable batteries are chemical materials and any subsequent products, which have reached the stage at which they can react chemically to produce electric energy when the battery cell is being discharged and form the positive electrode in the battery cell. The active cathode material is used in battery cell production to produce a cathode.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| - Others                                | <p>CTSH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>                          |
| <p>Chapter 29</p> <p>2901 – 2904</p>    | <p>Organic chemicals</p> <p>CTSH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| 2905 11 – 2905 42                       | <p>CTSH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |
| 2905 43 – 2905 44                       | <p>CTH except from heading 3824; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 40 % (EXW).</p>  |
| 2905 45                                 | <p>CTSH; however, non-originating materials of subheading 2905 45 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the EXW of the product; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>                                    |
| 2905 49 – 2905 59                       | <p>CTSH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)          | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| 2906 – 2942                                      | <p>CTSH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>   |
| <p>Chapter 30</p> <p>3001 – 3003</p> <p>3004</p> | <p>Pharmaceutical products</p> <p>CTSH; or</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone.</p> <p>CTH except from heading 3003;</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| 3005                                    | <p>CTH; or</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone.</p>                           |
| 3006 10 – 3006 50                       | <p>CTSH; or</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone.</p>                          |
| 3006 60 – 3006 91                       | <p>CTH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |
| 3006 92                                 | <p>CTSH; or</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone.</p>                          |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| Chapter 31   | Fertilizers  |
| 3101 – 3104  | <p>CTH; however, non-originating materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the EXW of the product; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 40 % (EXW).</p>  |
| <p>3105</p> <p>- Sodium nitrate;<br/>calcium cyanamide;<br/>potassium sulphate;<br/>magnesium<br/>potassium sulphate</p> | <p>CTH; however, non-originating materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the EXW the product; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 40 % (EXW).</p>   |
| - Others   | <p>CTH; however, non-originating materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the EXW of the product, and in which the value of non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 % of the EXW of the product; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 40 % (EXW).</p> |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)      | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|--|---|
| <p>Chapter 32</p> <p>3201 – 3215</p>         | <p>Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks</p> <p>CTSH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |
| <p>Chapter 33</p> <p>3301</p> <p>3302 10</p> | <p>Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations</p> <p>CTSH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> <p>CTH; however, non-originating materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the EXW of the product; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>   |



| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| Chapter 35                              | Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes  |
| 3501                                    | CTH and MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).  |
| 3502 11 – 3502 19                       | CTH, provided that materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained.   |
| 3502 20                                 | CTH and MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).  |
| 3502.90                                 | CTH.  |
| 3503 – 3504                             | CTSH;   |
|   | <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |
| 3505                                    | CTH except from heading 1108.   |
| 3506 – 3507                             | CTSH;   |
|   | <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| <p>Chapter 36</p> <p>3601 – 3606</p>    | <p>Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations</p> <p>CTSH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |
| <p>Chapter 37</p> <p>3701 – 3707</p>    | <p>Photographic or cinematographic goods</p> <p>CTSH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>  |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| Chapter 38                              | Miscellaneous chemical products  |
| 3801 – 3808                             | <p data-bbox="467 394 571 434">CTSH;</p> <p data-bbox="467 501 1347 611">A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p data-bbox="467 678 799 719">MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>    |
| 3809 10                                 | CTH except from heading 1108.  |
| 3809 91 – 3809 93                       | <p data-bbox="467 891 571 931">CTSH;</p> <p data-bbox="467 999 1347 1108">A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p data-bbox="467 1176 799 1216">MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| 3810 – 3822                             | <p>CTSH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |
| 3823                                    | <p>CTSH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>  |
| 3824 10 – 3824 50                       | <p>CTSH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |
| 3824 60                                 | <p>CTH except from subheading 2905 44.</p>   |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| 3824 71 – 3824 83                       | <p>CTSH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |
| 3824 90<br><br>- Biodiesel              | <p>Production in which biodiesel is obtained through transesterification or esterification or through hydro-treatment.</p>   |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| <p>- Precursor active cathode material (PCAM)<sup>7</sup>, active cathode material (CAM)<sup>8</sup>, and cathode slurry<sup>9</sup> that are intended to be incorporated into an electric accumulator of a kind used as the primary source of electrical power for propulsion of vehicles of headings 87.01, 87.02, 87.03 and 87.04</p> | <p>For exports from Mexico to the EU:<br/>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> <p>For exports from the EU to Mexico:<br/>CTSH;<br/>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or<br/>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |

<sup>7</sup> Precursor active cathode material (PCAM) is a chemical element, which is a precursor material to the active cathode material.

<sup>8</sup> Active cathode materials (CAM) of rechargeable batteries are chemical materials and any subsequent products, which have reached the stage at which they can react chemically to produce electric energy when a battery cell is being discharged and form the positive electrode in the battery cell. The active cathode material is used in battery cell production to produce a cathode.

<sup>9</sup> Cathode slurry is a mixture of active cathode material, conductive additives, binders and solvents, intended to be coated onto a current collector to get the cathode in its final form, which serves as a functional electrode in a battery cell.



| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                 | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| SECTION VII   | PLASTICS AND ARTICLES THEREOF; RUBBER AND ARTICLES THEREOF <sup>10</sup>   |
| <p>Chapter 39</p> <p>3901 – 3915</p> <p>3916 – 3926</p> | <p>Plastics and articles thereof</p> <p>CTSH;</p> <p>A chemical reaction, mixing and blending, purification, change in particle size, production of standard materials, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> <p>CTH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |
| <p>Chapter 40</p> <p>4001 – 4002</p> <p>4003 – 4011</p> | <p>Rubber and articles thereof</p> <p>CTSH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> <p>CTH.</p>   |

<sup>10</sup> For definitions of processing rules within this Section, see Note 8 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| 4012 11 – 4012 19                       | Retreading of used tyres.   |
| 4012 20                                 | CTH except from heading 4011.   |
| 4012 90                                 | CTH.  |
| 4013 – 4017                             | CTH.  |
| SECTION VIII                            | RAW HIDES AND SKINS, LEATHER, FURSKINS AND ARTICLES THEREOF; SADDLERY AND HARNESS; TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR CONTAINERS; ARTICLES OF ANIMAL GUT (OTHER THAN SILK-WORM GUT) |
| Chapter 41                              | Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather   |
| 4101 – 4103                             | CTH.  |
| 4104 11 – 4104 19                       | CTH.  |
| 4104 41 – 4104 49                       | CTSH except from subheadings 4104 41 to 4104 49.  |
| 4105 10                                 | CTH.  |
| 4105 30                                 | CTSH.   |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| 4106 21                                 | CTH.  |
| 4106 22                                 | CTSH.   |
| 4106 31                                 | CTH.  |
| 4106 32 – 4106 40                       | CTSH.   |
| 4106 91                                 | CTH.  |
| 4106 92                                 | CTSH.   |
| 4107 – 4113                             | CTH; however, non-originating materials of subheading 4104 41, 4104 49, 4105 30, 4106 22, 4106 32 or 4106 92 may be used, provided that a re-tanning operation of the tanned or crust hides and skins in the dry state takes place. |
| 4114 10                                 | CTH.  |
| 4114 20                                 | CTH; however, non-originating materials of subheading 4104 41, 4104 49, 4105 30, 4106 22, 4106 32 or 4106 92 may be used, provided that a re-tanning operation of the tanned or crust hides and skins in the dry state takes place. |
| 4115                                    | CTH.  |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)   | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| Chapter 42<br><br>4201 – 4206   | Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)<br><br>CTH.          |
| Chapter 43<br><br>4301<br><br>4302 11 – 4302 20<br><br>4302 30<br><br>4303 – 4304 | Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof<br><br>CC.<br><br>CTH.<br><br>CTSH.<br><br>CTH.  |
| SECTION IX  | WOOD AND ARTICLES OF WOOD; WOOD CHARCOAL; CORK AND ARTICLES OF CORK; MANUFACTURES OF STRAW, OF ESPARTO OR OF OTHER PLAITING MATERIALS; BASKETWARE AND WICKERWORK |
| Chapter 44<br><br>4401 – 4421   | Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal<br><br>CTH.   |
| Chapter 45<br><br>4501 – 4504   | Cork and articles of cork<br><br>CTH.  |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                       | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| <p>Chapter 46</p> <p>4601 – 4602</p>                          | <p>Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork</p> <p>CTH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>           |
| SECTION X   | PULP OF WOOD OR OF OTHER FIBROUS CELLULOSIC MATERIAL; RECOVERED (WASTE AND SCRAP) PAPER OR PAPERBOARD; PAPER AND PAPERBOARD AND ARTICLES THEREOF      |
| <p>Chapter 47</p> <p>4701 – 4707</p>                          | <p>Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard</p> <p>CTH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |
| <p>Chapter 48</p> <p>4801 – 4809</p> <p>4810 13 – 4810 31</p> | <p>Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard</p> <p>CTH.</p> <p>CTH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>                   |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 4810 32                                 | CC.                               |
| 4810 39                                 | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 4810 92                                 | CC.                               |
| 4810 99                                 | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 4811                                    | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 4812 – 4814                             | CTH.                              |
| 4816 – 4817                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 4818 10                                 | CC.                               |
| 4818 20 – 4818 90                       | CTH.                              |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| 4819 10 – 4819 50                       | CTH and MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).  |
| 4819 60                                 | CTH.  |
| 4820 10                                 | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).   |
| 4820 20 – 4820 90                       | CTH.  |
| 4821 – 4822                             | CTH.  |
| 4823                                    | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).   |
| Chapter 49                              | Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans |
| 4901 – 4911                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).   |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)   | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| SECTION XI  | TEXTILES AND TEXTILE ARTICLES  |
| <p>Chapter 50</p> <p>5001 – 5002</p> <p>5003</p> <p>- Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed</p> <p>- Others</p> | <p>Silk</p> <p>CTH.</p> <p>Carding or combing of silk waste.</p> <p>CTH.</p> |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)               | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| 5004 – 5005   | Production from <sup>11</sup> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– other natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper-making materials.</li> </ul> |
| 5006<br><br>- Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste | Production from <sup>12</sup> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– other natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper-making materials.</li> </ul> |
| - Others  | CTH.  |

<sup>11</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>12</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                          | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|--|---|
| <p>5007</p> <p>- Incorporating rubber thread</p> <p>- Others</p> | <p>Production from single yarn<sup>13</sup>.</p> <p>Production from<sup>14</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– coir yarn,</li> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper; or</li> </ul> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the product.</p> |

<sup>13</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>14</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)          | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|--|---|
| Chapter 51                                       | Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric   |
| 5101 – 5105                                      | CTH.  |
| 5106 – 5110                                      | Production from <sup>15</sup> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper-making materials.</li> </ul> |
| 5111 – 5113<br><br>- Incorporating rubber thread | Production from single yarn <sup>16</sup> .   |

<sup>15</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>16</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| - Others                                | <p>Production from<sup>17</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– coir yarn,</li> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper; or</li> </ul> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the product.</p> |
| Chapter 52                              | Cotton   |
| 5201 – 5203                             | CTH.   |
| 5204 – 5207                             | <p>Production from<sup>18</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper-making materials.</li> </ul>   |

<sup>17</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>18</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                                 | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| <p>5208 – 5212</p> <p>- Incorporating rubber thread</p> <p>- Others</p> | <p>Production from single yarn<sup>19</sup>.</p> <p>Production from<sup>20</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– coir yarn,</li> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper; or</li> </ul> <p>Printing<sup>21</sup> accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the product.</p> |

