

Customs will assign an exporter number which is comprised of 4 letters followed by 5 numbers.

It is not intended that persons who export on a casual or infrequent basis be assigned a number.

In the case of a firm with a number of subsidiaries, the number applicable to the particular exporting subsidiary is to be used.

If an exporter using a Customs assigned exporter number obtains a Taxation employer number at a later date, notification to this effect is to be sent to Testing and Maintenance quoting both numbers. The Customs assigned number will be cancelled, and the Taxation number placed on file.

- 2 Customs use only (export declaration number and point of exit stamp).
- 3 Shipper's reference number, order number, etc.
- 4 Show the page number and total number of pages.
- 5 Full name and address of the ultimate consignee and the name and address of the foreign importer (if different).
- 6 United States requirement.
- 7 Show the province of origin of the shipment. This will normally be the province where the goods are grown, produced or manufactured. In cases where a shipment contains items originating from various provinces, indicate the province of origin of the items with the highest value and in brackets indicate (VAR./PROV.) e.g., 10 boxes of nuts and bolts, 3 boxes with a value of \$1000 originating from Ontario and 7 boxes valued at \$400 originating from Alberta, the province of origin of the total shipment will be "Ontario (VAR./PROV.)". Canada should also be indicated as country of origin unless field 17 applies, in which case field 7 should be blank.
- 8 Show the country of ultimate destination of the goods. For goods destined to the United States show the name of the state.
- 9 Show the name of the initial carrier or vessel which will transport the goods to the point of loading by the exporting carrier. When the initial carrier will also carry the goods out of Canada, this field may be left blank e.g., goods exported by highway via the same carrier from the loading through the point of export to the United States.
- 10 Show the name of the carrier or vessel which will transport the goods out of Canada from or through the point of exit.
- 11 United States requirement.
- 12 Show the terms of the transaction e.g., f.o.b., c.i.f., c. and f., etc.
- 13 United States requirement.
- 14 United States requirement.
- 15 United States requirement.
- 16 Show the country of the currency of sale for the amounts in fields 23 and 24.
- 17 If imported goods are exported in the same condition as when imported, show the country of origin. If the goods exported are of Canadian origin or are further processed imported goods, leave this field blank.
- 18 Show the marks and numbers on the packages. For carload, truckload or container load shipments, show the car, trailer, or container number.  
  
**Note:** The car, trailer or container number may be handwritten or added by typewriter after the preparation of the form B 13, but before presentation to Customs at the point of exit.
- 19 Number and type of packages e.g., 30 cartons, drums etc. and a general description of the goods.
- 20 Show the gross shipping weight and cubage as indicated on the waybill, bill of lading, or similar transportation document.
- 21 Show a full and complete description of the goods in common trade terms. Immediately following the description, show the Export HS Number applied to the commodity. Each commodity bearing a separate classification number must be described on a separate line. Exporters may indicate the Canadian 10 digit Import HS Number instead of the 8 digit Export HS Number.