

Exemptions

The Executive Decree (Article Six) lists several categories of goods that are exempted from both the labelling and certification provisions. A number of other exclusions have been established by letters of clarifications. The following goods are exempt:

- a maximum of three units submitted to the relevant Mexican authorities for the purpose of obtaining a certificate of compliance with an official standard;
- goods that are part of accompanied passenger luggage on international flights;
- goods that are part of the household effects of persons domiciled in Mexico;
- goods imported by educational, scientific and non-commercial organizations including any organizations authorized to accept donations under the Income Tax Act;
- samples with no commercial value;
- temporary imports for repair or in-bond assembly;
- goods that are new, one-of-a-kind or highly specialized and involve a security risk, may be imported up to a maximum of 25 items per customs declarations. They must be accompanied by a contract that assigns risk to the recipient and that states that the items are not for sale to the public;
- capital and intermediate goods, provided that a written statement of final use accompanies the goods;
- bulk goods, except where included in a *Norma Oficial Mexicana (NOM)*, official Mexican standards, defined as goods that “must be weighed or measured in the presence of the consumer at the time of sale”; and
- packages shipped by courier and valued at less than US \$1,000.

The exclusion of capital and intermediate goods is established by a letter of clarification from *SECOFI*, dated March 10, 1994. It states that this intended use must be demonstrated by a sworn statement. Capital goods, however, are not exempted from certification requirements, if any are applicable. Exporters can apply to *SECOFI* for authorization to ship unlabelled products under exceptional circumstances, but such exemptions are unusual.