<sup>19</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>20</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>21</sup> The printing rule shall apply only to exports from the European Union to Mexico for an aggregate annual quota of 2 000 000 m<sup>2</sup>. This quota shall be allocated by Mexico on a first come, first served basis.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| Chapter 53                              | Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn  |
| 5301 – 5305                             | CTH.  |
| 5306 – 5308                             | Production from <sup>22</sup> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper-making materials.</li> </ul> |
| 5309 – 5311                             |   |
| - Incorporating rubber thread           | Production from single yarn <sup>23</sup> .   |

<sup>22</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>23</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| - Others                                | <p>Production from<sup>24</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– coir yarn,</li> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper; or</li> </ul> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the product.</p> |
| Chapter 54<br><br>5401 – 5406           | <p>Man-made filaments; strip and the like of man-made textile materials</p> <p>Production from<sup>25</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper-making materials.</li> </ul>   |

<sup>24</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>25</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                          | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| <p>5407</p> <p>- Incorporating rubber thread</p> <p>- Others</p> | <p>Production from single yarn<sup>26</sup>.</p> <p>Production from<sup>27</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– coir yarn,</li> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper; or</li> </ul> <p>Printing<sup>28</sup> accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the product.</p> |

<sup>26</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>27</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>28</sup> The printing rule shall apply only to exports from the European Union to Mexico for an aggregate annual quota of 3 500 000 m<sup>2</sup>. This quota shall be allocated by Mexico on a first come, first served basis.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                 | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| 5408  | <p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving;</p> <p>Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with weaving;</p> <p>Yarn dyeing combined with weaving;</p> <p>Weaving combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating;</p> <p>Twisting or any mechanical operations combined with weaving;</p> <p>Weaving combined with printing; or</p> <p>Printing (as standalone operation).</p>                      |
| <p>Chapter 55</p> <p>5501 – 5507</p> <p>5508 – 5511</p> | <p>Man-made staple fibres</p> <p>Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp.</p> <p>Production from<sup>29</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper-making materials.</li> </ul> |

<sup>29</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                                 | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| <p>5512 – 5516</p> <p>- Incorporating rubber thread</p> <p>- Others</p> | <p>Production from single yarn<sup>30</sup>.</p> <p>Production from<sup>31</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– coir yarn,</li> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper; or</li> </ul> <p>Printing<sup>32</sup> accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the product.</p> |

<sup>30</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>31</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>32</sup> The printing rule shall apply only to exports from the European Union to Mexico for an aggregate annual quota of 2 000 000 m<sup>2</sup>. This quota shall be allocated by Mexico on a first come, first served basis.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| Chapter 56                              | Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns, twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof   |
| 5601                                    | Production from <sup>33</sup> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– coir yarn,</li> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper-making materials.</li> </ul>  |
| 5602<br><br>- Needleloom felt           | Production from <sup>34</sup> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– nylon staples fibres of heading 5501 or 5503, or</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp.</li> </ul><br>However: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– polypropylene filament of heading 5402,</li> <li>– polypropylene fibres of heading 5503 or 5506, or</li> <li>– polypropylene filament tow of heading 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used provided their value does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product.</li> </ul> |

<sup>33</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>34</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| - Others                                | Production from <sup>35</sup> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– nylon staple fibres of heading 5501 or 5503,</li> <li>– man-made staple fibres made from casein, or</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp.</li> </ul>   |
| 5603 11 – 5603 14                       | Production from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– directionally or randomly oriented filaments, provided that the materials of subheading 5503 20 used are originating; or</li> <li>– substances or polymers of natural or man-made origin, followed in both cases by bonding into a nonwoven, provided that materials of subheading 5503 20 used are originating.</li> </ul> |
| 5603 91 – 5603 94                       | Production from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– directionally or randomly oriented staple fibres, provided that the materials of subheading 5503 20 used are originating; or</li> <li>– chopped yarns, of natural or man-made origin, followed in both cases by bonding into a nonwoven, provided that materials of subheading 5503 20 used are originating.</li> </ul>     |

<sup>35</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                               | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| 5604<br><br>- Rubber thread and cord, textile covered<br><br>- Others | Manufacture from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered.<br><br>Production from <sup>36</sup> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper-making materials.</li> </ul> |
| 5605 – 5606   | Production from <sup>37</sup> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper-making materials.</li> </ul>                                  |
| 5607 – 5609   | Production from <sup>38</sup> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– coir yarn,</li> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp, or</li> <li>– paper-making materials.</li> </ul>   |

<sup>36</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>37</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>38</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                          | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| <p>Chapter 57</p> <p>5701 – 5705</p> <p>- Of needleloom felt</p> | <p>Carpets and other textile floor coverings</p> <p>Production from<sup>39</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– nylon filament yarn of heading 5402,</li> <li>– nylon staple fibres of heading 5501 or 5503, or</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp.</li> </ul> <p>However:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– polypropylene filament of heading 5402,</li> <li>– polypropylene fibres of heading 5503 or 5506, or</li> <li>– polypropylene filament tow of heading 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used provided their value does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product.</li> </ul> <p>Jute fabric may be used as a backing for carpets of needleloom felt.</p> |

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<sup>39</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.



| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| -- Of polyester or acrylic fibres       | <p>Manufacture from<sup>41</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– coir or jute yarn,</li> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– nylon filament yarn of heading 5402,</li> <li>– nylon staples fibres of heading 5501 or 5503, or</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp.</li> </ul> <p>However:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– polypropylene filament of heading 5402,</li> <li>– polypropylene fibres of heading 5503 or 5506, or</li> <li>– polypropylene filament tow of heading 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used provided their value does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product.</li> </ul> <p>Jute fabric may be used as a backing for carpets of polyester or acrylic fibres.</p> |
| -- Others                               | <p>Manufacture from<sup>42</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– coir or jute yarn,</li> <li>– synthetic or artificial filament yarn,</li> <li>– natural fibres, or</li> <li>– man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning.</li> </ul> <p>Jute fabric may be used as a backing for other carpets.</p>  |

<sup>41</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>42</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|--|---|
| <p>Chapter 58</p> <p>5801</p> <p>- Combined with rubber thread</p> <p>- Others</p> | <p>Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace, tapestries; trimmings; embroidery</p> <p>Production from single yarn<sup>43</sup>.</p> <p>Production from<sup>44</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– natural fibres, or</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp;</li> </ul> <p>Printing<sup>45</sup> accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the product; or</p> <p>For cotton fabrics classified in this heading: manufacture from cotton yarn and printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling).</p> |

<sup>43</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>44</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>45</sup> The printing rule shall apply only to exports from the European Union to Mexico for an aggregate annual quota of 500 000 m<sup>2</sup>. This quota shall be allocated by Mexico on a first come, first served basis.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                          | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|--|---|
| 5802 – 5804<br><br>- Combined with rubber thread<br><br>- Others | Production from single yarn <sup>46</sup> .<br><br>Production from <sup>47</sup> :<br>– natural fibres,<br>– man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, or<br>– chemical materials or textile pulp; or<br><br>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the product. |
| 5805   | CTH.  |

<sup>46</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>47</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                          | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| <p>5806</p> <p>- Combined with rubber thread</p> <p>- Others</p> | <p>Production from single yarn<sup>48</sup>.</p> <p>Production from<sup>49</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– natural fibres, or</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp;</li> </ul> <p>Printing<sup>50</sup> accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the product; or</p> <p>For cotton fabrics classified under this heading: manufacture from cotton yarn and printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling).</p> |

<sup>48</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>49</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>50</sup> The printing rule applies only to exports from the European Union to Mexico for an aggregate annual quota of 500 000 m<sup>2</sup>. This quota shall be allocated by Mexico on a first come, first served basis.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                                 | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| <p>5807 – 5809</p> <p>- Combined with rubber thread</p> <p>- Others</p> | <p>Production from single yarn<sup>51</sup>.</p> <p>Production from<sup>52</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, or</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp; or</li> </ul> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the product.</p> |
| <p>5810</p>   | <p>CTH and MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>   |

<sup>51</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>52</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                          | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|--|---|
| <p>5811</p> <p>- Combined with rubber thread</p> <p>- Others</p> | <p>Production from single yarn<sup>53</sup>.</p> <p>Production from<sup>54</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– natural fibres, or</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp;</li> </ul> <p>Printing<sup>55</sup> accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the product; or</p> <p>For cotton fabrics classified in this heading: manufacture from cotton yarn and printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling).</p> |

<sup>53</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>54</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>55</sup> The printing rule shall apply only to exports from the European Union to Mexico for an aggregate annual quota of 500 000 m<sup>2</sup>. This quota shall be allocated by Mexico on a first come, first served basis.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|--|---|
| Chapter 59   | Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use   |
| 5901   | Production from yarn.   |
| 5902   | Production from chemical materials or textile pulp.   |
| 5903   | Weaving combined with impregnating or with coating or with covering or with laminating or with metalizing;<br><br>Weaving combined with printing; or<br><br>Printing (as standalone operation). |
| 5904   | Production from yarn <sup>56</sup> .  |
| 5905<br><br>- Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials | Production from yarn.   |

<sup>56</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.



| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| 5907                                    | <p>Production from yarn; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the product.</p>   |
| 5908                                    |   |
| - Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated | Manufacture from tubular knitted gas mantle fabric.   |
| - Others                                | CTH.  |
| 5909                                    | <p>Spinning of natural or of man-made staple fibres combined with weaving<sup>58</sup>;</p> <p>Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with weaving;</p> <p>Weaving combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating; or</p> <p>Coating, flocking, laminating or metalizing combined with at least two other main preparatory or finishing operations (such as calendering, shrink-resistance processes heat setting, permanent finishing) provided that the value of all materials used does not exceed 50 % of the EXW of the product.</p> |

<sup>58</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.



| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| <p>Chapter 61</p> <p>6101– 6117</p> <p>- Sweaters of acrylic fibres</p> <p>- Obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form; except for sweaters of acrylic fibres</p> | <p>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted</p> <p>Production from<sup>62</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– silk yarn,</li> <li>– wool yarn,</li> <li>– cotton fibres,</li> <li>– other vegetable textile yarn,</li> <li>– special yarn of Chapter 56, or</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp.</li> </ul> <p>Production from yarn<sup>63 64</sup>.</p> |

<sup>62</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>63</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>64</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                            | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| - Other, except for sweaters of acrylic fibres                     | Production from <sup>65</sup> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– natural fibres,</li> <li>– man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, or</li> <li>– chemical materials or textile pulp.</li> </ul>   |
| Chapter 62<br><br>6201<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>6202 | Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted<br><br>Production from yarn <sup>66</sup> ; or<br><br>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric. |

<sup>65</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>66</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| <p>- Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and clothing accessories for babies, embroidered</p> | <p>Production from yarn<sup>67</sup>;</p> <p>Production from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product<sup>68</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p> |
| <p>- Others</p>  | <p>Production from yarn<sup>69</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p>  |

<sup>67</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>68</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>69</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| 6203   | <p>Production from yarn<sup>70</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p>  |
| <p>6204</p> <p>- Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and clothing accessories for babies, embroidered</p> | <p>Production from yarn<sup>71</sup>;</p> <p>Production from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product<sup>72</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p> |

<sup>70</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>71</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>72</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.



| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| <p>- Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and clothing accessories for babies, embroidered</p> | <p>Production from yarn<sup>75</sup>;</p> <p>Production from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product<sup>76</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p> |
| <p>- Others</p>  | <p>Production from yarn<sup>77</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p>  |

<sup>75</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>76</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>77</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| 6207 – 6208  | <p>Production from yarn<sup>78</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p>  |
| <p>6209</p> <p>- Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and clothing accessories for babies, embroidered</p> | <p>Production from yarn<sup>79</sup>;</p> <p>Production from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product<sup>80</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p> |

<sup>78</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>79</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>80</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.



| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| <p>6211</p> <p>- Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and clothing accessories for babies, embroidered</p> <p>- Others</p> | <p>Production from yarn<sup>85</sup>;</p> <p>Production from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product<sup>86</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendaring, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p> <p>Production from yarn<sup>87</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendaring, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p> |

<sup>85</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>86</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>87</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| 6212                                    | <p>Production from yarn<sup>88</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p>  |
| 6213 – 6214<br><br>- Embroidered        | <p>Production from unbleached single yarn<sup>89 90</sup>;</p> <p>Production from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product<sup>91</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing<sup>92</sup> accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p> |

<sup>88</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>89</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>90</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>91</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>92</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)   | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| <p>- Others</p> <p>6215</p> <p>6216</p> <p>- Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester</p> | <p>Production from unbleached single yarn<sup>93 94</sup>; or</p> <p>Making up followed by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted goods of headings 6213 and 6214 used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the product.</p> <p>Production from yarn<sup>95</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p> <p>Production from yarn<sup>96</sup>; or</p> <p>Production from uncoated fabric provided the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product<sup>97</sup>.</p> |

<sup>93</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>94</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>95</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>96</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>97</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| - Others                                | <p>Production from yarn<sup>98</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p>   |
| 6217                                    |   |
| - Embroidered                           | <p>Production from yarn<sup>99</sup>;</p> <p>Production from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product<sup>100</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing<sup>101</sup> accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p> |

<sup>98</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>99</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>100</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>101</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| <p>- Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester</p> <p>- Interlinings for collars and cuffs, cut out</p> <p>- Others</p> | <p>Production from yarn<sup>102</sup>; or</p> <p>Production from uncoated fabric provided the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product<sup>103</sup>.</p> <p>CTH and MaxNOM 40 % (EXW).</p> <p>Production from yarn<sup>104</sup>; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric.</p> |
| <p>Chapter 63</p> <p>6301 – 6304</p>   | <p>Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags</p>   |

<sup>102</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>103</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>104</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| - Of felt, of nonwovens                 | Production from <sup>105</sup> :<br>– natural fibres, or<br>– chemical materials or textile pulp.   |
| - Others                                |   |
| -- Embroidered                          | Production from unbleached single yarn <sup>106 107</sup> ;<br><br>Production from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted) provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product; or<br><br>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the EXW of the printed fabric. |

<sup>105</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>106</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>107</sup> For knitted or crocheted articles, not elastic or rubberised, obtained by sewing or assembly pieces of knitted or crocheted fabrics (cut out or knitted directly to shape), see Note 6 of Section A.



| Harmonized System Classification (2012)           | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| <p>6306</p> <p>- Of nonwovens</p> <p>- Others</p> | <p>Production from<sup>112 113</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- natural fibres, or</li> <li>- chemical materials or textile pulp.</li> </ul> <p>Production from unbleached single yarn<sup>114 115</sup>.</p>    |
| 6307  | Production from yarn <sup>116 117</sup> .   |
| 6308  | Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated provided their total value does not exceed 15 % of the EXW of the set. |
| 6309  | CTH.  |
| 6310  | Production in which all the materials used are wholly obtained.   |

<sup>112</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>113</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>114</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>115</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

<sup>116</sup> See Note 6 of Section A.

<sup>117</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Note 5 of Section A.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|--|---|
| SECTION XII  | FOOTWEAR, HEADGEAR, UMBRELLAS, SUN UMBRELLAS, WALKING STICKS, SEATSTICKS, WHIPS, RIDING-CROPS AND PARTS THEREOF; PREPARED FEATHERS AND ARTICLES MADE THEREWITH; ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS; ARTICLES OF HUMAN HAIR  |
| <p>Chapter 64</p> <p>6401</p> <p>6402 – 6404</p> <p>- With a customs value above EUR 32</p> <p>- With a customs value equal to or below EUR 32</p> <p>6405</p> <p>6406</p> | <p>Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles</p> <p>NOM, except from non-originating assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading 6406.</p> <p>NOM, except from non-originating assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading 6406.</p> <p>CTH except from non-originating uppers or parts thereof, other than stiffeners, of heading 6406, and MaxNOM 60 % (EXW).</p> <p>NOM, except from non-originating assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading 6406.</p> <p>CTH.</p> |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                      | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|--|---|
| Chapter 65<br><br>6501 – 6507                                | Headgear and parts thereof<br><br>CTH.  |
| Chapter 66<br><br>6601 – 6603                                | Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof<br><br>CTH.  |
| Chapter 67<br><br>6701 – 6704                                | Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair<br><br>CTH.   |
| SECTION XIII   | ARTICLES OF STONE, PLASTER, CEMENT, ASBESTOS, MICA OR SIMILAR MATERIALS; CERAMIC PRODUCTS; GLASS AND GLASSWARE  |
| Chapter 68<br><br>6801 – 6802<br><br>6803<br><br>6804 – 6811 | Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials<br><br>CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).<br><br>NOM.<br><br>CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 6812 80                                 | NOM.                              |
| 6812 91 – 6812 99                       | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 6813                                    | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 6814 10                                 | NOM.                              |
| 6814 90                                 | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 6815                                    | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| Chapter 69                              | Ceramic products                  |
| 6901 – 6914                             | CTH.                              |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)      | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|--|---|
| Chapter 70                                   | Glass and glassware   |
| 7001 – 7002                                  | CTH.  |
| 7003 – 7005                                  |   |
| - Glass with a non-reflecting layer          | CTH except from headings 7002 to 7005.  |
| - Others                                     | CTH.  |
| 7006 – 7009                                  | CTH except from headings 7002 to 7009.  |
| 7010 – 7011                                  | CTH.  |
| 7013   | CTH except from heading 7010.   |
| 7014 – 7018                                  | CTH.  |
| 7019   |   |
| - Articles (other than yarn) of glass fibres | Production from uncoloured slivers, rovings, yarn or chopped strands of glass wool. |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)   | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| - Others<br><br>7020  | CTH.<br><br>CTH.  |
| SECTION XIV   | NATURAL OR CULTURED PEARLS, PRECIOUS OR SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES, PRECIOUS METALS, METALS CLAD WITH PRECIOUS METAL, AND ARTICLES THEREOF; IMITATION JEWELLERY; COIN   |
| Chapter 71<br><br>7101<br><br>7102 – 7104<br><br>7105<br><br>7106 10<br><br>7106 91 | <p>Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin</p> <p>CC.</p> <p>CTSH.</p> <p>CTH.</p> <p>CTSH.</p> <p>CTH except from heading 7108 or 7110;</p> <p>Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110; or</p> <p>Fusion or alloying of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110 with each other or with base metals.</p> |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| 7106 92                                 | CTSH.   |
| 7107                                    | NOM.  |
| 7108 11                                 | CTSH.   |
| 7108 12                                 | <p>CTH except from heading 7106 or 7110;</p> <p>Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110; or</p> <p>Fusion or alloying of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110 with each other or with base metals.</p> |
| 7108 13 – 7108 20                       | CTSH.   |
| 7109                                    | NOM.  |
| 7110                                    | <p>CTSH;</p> <p>Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110; or</p> <p>Fusion or alloying of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110 with each other or with base metals.</p>                                 |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin        |
|---|--|
| 7111                                    | NOM.                                   |
| 7112 – 7115                             | CTH.                                   |
| 7116 – 7117                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).      |
| 7118                                    | CTH.                                   |
| SECTION XV                              | BASE METALS AND ARTICLES OF BASE METAL |
| Chapter 72                              | Iron and steel                         |
| 7201 – 7206                             | CTH.                                   |
| 7207                                    | CTH except from heading 7206.          |
| 7208 – 7217                             | CTH except from headings 7207 to 7217. |
| 7218                                    | CTH.                                   |
| 7219 – 7223                             | CTH except from headings 7219 to 7223. |
| 7224 10                                 | CTH.                                   |
| 7224 90                                 | CTSH.                                  |
| 7225 – 7229                             | CTH except from headings 7225 to 7229. |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| Chapter 73                              | Articles of iron or steel   |
| 7301 10                                 | CC except from headings 7207 to 7217.   |
| 7301 20                                 | CC.   |
| 7302                                    | CC except from headings 7207 to 7217.   |
| 7303 – 7306                             | CC.   |
| 7307 11 – 7307 19                       | CC.   |
| 7307 21 – 7307 29                       | Production by turning, drilling, reaming, threading, deburring and sandblasting of forged blanks, provided that the total value of non-originating forged blanks used does not exceed 35 % of EXW of the product. |
| 7307 91 – 7307 99                       | CC.   |
| 7308                                    | CTH except from subheading 7301 20.   |
| 7309 – 7314                             | CTH.  |
| 7315 11 – 7315 19                       | CTH.  |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 7315 20                                 | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 7315 81 – 7315 90                       | CTH.                              |
| 7316 – 7320                             | CTH.                              |
| 7321                                    | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 7322 – 7326                             | CTH.                              |
| Chapter 74                              | Copper and articles thereof       |
| 7401 – 7402                             | CTH.                              |
| 7403                                    | CTSH.                             |
| 7404 – 7407                             | CTH.                              |
| 7408                                    | CTH and MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).        |
| 7409 – 7412                             | CTH.                              |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 7413                                    | CTH and MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).      |
| 7415 – 7419                             | CTH.                            |
| Chapter 75                              | Nickel and articles thereof     |
| 7501 – 7508                             | CTH.                            |
| Chapter 76                              | Aluminium and articles thereof  |
| 7601                                    | NOM.                            |
| 7602                                    | CTH.                            |
| 7603 – 7606                             | CTH and MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).      |
| 7607                                    | CTH except from heading 7606.   |
| 7608 – 7615                             | CTH and MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).      |
| 7616                                    | CTH.                            |
| Chapter 78                              | Lead and articles thereof       |
| 7801 10                                 | CTSH.                           |
| 7801 91 – 7801 99                       | CTH.                            |
| 7802 – 7806                             | CTH.                            |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)                               | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| Chapter 79<br><br>7901 – 7907   | Zinc and articles thereof<br><br>CTH.  |
| Chapter 80<br><br>8001 – 8007   | Tin and articles thereof<br><br>CTH.   |
| Chapter 81<br><br>8101 – 8113   | Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof<br><br>CTSH; or<br><br>Production by the use of refining, smelting or thermal metal forming.  |
| Chapter 82<br><br>8201 – 8204<br><br>8205 10 – 8205 70<br><br>8205 90 | Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal<br><br>CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).<br><br>CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).<br><br>CTH; however, according to Article 3.10 (Sets) non-originating tools of heading 8205 may be incorporated into the set provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the EXW of that set. |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| 8206<br><br>8207 – 8215                 | <p data-bbox="475 293 1396 432">CTH except from headings 8202 to 8205; however, according to Article 3.10 (Sets) non-originating tools of headings 8202 to 8205 may be incorporated into the set provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the EXW of that set.</p> <p data-bbox="475 506 587 539">CTH; or</p> <p data-bbox="475 613 799 647">MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |
| Chapter 83<br><br>8301 – 8311           | <p data-bbox="475 665 943 698">Miscellaneous articles of base metal</p> <p data-bbox="475 772 587 806">CTH; or</p> <p data-bbox="475 880 799 913">MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>   |
| SECTION XVI                             | <p data-bbox="475 927 1425 1108"><b>MACHINERY AND MECHANICAL APPLIANCES; ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT; PARTS THEREOF; SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS, TELEVISION IMAGE AND SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS, AND PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF SUCH ARTICLES</b></p>  |
| Chapter 84<br><br>8401 – 8406           | <p data-bbox="475 1128 1377 1200">Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof</p> <p data-bbox="475 1274 587 1308">CTH; or</p> <p data-bbox="475 1382 799 1415">MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>   |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 8407 <sup>118</sup> – 8408              | MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).              |
| 8409 – 8417                             | CTH; or                         |
|   | MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).              |
| 8418 10 – 8418 29                       | CTH; or                         |
|   | MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).              |
| 8418 30 – 8418 50                       | CTH; or                         |
|   | MaxNOM 45 % (EXW).              |
| 8418 61 – 8418 91                       | CTH; or                         |
|   | MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).              |
| 8418 99                                 | CTH; or                         |
|   | MaxNOM 45 % (EXW).              |

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<sup>118</sup> See Section C.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin                            |
|---|--|
| 8419 – 8421                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |
| 8422 11                                 | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 45 % (EXW).                          |
| 8422 19 – 8422 90                       | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |
| 8423 – 8424                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |
| 8425 – 8430                             | CTH except from heading 8431; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 8431 – 8442                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin                            |
|---|--|
| 8443 11 – 8443 19                       | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |
| 8443 31 – 8443 39                       | CTSH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                         |
| 8443 91 – 8443 99                       | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |
| 8444 – 8447                             | CTH except from heading 8448; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 8448 – 8449                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |
| 8450 – 8451                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 45 % (EXW).                          |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin                            |
|---|--|
| 8452 – 8455                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |
| 8456 – 8465                             | CTH except from heading 8466; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 8466 – 8468                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |
| 8469 – 8472                             | CTH except from heading 8473, or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 8473 – 8480                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |
| 8481 10 – 8481 40                       | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |



| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|--|--|
| <p>8507<sup>119</sup></p> <p>- Battery cells, battery modules and parts thereof as well as accumulators containing one or more battery cells or battery modules and the circuitry to interconnect them amongst themselves, often referred to as "battery packs", of a kind used as the primary source of electrical power for the propulsion of vehicles of headings 87.01, 87.02, 87.03 and 87.04</p> | <p>For exports from Mexico to the EU:</p> <p>CTH, provided that the value of all non-originating materials does not exceed 40 % of the EXW of the product; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 30 % (EXW).</p> <p>For exports from the EU to Mexico:</p> <p>CTH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |

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<sup>119</sup> See Section C.

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin |
|---|---------------------------------|
| - Others                                | CTH; or                         |
| 8508                                    | MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).<br>CTH; or   |
| 8509 – 8515                             | MaxNOM 45 % (EXW).<br>CTH; or   |
| 8516 10 – 8516 80                       | MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).<br>CTH; or   |
| 8516 90                                 | MaxNOM 45 % (EXW).<br>CTH; or   |
| 8517 11 – 8517 69                       | MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).<br>CTSH; or  |
| 8517 70                                 | MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).<br>CTH; or   |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin                            |
|---|--|
| 8518 10 – 8518 50                       | CTSH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                         |
| 8518 90                                 | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |
| 8519 – 8521                             | CTH except from heading 8522; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 8522 – 8523                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |
| 8525 – 8528                             | CTH except from heading 8529; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 8529 – 8530                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 8531 10                                 | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).  |
| 8531 20                                 | CTSH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 8531 80 – 8531 90                       | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).  |
| 8532 10 – 8532 21                       | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).  |
| 8532 22 – 8532 24                       | CTSH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 8532 25                                 | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).  |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin                            |
|---|--|
| 8532 29 – 8532 30                       | CTSH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                         |
| 8532 90                                 | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |
| 8533 – 8534                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |
| 8535 – 8537                             | CTH except from heading 8538; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 8538 – 8539                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                          |
| 8540 11 – 8540 89                       | CTSH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                         |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 8540 91 – 8540 99                       | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).  |
| 8541 10                                 | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).  |
| 8541 21 – 8541 30                       | CTSH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 8541 40                                 | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).  |
| 8541 50 – 8541 60                       | CTSH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| 8541 90                                 | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).  |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)  | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|--|---|
| <p>8542 31 – 8542 39</p> <p>8542 90</p> <p>8543 10 – 8543 30</p> <p>8543 70 – 8543 90</p> <p>8544 – 8548</p> | <p>CTSH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> <p>CTH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> <p>CTSH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> <p>CTH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>   |
| SECTION XVII   | VEHICLES, AIRCRAFT, VESSELS AND ASSOCIATED TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT  |
| <p>Chapter 86</p> <p>8601 – 8609</p>   | <p>Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) traffic signalling equipment of all kinds</p> <p>CTH except from heading 8607; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012)   | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| <p>Chapter 87</p> <p>8701 – 8707<sup>120</sup></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vehicles with both internal combustion piston engine and electric motor as motors for propulsion capable of being charged by plugging to external source of electric power ("plug-in hybrid");</li> <li>- Vehicles with only electric motor for propulsion</li> <li>- Others</li> </ul> | <p>Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof</p> <p>For exports from Mexico to the EU:</p> <p>MaxNOM 40 % (EXW).</p> <p>For exports from the EU to Mexico:</p> <p>MaxNOM 45 % (EXW).</p> <p>MaxNOM 45 % (EXW).</p> |

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<sup>120</sup> See Section C.



| Harmonized System Classification (2012)   | Product-Specific Rule of Origin  |
|---|--|
| SECTION XVIII   | OPTICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, CINEMATOGRAPHIC, MEASURING, CHECKING, PRECISION, MEDICAL OR SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS; CLOCKS AND WATCHES; MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF  |
| <p>Chapter 90</p> <p>9001 – 9018</p> <p>9019 10</p> <p>9019 20</p> <p>9020 – 9033</p> | <p>Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof</p> <p>CTH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> <p>CTH except from heading 9033; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 45 % (EXW).</p> <p>CTH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> <p>CTH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p> |
| <p>Chapter 91</p> <p>9101 – 9114</p>  | <p>Clocks and watches and parts thereof</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>  |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| Chapter 92<br><br>9201 – 9209           | Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).   |
| SECTION XIX                             | ARMS AND AMMUNITION; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF  |
| Chapter 93<br><br>9301 – 9307           | Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).  |
| SECTION XX                              | MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED ARTICLES   |
| Chapter 94<br><br>9401 – 9406           | Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated sign illuminated nameplates and the like; prefabricated buildings<br><br>CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW). |
| Chapter 95<br><br>9503 – 9508           | Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof<br><br>CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).   |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin   |
|---|---|
| Chapter 96                              | Miscellaneous manufactured articles   |
| 9601 – 9604                             | <p>CTH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>  |
| 9605                                    | <p>Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set provided that non-originating articles may be incorporated according to Article 3.10 (Sets) and that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the EXW of the set.</p> |
| 9606 – 9607                             | <p>CTH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>  |
| 9608 10 – 9608 40                       | <p>CTH; or</p> <p>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).</p>  |
| 9608 50                                 | <p>Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set provided that non-originating articles may be incorporated according to Article 3.10 (Sets) and that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the EXW of the set.</p> |

| Harmonized System Classification (2012) | Product-Specific Rule of Origin               |
|---|---|
| 9608 60 – 9608 99                       | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).             |
| 9609 – 9618                             | CTH; or<br><br>MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).             |
| 9619                                    | MaxNOM 50 % (EXW).                            |
| SECTION XXI                             | WORKS OF ART, COLLECTORS' PIECES AND ANTIQUES |
| Chapter 97                              | Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques |
| 9701 – 9716                             | CC.   |

## SECTION C

### SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS ON PRODUCT-SPECIFIC RULES OF ORIGIN

#### Definition

1. For the purpose of this Section, "year" means, with regard to the first year, the twelve-month period from the date of entry into force of this Agreement and with regard to each subsequent year, the twelve-month period after the end of the previous year.

#### Temporary Arrangements for Mexican Exports to the European Union

2. The following product-specific rules of origin shall apply to gasoline engines of a cylinder capacity equal to or greater than 1,8 L, classified in heading 8407:

(a) 1<sup>st</sup> year to the end of 6<sup>th</sup> year = MaxNOM 55 % (EXW); and

(b) as from the beginning of 7<sup>th</sup> year = the product-specific rules of origin of Section B.

The temporary rule set out in this paragraph applies for the direct exports from Mexico to the European Union and also when incorporated as materials in gasoline vehicles of a cylinder capacity equal to or greater than 1,8 L, classified under subheadings 8703 23 and 8703 24.

3. The following product-specific rules of origin shall apply to gasoline vehicles of a cylinder capacity equal to or greater than 1,8 L classified under subheadings 8703 23 and 8703 24:

- (a) 1<sup>st</sup> year to the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> year = MaxNOM 55 % (EXW);
- (b) from the beginning of 4<sup>th</sup> year to the end of 6<sup>th</sup> year = MaxNOM 50 % (EXW); and
- (c) from the beginning of 7<sup>th</sup> year = the product-specific rules of origin of Section B.

4. With regard to other vehicles classified under headings 8701, 8702, 8704 and 8705 the following product-specific rules of origin shall apply for an aggregate annual quota of 10 000 units split into tractors of heading 8701 (2 500 units) and other vehicles of heading 8702, 8704 or 8705 (7 500 units):

- (a) 1<sup>st</sup> year to the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> year = MaxNOM 55 % (EXW);
- (b) from the beginning of 4<sup>th</sup> year to the end of 6<sup>th</sup> year = MaxNOM 50 % (EXW); and
- (c) from the beginning of 7<sup>th</sup> year = the product-specific rules of origin of Section B.

This quota shall be allocated by the European Union on a first come, first served basis.

5. The following product-specific rules of origin shall apply to chassis fitted with engines for the motor vehicles of heading 8703, classified in heading 8706:

- (a) 1<sup>st</sup> year to the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> year = MaxNOM 55 % (EXW);
- (b) From the beginning of 4<sup>th</sup> year to the end of 6<sup>th</sup> year = MaxNOM 50 % (EXW); and
- (c) From the beginning of 7<sup>th</sup> year = the product-specific rules of origin of Section B.

The temporary rule set out in this paragraph shall apply for the direct exports from Mexico to the European Union and shall not apply to products classified in heading 8706 and its materials when incorporated in gasoline vehicles of a cylinder capacity equal to or greater than 1,8 L classified in subheadings 8703 23 and 8703 24.

#### Origin Quotas and Temporary Arrangements for European Union Exports to Mexico

6. The following product-specific rules of origin shall apply for an aggregate annual quota of 1 600 tons to roasted coffee of heading 0901: production from materials of any heading.

This quota shall be allocated by Mexico.

Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Section, for roasted coffee of heading 0901 the years shall be defined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of Section A (General Provisions) of Annex 2-A (Tariff Elimination Schedule).

7. The following product-specific rules of origin shall apply for an aggregate annual quota of 1 400 tons to coffee extracts and preparations of coffee of heading 2101: CTH.

This quota shall be allocated by Mexico.

Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Section, for coffee extracts and preparations of coffee of heading 2101 the years shall be defined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of Section A (General Provisions) of Annex 2-A (Tariff Elimination Schedule).

#### Temporary Arrangements for EU Exports to Mexico

8. The following product specific rules of origin shall apply for the 1<sup>st</sup> year to the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> year to batteries of heading 8507: manufacture from materials of any heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the product does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product.

The temporary rule set out in this paragraph applies for the direct exports from the EU to Mexico and also when incorporated as materials in vehicles of headings 8701, 8702, 8703 and 8704 with both internal combustion piston engine and electric motor as motors for propulsion capable of being charged by plugging to external source of electric power ("plug-in hybrid") as well as vehicles with only electric motor for the propulsion.

#### Enabling Clause for the European Union and Mexico

9. The Parties may agree that certain materials originating in a third country used in the production in a Party of a product of heading 8703 of the Harmonized System are considered as originating under this Agreement, provided that:

- (a) each Party has a trade agreement in force that forms a free-trade area with that third country, within the meaning of Article XXIV of GATT 1994;
- (b) an arrangement is in force between a Party and the third country on adequate administrative customs cooperation ensuring full implementation of Chapter 3 and that Party has notified the other Party of the arrangement; and
- (c) the Parties reach agreement on any other applicable conditions.

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TEXT OF THE STATEMENT ON ORIGIN

A statement on origin, the text of which is set out below, shall be made out using one of the following language versions and in accordance with the law of the exporting Party. The statement on origin shall be made out in accordance with the respective footnotes. The footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

1. Bulgarian version

(Срок: от ..... до .....)(<sup>1</sup>)

Износителят на продуктите, попадащи в обхвата на настоящия документ (митническо разрешение № .....<sup>(2)</sup>), декларира, че, освен когато не е ясно отбелязано друго, тези продукти са с ..... преференциален произход<sup>(3)</sup>.

(Място и дата)<sup>(4)</sup>

.....

(Име на износителя и подпис)<sup>(5)</sup>

.....

2. Spanish version

(Período: del ..... al .....)(<sup>1</sup>)

El exportador de los productos incluidos en el presente documento (n.º de referencia del exportador: .....)(<sup>2</sup>) declara que, salvo indicación en sentido contrario, estos productos tienen el origen preferencial de .....(<sup>3</sup>).

(Lugar y fecha)(<sup>4</sup>)

.....

(Nombre del exportador y firma)(<sup>5</sup>)

.....

3. Czech version

(Období: od ..... do .....)(<sup>1</sup>)

Vývozce produktů, na které se vztahuje tento doklad (referenční č. vývozce .....)(<sup>2</sup>), prohlašuje, že pokud není zřetelně uvedeno jinak, jsou tyto produkty preferenčního původu z/ze .....(<sup>3</sup>).

(Místo a datum)(<sup>4</sup>)

.....

(Jméno vývozce a podpis)(<sup>5</sup>)

.....

4. Danish version

(Periode: fra ..... til .....)(<sup>1</sup>)

Eksportøren af de produkter, der er omfattet af nærværende dokument (eksportørreferencenr. ....<sup>(2)</sup>), erklærer, at produkterne, medmindre andet tydeligt er angivet, har præferenceoprindelse i .....<sup>(3)</sup>.

(Sted og dato)<sup>(4)</sup>

.....

(Eksportørens navn og underskrift)<sup>(5)</sup>

.....

5. German version

(Zeitraum: von ..... bis .....)(<sup>1</sup>)

Der Ausführer (Referenznummer des Ausführers .....<sup>(2)</sup>) der Waren, auf die sich dieses Handelspapier bezieht, erklärt, dass diese Waren, soweit nicht anders angegeben, präferenzbegünstigte Ursprungswaren .....<sup>(3)</sup> sind.

(Ort und Datum)<sup>(4)</sup>

.....

(Name des Ausführers und Unterschrift)<sup>(5)</sup>

.....

6. Estonian version

(Ajavahemik: ..... kuni .....)(<sup>1</sup>)

Käesoleva dokumendiga hõlmatud toodete eksportija (eksportija viitenumber .....)(<sup>2</sup>)  
deklareerib, et need tooted on .....(<sup>3</sup>) sooduspäritoluga, kui ei ole selgelt näidatud teisiti.

(Koht ja kuupäev)(<sup>4</sup>)

.....

(Eksportija nimi ja allkiri)(<sup>5</sup>)

.....

7. Greek version

(Περίοδος: από ..... έως .....)(<sup>1</sup>)

Ο εξαγωγέας των προϊόντων που καλύπτονται από το παρόν έγγραφο (αριθμός αναφοράς  
εξαγωγέα .....)(<sup>2</sup>) δηλώνει ότι, εκτός εάν άλλως υποδεικνύεται σαφώς, τα εν λόγω προϊόντα  
είναι ..... προτιμησιακής καταγωγής(<sup>3</sup>).

(Τόπος και ημερομηνία)(<sup>4</sup>)

.....

(Όνομα του εξαγωγέα και υπογραφή)(<sup>5</sup>)

.....

8. English version

(Period: from ..... to .....)(1)

The exporter of the products covered by this document (exporter reference No .....(2)) declares that, except otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ..... preferential origin(3).

(Place and date)(4)

.....

(Name of the exporter and signature)(5)

.....

9. French version

(Période: du ..... au .....)(1)

L'exportateur des produits couverts par le présent document (numéro de référence de l'exportateur: .....(2)) déclare que, sauf indication claire du contraire, ces produits ont l'origine préférentielle .....(3).

(Lieu et date)(4)

.....

(Nom de l'exportateur et signature)(5)

.....

10. Irish version

(Tréimhse: ón ..... go dtí an .....)(<sup>1</sup>)

Onnmhaiseoir na dtáirgí a chumhdaítear sa doiciméad seo (uimhir thagartha an onnmhaiseora .....<sup>(2)</sup>) dearbhaítear leis seo, mura sonraítear a mhalairt go soiléir, gur táirgí de thionscnamh fabhrach ..... iad na táirgí seo<sup>(3)</sup>.

(Áit agus dáta)<sup>(4)</sup>

.....

(Ainm an onnmhaiseora agus síniú)<sup>(5)</sup>

.....

11. Croatian version

(Razdoblje: od ..... do .....)(<sup>1</sup>)

Izvoznik proizvoda obuhvaćenih ovom ispravom (referentni broj izvoznika: .....<sup>(2)</sup>) izjavljuje da su, osim ako je drukčije izričito navedeno, ovi proizvodi ..... <sup>(3)</sup> preferencijalnog podrijetla.

(Mjesto i datum)<sup>(4)</sup>

.....

(Ime izvoznika i potpis)<sup>(5)</sup>

.....

12. Italian version

(Periodo: dal ..... al .....)(<sup>1</sup>)

L'esportatore dei prodotti contemplati nel presente documento (n. di riferimento dell'esportatore .....)(<sup>2</sup>) dichiara che, eccetto nei casi chiaramente indicati, tali prodotti sono di origine preferenziale .....(<sup>3</sup>).

(Luogo e data)(<sup>4</sup>)

.....

(Nome dell'esportatore e firma)(<sup>5</sup>)

.....

13. Latvian version

(Laikposms: no ..... līdz .....)(<sup>1</sup>)

Eksportētājs produktiem, kuri ietverti šajā dokumentā (eksportētāja atsauces numurs .....)(<sup>2</sup>), deklarē, ka, izņemot tur, kur ir citādi skaidri noteikts, šiem produktiem ir priekšrocību izcelsme no .....(<sup>3</sup>).

(Vieta un datums)(<sup>4</sup>)

.....

(Eksportētāja vārds, uzvārds / nosaukums un paraksts)(<sup>5</sup>)

.....

14. Lithuanian version

(Laikotarpis: nuo ..... iki .....)(<sup>1</sup>)

Produktų, kuriems taikomas šis dokumentas, eksportuotojas (eksportuotojo registracijos Nr. ....<sup>(2)</sup>) pareiškia, kad šie produktai turi .....<sup>(3)</sup> lengvatinės kilmės statusą, išskyrus atvejus, kai aiškiai nurodyta kitaip.

(Vieta ir data)<sup>(4)</sup>

.....

(Eksportuotojo vardas, pavardė (pavadinimas)) ir parašas<sup>(5)</sup>

.....

15. Hungarian version

(Időszak: .....-tól/től .....-ig)<sup>(1)</sup>

Az ezen okmány hatálya alá tartozó termékek exportőre (az exportőr hivatkozási száma .....<sup>(2)</sup>) kijelenti, hogy eltérő egyértelmű jelzés hiányában ezek a termékek ..... preferenciális származásúak<sup>(3)</sup>.

(Hely és dátum)<sup>(4)</sup>

.....

(Az exportőr neve és aláírása)<sup>(5)</sup>

.....

16. Maltese version

(Perjodu: minn ..... sa .....)(1)

L-esportatur tal-prodotti koperti minn dan id-dokument (Nru ta' referenza tal-esportatur .....)(2)  
jiddikjara li, hliet jekk indikat car mod iehor, dawn il-prodotti huma ta' origini preferenzjali  
.....(3).

(Post u data)(4)

.....

(Isem l-esportatur u l-firma)(5)

.....

17. Dutch version

(Periode: van ..... tot en met .....)(1)

De exporteur van de producten waarop dit document van toepassing is (referentiernr. exporteur  
.....)(2), verklaart dat, tenzij indien uitdrukkelijk anders is vermeld, deze producten uit .....(3)  
van preferentiële oorsprong zijn.

(Plaats en datum)(4)

.....

(Naam en handtekening van de exporteur)(5)

.....

18. Polish version

(Okres: od ..... do .....)(1)

Eksporter produktów objętych tym dokumentem (eksporter nr .....(2)) deklaruje, że z wyjątkiem gdzie jest to wyraźnie określone, produkty te mają .....(3) preferencyjne pochodzenie.

(Miejsce i data)(4)

.....

(Nazwa eksportera i podpis)(5)

.....

19. Portuguese version

(Período: de ..... a .....)(1)

O abaixo assinado, exportador dos produtos cobertos pelo presente documento [referência do exportador n.º .....(2)], declara que, salvo expressamente indicado em contrário, estes produtos são de origem preferencial(3) .....

(Local e data)(4)

.....

(Nome do exportador e assinatura)(5)

.....

20. Romanian version

(Perioada: de la ..... la .....)(<sup>1</sup>)

Exportatorul produselor care fac obiectul prezentului document [nr. de referință al exportatorului .....(<sup>2</sup>)] declară că, exceptând cazul în care se indică altfel în mod clar, aceste produse sunt de origine preferențială din .....(<sup>3</sup>).

(Locul și data)(<sup>4</sup>)

.....

(Denumirea exportatorului și semnătura)(<sup>5</sup>)

.....

21. Slovak version

(Obdobie: od ..... do .....)(<sup>1</sup>)

Vývozca výrobkov, na ktoré sa vzťahuje tento doklad (referenčné číslo vývozcu .....(<sup>2</sup>)), vyhlasuje, že pokiaľ nie je zreteľne uvedené inak, tieto výrobky majú preferenčný pôvod v .....(<sup>3</sup>).

(Miesto a dátum)(<sup>4</sup>)

.....

(Názov/meno vývozcu a podpis)(<sup>5</sup>)

.....

22. Slovenian version

(Obdobje: od ..... do .....<sup>(1)</sup>)

Izvoznik blaga, zajetega s tem dokumentom, (referenčna št. izvoznika .....<sup>(2)</sup>) izjavlja, da, razen če ni drugače jasno navedeno, ima to blago preferencialno .....<sup>(3)</sup> poreklo.

(Kraj in datum<sup>(4)</sup>)

.....

(Ime in podpis izvoznika<sup>(5)</sup>)

.....

23. Finnish version

(..... ja .....) välinen aika<sup>(1)</sup>

Tässä asiakirjassa mainittujen tuotteiden viejä (viejän viitenumero .....<sup>(2)</sup>) ilmoittaa, että nämä tuotteet ovat, ellei toisin ole selvästi merkitty, etuuskohteluun oikeutettuja .....<sup>(3)</sup> alkuperätuotteita.

(Paikka ja päiväys)<sup>(4)</sup>

.....

(Viejän nimi ja allekirjoitus)<sup>(5)</sup>

.....

24. Swedish version

(Period: från ..... till .....<sup>(1)</sup>)

Exportören av de varor som omfattas av detta dokument (exportörens referensnummer .....<sup>(2)</sup>) försäkrar att dessa varor, om inte annat tydligt markerats, har förmånsberättigande ursprung i .....<sup>(3)</sup>.

(Ort och datum<sup>(4)</sup>)

.....  
(Exportörens namn och underskrift<sup>(5)</sup>)

- .....  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (1) If the statement on origin is completed for multiple shipments of identical originating products within the meaning of Article 3.19.2(b), indicate the period for which the statement on origin will apply. The period shall not exceed 12 months. All importations of the product must occur within the period indicated. If a period is not applicable, the field can be left blank.
  - (2) If the exporter has not been assigned a number for a consignment the total value of which does not exceed EUR 6 000, in accordance with Article 3.18.3, this field may be left blank. When the statement on origin is made out by an exporter registered within the meaning of Article 3.18.2, the number of the exporter must be entered in this space.
  - (3) Indicate either the European Union or Mexico as origin of the product.
  - (4) Place and date may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.
  - (5) The signature is not required if the conditions of Article 3.18.5 are fulfilled.

THE PRINCIPALITY OF ANDORRA AND THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO

1. Mexico shall accept originating goods of the Principality of Andorra classified within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonized System with the same preferential tariff treatment which it applies to goods imported from and originating in the European Union, as long as the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Andorra<sup>1</sup>, done at Luxembourg on 28 June 1990, establishing a customs union, remains in force.
  
2. Goods originating in Mexico classified within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonized System shall benefit from the same preferential tariff treatment when imported into Andorra as they receive when imported into the European Union, as long as the agreement referred to in paragraph 1 remains in force.
  
3. Mexico shall accept goods originating in the Republic of San Marino classified within Chapters 1 to 97 of the Harmonized System with the same preferential tariff treatment which it applies to goods imported from and originating in the European Union, as long as the Agreement on Cooperation and Customs Union between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino<sup>2</sup>, done at Brussels on 16 December 1991, remains in force.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ EC L 374, 31.12.1990, p. 14.

<sup>2</sup> OJ EC L 84, 28.3.2002, p. 43.

4. Goods originating in Mexico classified within Chapters 1 to 97 of the Harmonized System shall benefit from the same preferential tariff treatment when imported into San Marino as they receive when imported into the European Union, as long as the agreement referred to in paragraph 3 remains in force.
  5. Chapter 3 applies *mutatis mutandis* to the trade of goods referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4.
  6. The exporter shall enter "Mexico", "Andorra" or "San Marino" in field 3 of the text of the statement on origin set out in Annex 3-B, depending on the origin of the goods.
  7. The European Union shall notify Mexico the addresses and contact information of the customs authorities responsible for verifying the statements on origin in the Principality of Andorra and the Republic of San Marino.
  8. If the competent governmental authority of the Principality of Andorra or the Republic of San Marino does not comply with the provisions of Chapter 3, Mexico may take the case to the Sub-Committee on Customs, Trade Facilitation and Rules of Origin established by subparagraph 1(d) of Article 1.10 (Sub-Committees and Other Bodies of Part III of this Agreement), in order to determine appropriate measures for resolving the issue.
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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Article 3.14 (Non-Alteration)

1. If the exporter did not know the final destination of specific goods included in the consignment at the time of export, the importer shall present a statement on origin issued after the exportation.
  
2. The importer may prove that the goods which were in transit through the territory of a third country (with or without trans-shipment or temporary storage) were under the surveillance of the customs authorities of such territories. On request of the customs authorities of the importing Party, the importer shall present the following documentation:
  - (a) transport documents, such as airway bill, bill of lading or road consignment note, as the case may be, that record the date and place of shipment of the goods and the port, airport or point of entry at the final destination, if the goods were in transit through the territory of one or more third countries without trans-shipment or temporary storage;
  
  - (b) transport documents, such as airway bill, bill of lading or road consignment note, as the case may be, or the combined transport document, if the goods were in transit through the territory of one or more third countries, with trans-shipment in such territories and not being subject to temporary storage; or

- (c) a copy of the documents that provide evidence that the goods remained under surveillance of the customs authority where the goods that were in transit through the territory of one or more third countries were subject to trans-shipment and temporary storage.
3. In the absence of any of the documents referred to in paragraph 2, the importer may provide any other supporting document.

#### Article 3.18 (Conditions for Making Out a Statement on Origin)

4. Statements on origin have to be made out by an exporter established in the territory of one of the Parties. If the invoice is made out in a third country, the statement on origin shall be made out on any other commercial document<sup>1</sup> issued in the territory of the exporting Party, which describes the goods concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified as originating in accordance with Chapter 3 (Rules on Origin and Origin Procedures). In such a case, the exporter of the goods must be identified on the document on which the statement on origin is made out.
5. The wording of the statement on origin shall be in accordance with the wording set out in Annex 3-B (Text of the Statement on Origin).
6. The statement on origin should not contain an indication of non-originating goods which are not covered by the statement on origin. Such indication should appear on the invoice in a precise way to avoid any misunderstandings.

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<sup>1</sup> Such commercial documents are for instance the delivery note or packing list which accompany the goods.

7. Statements on origin made out on photocopied invoices or commercial documents are acceptable provided that such statements bear the signature of the exporter under the same conditions as the original.
8. A statement on origin made out on the reverse of the invoice or commercial document is acceptable.
9. A statement on origin made out on a separate sheet of the invoice is acceptable provided that the sheet is obviously part of the invoice. A complementary form may not be used.
10. A statement on origin made out on a label, which is subsequently attached to the invoice is acceptable provided there is no doubt that the label has been affixed by the exporter. For example, the exporter's signature covers both the label and the invoice.

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COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

1. For the purposes of Chapter 6 (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures), the following authorities, or their successors, are the competent authorities referred to in subparagraph 1(a) of Article 6.1 (Definitions):

- (a) for the European Union control is shared between the authorities of its Member States and the European Commission as follows:
  - (i) as regards exports to Mexico, the authorities of the Member States of the European Union are responsible for control of the production circumstances and requirements, including statutory inspections or audits and issuing health and animal welfare certifications attesting to the agreed standards and requirements;
  - (ii) as regards imports from Mexico, the authorities of the Member States of the European Union are responsible for control of the compliance of the imports with the import conditions of the European Union; and
  - (iii) the European Commission is responsible for the overall co-ordination, inspection or audits of control systems and the necessary measures, including legislative action to ensure uniform application of standards and requirements within the European Union;

(b) for Mexico:

- (i) General Directorate of Agrifood Safety, Aquaculture and Fisheries of the National Service of Food and Agriculture Health, Safety, and Quality (SENASICA) (Dirección General de Inocuidad Agroalimentaria, Acuícola y Pesquera del Servicio Nacional de Sanidad, Inocuidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria (SENASICA));
- (ii) General Directorate of Animal Health of the SENASICA (Dirección General de Salud Animal del SENASICA);
- (iii) General Directorate of Plant Health of the SENASICA (Dirección General de Sanidad Vegetal del SENASICA);
- (iv) Commission of Sanitary Enforcement – Federal Commission for Protection against Sanitary Risk (COFEPRIS) (Comisión de Operación Sanitaria - Comisión Federal para la Protección contra Riesgos Sanitarios (COFEPRIS));
- (v) Commission of Evidence and Risk Management – COFEPRIS (Comisión de Evidencia y Manejo de Riesgos – COFEPRIS);

(vi) General Coordination of the Federal Sanitary System – COFEPRIS (Coordinación General del Sistema Federal Sanitario – COFEPRIS); and

(vii) General Direction of Forest and Soil Management of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) (Dirección General de Gestión Forestal y de Suelos de la Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (SEMARNAT)).

2. The Parties shall notify each other of any change of the competent authorities. The Joint Council shall regularly update this Annex by means of a decision.

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STANDARDS DEVELOPED BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

1. International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
2. International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)
3. International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
4. Codex Alimentarius Commission
5. International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
6. United Nations Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (UN/SCEGHS)
7. International Council on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH)
8. International Maritime Organization (IMO)
9. International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML)

10. Universal Postal Union (UPU)
  11. World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH)
  12. International Labour Organization (ILO)
  13. Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM)
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## EXPROPRIATION

The Parties confirm their shared understanding that:

1. A measure or series of measures by a Party cannot constitute an expropriation unless it interferes with a tangible or intangible property right or property interest in an investment.
2. Article 10.18 addresses:
  - (a) direct expropriation, which occurs when a covered investment is nationalised or otherwise directly expropriated through formal transfer of title or outright seizure; and
  - (b) indirect expropriation, which occurs when a measure or series of measures by a Party has an effect equivalent to direct expropriation, in that it substantially deprives the investor of the fundamental attributes of property in its investment, including the right to use, enjoy and dispose of its investment, without formal transfer of title or outright seizure.

3. The determination of whether in a specific situation a measure or series of measures by a Party constitutes an indirect expropriation requires a case-by-case, fact-based inquiry that considers, among other factors:

- (a) the economic impact of the measure or series of measures, although the fact that a measure or series of measures by a Party has an adverse effect on the economic value of an investment, standing alone, does not establish that an indirect expropriation has occurred;
- (b) the duration of the measure or series of measures;
- (c) the extent to which the measure or series of measures interferes with the distinct and reasonable expectations of the investor arising out of the investment; and
- (d) the character of the measure or series of measures, in particular their object and context.

4. For greater certainty, non-discriminatory measures of a Party that are designed and applied to achieve legitimate policy objectives, such as public health, social services, public education, safety, environment, public morals, social or consumer protection, privacy and data protection, the promotion and protection of cultural diversity, or competition, do not constitute indirect expropriations, except in the rare circumstance that the impact of a measure or series of measures is manifestly excessive in light of its purpose.

PUBLIC DEBT

1. The Parties recognise that the purchase of debt of a Party entails commercial risk. For greater certainty, no award shall be made in favour of a claimant for a claim under Section D of Chapter 10 with respect to a default or non-payment of debt of a Party unless the claimant meets its burden of proving that such default or non-payment constitutes a breach of an obligation under Section C of Chapter 10.
  
2. No claim that a restructuring of debt of a Party breaches an obligation under this Chapter shall be submitted or, if already submitted, be pursued under Section D of Chapter 10 if the restructuring is a negotiated restructuring at the time of submission, or becomes a negotiated restructuring after such submission, except for a claim that a negotiated restructuring falling under subparagraph 4(a)(ii) of this Annex breaches Article 10.7 (National Treatment) or 10.8 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment)<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> For greater certainty, a breach of Article 10.7 (National Treatment) or 10.8 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) does not occur merely by virtue of a different treatment provided by a Party to certain categories of investors or investments, including such treatment as resulting from differences in the situations of the investors and their investments which may occur due to differences in the characteristics of a particular debt instrument, on the grounds of different macroeconomic impact, for instance, to avoid systemic risks or spillover effects.

3. Notwithstanding Article 10.26 (Submission of a Claim to the Tribunal), and subject to paragraph 2 of this Annex, an investor shall not submit a claim under Section D of Chapter 10 that a restructuring of debt of a Party breaches Article 10.7 (National Treatment) or 10.8 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) or an obligation under Section C of Chapter 10 unless 270 days have elapsed from the date of submission by the claimant of the written request for consultations pursuant to Article 10.22 (Consultations).

4. For the purposes of this Annex:

(a) "negotiated restructuring" means the restructuring or rescheduling of debt of a Party that has been effected through:

(i) a modification or amendment of debt instruments, as provided for under their terms, including their governing law<sup>2</sup>; or

(ii) a debt exchange or other similar process in which the holders of no less than 75 % of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt subject to restructuring have consented to such debt exchange or other process;

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<sup>2</sup> For greater certainty, this may include the exchange of debt instruments.

- (b) "governing law" of a debt instrument means a jurisdiction's legal and regulatory framework applicable to that debt instrument;
  - (c) for greater certainty, "debt of a Party" includes, in the case of Mexico, "public debt of Mexico" as defined in its domestic law and, in the case of the European Union, any form of debt of the European Union or of a government of a Member State of the European Union at central, regional or local level.
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AGREEMENTS BETWEEN  
MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND MEXICO

The agreements between Member States of the European Union and Mexico referred to in Article 10.54 (Relation to Other Agreements) are<sup>1</sup>:

1. Agreement between the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union and the United Mexican States on the Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments, done at Mexico City on 27 August 1998;
2. Agreement between the Czech Republic and the United Mexican States on the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments, done at Mexico City on 4 April 2002;
3. Agreement between the United Mexican States and the Federal Republic of Germany on the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments, done at Mexico City on 25 August 1998;
4. Agreement on the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments between the United Mexican States and the Kingdom of Spain, done in Mexico City on 10 October 2006;

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<sup>1</sup> The titles of the agreements listed in this Annex are only authentic in the languages in which the agreement concerned is authentic. In all other cases, translations are provided for the purpose of reference only.

5. Agreement between the Government of the United Mexican States and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark concerning the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments, done at Mexico City on 13 April 2000;
6. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Finland and the Government of the United Mexican States on the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments, done at Mexico City on 22 February 1999;
7. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of France and the Government of the United Mexican States on the Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments, done at Mexico City on 12 November 1998;
8. Agreement between the Government of the United Mexican States and the Government of the Hellenic Republic on the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments, done at Mexico City on 30 November 2000;
9. Agreement between the Government of the Italian Republic and the Government of the United Mexican States for the Promotion and Mutual Protection of Investments, done in Rome on 24 November 1999;
10. Agreement on Promotion, Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investments between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United Mexican States, done at Mexico City on 13 May 1998;

11. Agreement between the Republic of Austria and the United Mexican States on the Promotion and Protection of Investments, done in Vienna on 29 June 1998;
  12. Agreement between the Portuguese Republic and the United Mexican States on the Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments, done in Mexico City on 11 November 1999;
  13. Agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden and the Government of the United Mexican States concerning the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments, done at Stockholm on 3 October 2000;
  14. Agreement between the United Mexican States and the Slovak Republic on the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments, done in Mexico City on 26 October 2007.
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CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS OF THE TRIBUNAL,  
MEMBERS OF THE APPEAL TRIBUNAL AND MEDIATORS

1. Definitions

For the purposes of this Code of Conduct:

- (a) "assistant" means a person who, under the terms of appointment of a Member, assists the Member in his or her research or supports him or her in his or her duties;
- (b) "candidate" means a natural person who is under consideration for selection as a Member of the Tribunal or a Member of the Appeal Tribunal;
- (c) "mediator" means a natural person who conducts mediation in accordance with Article 10.23 (Mediation);
- (d) "member" means a Member of the Tribunal or a Member of the Appeal Tribunal established pursuant to Section D of Chapter 10.

## 2. Independence and Impartiality of Members

- (a) Members shall be independent and impartial and avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety or bias. They shall avoid direct and indirect conflicts of interest and observe high standards of conduct so that the integrity and impartiality of the dispute settlement mechanism is preserved. They shall not be influenced by self-interest, outside pressure, political considerations, public clamour, loyalty to a Party or a disputing party, or fear of criticism.
- (b) Members shall not, directly or indirectly, incur any obligation or accept any benefit that would in any way interfere, or appear to interfere, with the proper performance of their duties.
- (c) Members shall not use their position to advance any personal or private interests and shall avoid actions that may create the impression that others are in a position to influence them.
- (d) Members shall not allow financial, business, professional, family or social relationships or responsibilities to influence their conduct or judgment.
- (e) Members shall avoid entering into any relationship or acquiring any financial interest that is likely to affect their impartiality or that might reasonably create an appearance of impropriety or bias.

### 3. Disclosure Obligations

- (a) Prior to their appointment as a Member of the Tribunal or Appeal Tribunal, candidates shall receive a copy of this Code of Conduct and disclose to the Parties any past and present interest, relationship or matter that is likely to affect their independence or impartiality or that might reasonably create an appearance of impropriety or bias. To this end, candidates shall make all reasonable efforts to become aware of any such interests, relationships or matters.
- (b) Upon their appointment to a division of the Tribunal or of the Appeal Tribunal, the Secretariat of the Tribunal or of the Appeal Tribunal, respectively, shall provide Members with the Disclosure Statement set out in Appendix 10-D-1 (Disclosure Statement). Members shall make their best efforts to submit the Disclosure Statement to the Secretariat within 15 days after its receipt, for transmission to the Parties, the disputing parties and the President of the Tribunal or Appeal Tribunal, as the case may be.
- (c) In accordance with subparagraph (b), Members appointed to a division shall disclose any interest, relationship or matter that is likely to affect their independence or impartiality or that might reasonably create an appearance of impropriety or bias. To this end, Members shall make all reasonable efforts to become aware of any such interests, relationships or matters. Members shall disclose, at a minimum and to the best of their knowledge, the following interests, relationships and matters:
  - (i) any financial or personal interest of the Member in:
    - (A) the proceedings or their outcome; and

- (B) any administrative proceedings, domestic judicial proceedings or other international dispute settlement proceedings that involve issues that may be decided in the proceedings for which the Member is appointed to a division;
  - (ii) any financial interest of the Member's employer, or professional partner or associate, or close family member<sup>1</sup> in:
    - (A) the proceedings or their outcome; and
    - (B) any administrative proceedings, domestic judicial proceedings or other international dispute settlement proceedings that involve issues that may be decided in the proceedings for which the candidate is appointed to a division;
  - (iii) any past or current financial, business, professional, family or social relationship with any interested parties in the proceedings, or their counsel; and
  - (iv) public advocacy or legal or other representation concerning an issue in dispute in the proceedings or involving the same investors or investments.
- (d) Throughout their term of office, Members shall at all times continue to make all efforts to become aware of any interests, relationships or matters referred to in subparagraph 3(a) and disclose such interests, relationships or matters by informing the Parties.

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<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this Code of Conduct the term "close family member" refers to a spouse, sibling, parent or life partner, in addition to any other family member with whom a close relationship exists.

- (e) Throughout the proceedings, Members appointed to a division have a continuing obligation to disclose any interests, relationships or matters that may bear on the integrity or impartiality of the dispute settlement process and shall communicate matters concerning actual or potential violations of this Code of Conduct in writing to the Parties and the disputing parties.
- (f) Any doubt as to whether a Member should disclose a certain interest, relationship or matter should be resolved in favour of disclosure. Disclosure of an interest, relationship or matter is without prejudice to whether the interest, relationship or matter is covered by this Code of Conduct, or whether it is inconsistent with paragraph 1 of Article 10.32 (Ethics).

#### 4. Duties of Members

- (a) Members shall perform their duties thoroughly and expeditiously throughout the course of the proceedings and shall do so with fairness and diligence towards the disputing parties and other Members.
- (b) Members shall consider only those issues raised in the proceedings and which are necessary for a decision or award and shall not delegate this duty to any other person.
- (c) Experts and assistants shall comply with the obligations incurred by Members pursuant to paragraphs 2, 3 and 6, *mutatis mutandis*. In this regard, Members shall take all reasonable measures and necessary steps to ensure that their assistants are aware of, and comply with, those obligations.

(d) Members shall not engage in *ex parte* contacts concerning the proceedings.

5. Obligations of Former Members

(a) Former Members shall avoid actions that may create the appearance that they were biased in carrying out their duties or derived advantage from the decisions or awards of the Tribunal or the Appeal Tribunal.

(b) Without prejudice to paragraph 5 of Article 10.30 (Tribunal) and paragraph 5 of Article 10.31 (Appeal Tribunal), Members shall undertake that after the end of their term, they shall not become involved in any manner whatsoever in investment disputes which:

(i) were pending before the Tribunal or the Appeal Tribunal before the end of their term; or

(ii) are directly and clearly connected with disputes, including concluded disputes, which they have dealt with as Members of the Tribunal or the Appeal Tribunal.

(c) Members shall undertake that for a period of three years after the end of their term, they shall not act as representatives of any of the disputing parties in investment disputes before the Tribunal or the Appeal Tribunal.

- (d) If the President of the Tribunal or of the Appeal Tribunal is informed or otherwise becomes aware that a former Member of the Tribunal or of the Appeal Tribunal, as appropriate, is alleged to have acted inconsistently with the obligations set out in subparagraphs (a) to (c), he or she shall examine the matter and provide the former Member with the opportunity to be heard. If, after verification, the President of the Tribunal or of the Appeal Tribunal finds that the alleged inconsistency is confirmed, he or she shall inform:
- (i) the professional body or other such institution with which that former Member is affiliated;
  - (ii) the Parties; and
  - (iii) the President of any other relevant investment tribunal or appeal tribunal in view of the initiation of appropriate measures.

The President of the Tribunal or of the Appeal Tribunal shall make public his or her decision to take the actions referred to in subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii), together with the reasons therefor.

## 6. Confidentiality

- (a) Members and former Members shall not disclose or use at any time any non-public information concerning proceedings or acquired during proceedings, except for the purposes of the proceedings, and shall not disclose or use any such information to gain personal advantage or advantage for others or to adversely affect the interests of others.

- (b) Members shall not disclose an order, decision or award or parts thereof prior to its publication in accordance with the transparency provisions of Article 10.38 (Transparency of the Proceedings), as applicable.
- (c) Members and former Members shall not disclose at any time the deliberations of the Tribunal or the Appeal Tribunal, or any Member's views, whatever they may be. Members shall not make public statements regarding the merits of pending proceedings.

## 7. Expenses

Each Member shall keep a record and render a final account of the time devoted to the procedure and of the expenses incurred, as well as of the time and expenses of their assistant.

## 8. Mediators

The rules set out in this Code of Conduct as applying to Members or former Members shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to mediators.

## 9. Consultative Committee

- (a) The President of the Tribunal and the President of the Appeal Tribunal shall each be assisted by a Consultative Committee to ensure the proper application of this Code of Conduct and of Article 10.32 (Ethics) and for the execution of any other task, if so provided.
- (b) The Consultative Committees shall be composed of the two most senior Members of the Tribunal or of the Appeal Tribunal, respectively.

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

1. I acknowledge having received a copy of the Code of Conduct for Members of the Tribunal, the Appeal Tribunal and Mediators set out in Annex 10-D of the Political, Economic and Cooperation Strategic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the United Mexican States, of the other part (hereinafter referred to as "Code of Conduct").
  
2. I acknowledge having read and understood the Code of Conduct.
  
3. I understand that it is my continuing duty to disclose herewith or in future any past and present interest, relationship or matter that is likely to affect my independence or impartiality or that might reasonably create an appearance of impropriety or bias, pursuant to paragraph 3 of the Code of Conduct.

Signed on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

By:

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS TO A PARTY UNDER SECTION D

Requests for consultations, notices and other documents in disputes under Section D of Chapter 10 shall be served to:

- (a) the European Union by delivery to:

European Commission  
Directorate-General for Trade  
Unit F2 – Dispute Settlement and Legal Aspects of Trade Policy  
B-1049 Brussels  
Belgium

or any other address or electronic mail address communicated by the European Commission to the claimant following the receipt of the request for consultations referred to in Article 10.22 (Consultations);

- (b) Member States of the European Union by delivery to:

the place made publicly available on the website of the Directorate-General for Trade of the European Commission, or any other address or electronic mail address communicated by the Member State concerned to the claimant following the receipt of the request for consultations referred to in Article 10.22 (Consultations); and

(c) Mexico by delivery to:

Dirección General de Consultoría Jurídica de Comercio Internacional

Secretaría de Economía

Pachuca # 189 piso 19

Col. Hipódromo Condesa

Alcaldía Cuauhtémoc

Ciudad de México

C.P.: 06140

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FAMILY MEMBERS OF INTRA-CORPORATE TRANSFEREES

1. The European Union shall extend to family members of a Mexican citizen who is an intra-corporate transferee to the European Union, the right of entry and temporary stay granted to family members of intra-corporate transferees under Article 19 of Directive 2014/66/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer<sup>1,2</sup>.
  
2. Mexico shall extend to family members of a citizen of the European Union who is an intra-corporate transferee to Mexico, the right of entry and temporary stay granted to family members of intra-corporate transferees under Article 52 of the Ley de Migración (Migration Act)<sup>3</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ EU L 157, 27.5.2014, p. 1.

<sup>2</sup> For greater certainty, this paragraph does not apply for the Member States of the European Union that are not subject to the application of Directive 2014/66/EU.

<sup>3</sup> Published in *Diario Oficial de la Federación* (Mexico's Official Journal) on 25 May 2011.

## GUIDELINES FOR MUTUAL RECOGNITION AGREEMENTS

### SECTION A

#### General Provisions

##### Introduction

1. This Annex contains guidelines to facilitate the negotiation of agreements on mutual recognition of professional qualifications (Mutual Recognition Agreements, hereinafter referred to as "MRAs") by the Parties and the development of joint recommendations by the relevant professional bodies or authorities, respectively, with respect to regulated professions. These guidelines are non-binding and they do not modify or affect the rights and obligations of the Parties under this Agreement.

##### Definitions

2. For the purposes of this Annex:
- (a) "adaptation period" means a period of supervised practice, possibly accompanied by further training, of a regulated profession in the host jurisdiction under the responsibility of a qualified person and subject to an assessment<sup>1</sup>;

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<sup>1</sup> The detailed rules governing the adaptation period, its assessment and the professional status of the person under supervision shall be set out, as appropriate, in the host jurisdiction's law.

- (b) "aptitude test" means a test limited to the professional knowledge of applicants, made by the relevant authorities of the host jurisdiction with the aim of assessing the ability of applicants to pursue a regulated profession in that jurisdiction; and
- (c) "scope of practice" means an activity or group of activities covered by a regulated profession.

## SECTION B

### Form and Content of the MRA

1. This Section sets out various issues that may be addressed in a negotiation and, if so agreed, included in a final MRA. It outlines elements that might be required of professionals of the other Party seeking to benefit from an MRA.

#### Participants

2. The parties to the MRA should be clearly stated.

#### Purpose of the MRA

3. The purpose of the MRA should be clearly stated.

## Scope of the MRA

4. The MRA should clearly set out:
  - (a) the scope of the MRA, in terms of the specific professional titles and activities which it covers;
  - (b) who is entitled to use the professional titles concerned;
  - (c) whether the recognition mechanism is based on formal qualifications, a licence obtained in the jurisdiction of origin, or on some other requirement; and
  - (d) whether the MRA allows permanent or temporary access to the profession concerned.

## Mutual Recognition Provisions

5. The MRA should clearly specify the conditions to be met for the recognition of qualifications in each jurisdiction and the level of equivalence agreed.
6. Different sets of requirements could be considered for permanent and for temporary project-based access to the profession concerned.

## Mechanisms for Implementation

7. The MRA should state:

- (a) the rules and procedures to be used to monitor and enforce the provisions of the MRA;
- (b) the mechanisms for dialogue and administrative cooperation between the parties to the MRA;  
and
- (c) the means for individual applicants to address any matters arising from the interpretation or implementation of the MRA.

8. As a guide to the treatment of individual applicants, the MRA should include details on:

- (a) the point of contact for information on all issues relevant to the application, for example, the name and address of the relevant authorities, licensing formalities and information on additional requirements which need to be met in the host jurisdiction;
- (b) the duration of the procedures for the processing of applications by the relevant authorities of the host jurisdiction;
- (c) the documentation required of applicants and the form in which it should be presented;

(d) acceptance of documents and certificates issued in the home jurisdiction in relation to qualifications and licensing; and

(e) the procedures of appeal to or review by the relevant authorities.

9. The MRA should also include the commitments from the relevant authorities that:

(a) requests about the licensing and qualification requirements and procedures will be promptly dealt with;

(b) adequate time will be provided for applicants to complete the requirements of the application process and of any appeal to or review by the relevant authorities;

(c) exams or tests will be arranged with reasonable frequency;

(d) fees for applicants seeking to take advantage of the terms of the MRA will be commensurate with the costs incurred by the host jurisdiction; and

(e) information will be supplied on any assistance programmes in the host jurisdiction for practical training, and any commitments of the host jurisdiction in that context.

## Licensing and Other Provisions in the Host Jurisdiction

10. If applicable, the MRA should also set out the means by which, and the conditions under which, a licence is obtained following the determination of eligibility and what a licence entails, for example, a licence and its contents, membership of a professional body or use of professional or academic titles. Any licensing requirements other than qualifications should be explained, including requirements relating to:

- (a) having an office address, maintaining an establishment or being a resident;
- (b) language skills;
- (c) proof of good character;
- (d) professional indemnity insurance;
- (e) compliance with host jurisdiction's requirements for use of trade or firm names; and
- (f) compliance with host jurisdiction ethics, for example, independence and good conduct.

11. To ensure transparency, the MRA should include the following details for each host jurisdiction:

- (a) the relevant law to be applied, for example, regarding disciplinary action, financial responsibility or liability;
- (b) the principles of discipline and enforcement of professional standards, including disciplinary jurisdiction and any consequential effects on the practice of professional activities;
- (c) the means for the ongoing verification of competence; and
- (d) the criteria for, and procedures relating to, revocation of the registration.

#### Revision of the MRA

12. If the MRA includes terms under which it can be reviewed or revoked, the details thereof should be clearly stated.

#### Transparency

13. The Parties should:

- (a) make publicly available the text of MRAs which have been concluded; and

- (b) notify each other of any modifications to qualifications that may affect the application or implementation of an MRA and, if possible, be given an opportunity to comment on the modifications by the other Party.

## SECTION C

### Four-Step Process for the Recognition of Qualifications

- 14. The following four-step process should be considered to simplify and facilitate the recognition of the qualifications.

#### Step One: Verification of Equivalence

- 15. The negotiating entities should verify the overall equivalence of the scope of practice of or the qualifications required for the regulated profession in their respective jurisdictions.

- 16. The examination of qualifications should include the collection of all relevant information pertaining to the scope of practice rights related to a legal competence to practice or to the qualifications required for a specific regulated profession in the respective jurisdictions.

17. The negotiating entities should:
- (a) identify activities or groups of activities covered by the scope of practice rights of the regulated profession; and
  - (b) identify the qualifications required in each jurisdiction, which may include the following elements:
    - (i) the minimum level of education required, for example, entry requirements, length of study and subjects studied;
    - (ii) the minimum level of experience required, for example, location, length and conditions of practical training or supervised professional practice prior to licensing, or the framework of ethical and disciplinary standards;
    - (iii) examinations passed, especially examinations of professional competency;
    - (iv) the extent to which qualifications from one jurisdiction are recognised in the other jurisdiction; and

- (v) the qualifications which the relevant authorities in each jurisdiction are prepared to recognise, for instance, by listing particular diplomas or certificates issued, or by reference to particular minimum requirements to be certified by the relevant authorities of the jurisdiction of origin, including whether the possession of a certain level of qualification would allow recognition for some activities of the scope of practice but not others, such as the level and length of education, major educational focuses and overall subjects and areas.

18. There is an overall equivalence between the scope of practice rights or the qualifications required to practice the regulated profession if there are no substantial differences in this regard between jurisdictions.

#### Step Two: Evaluation of Substantial Differences

19. Substantial differences in the qualifications required to practice a regulated profession exist in cases of:

- (a) important differences in the essential knowledge; or
- (b) significant differences in the duration or content of the training between the jurisdictions.

20. Substantial differences in the scope of practice exist if:

- (a) one or more professional activities do not form part of the corresponding profession in the jurisdiction of origin;

- (b) those activities are subject to specific training in the host jurisdiction; and
- (c) the training for those activities in the host jurisdiction covers substantially different matters from those covered by the applicant's qualification.

### Step Three: Equivalence Measures

21. If the negotiating entities determine that substantial differences between the jurisdictions exist with regard to the scope of practice rights or the qualifications required to practice a regulated profession, they may determine equivalence measures to reduce those differences.
22. Equivalence measures may take the form of, among other things, an adaptation period or, if required, an aptitude test.
23. Equivalence measures should be proportionate to the substantial differences which they seek to address. The negotiating entities should also evaluate any practical professional experience obtained in the jurisdiction of origin to see whether that experience is sufficient to remedy, in whole or in part, the substantial differences between the jurisdictions in the scope of practice rights or the qualifications required, prior to determining an equivalence measure.

#### Step Four: Identification of the Conditions for Recognition

24. Once the assessment of the overall equivalence of the scope of practice rights or the qualifications required to practice the regulated profession is completed, the negotiating entities should specify in the MRA:

- (a) the legal competence required to practice the regulated profession;
- (b) the qualifications required to practice the regulated profession;
- (c) whether equivalence measures are necessary;
- (d) the extent to which professional experience may compensate for substantial differences; and
- (e) a description of any equivalence measures, including the use of any adaptation period or aptitude test.