DOCUMENTATION Documents Required CANADIAN CUSTOMS MEXICAN CUSTOMS in Spanish, with customer's Registro Commercial invoice If goods enter US Federal de Causantes (RFC), taxation registration number If goods will enter US (Form B-13A) or cost >US \$2,000 If goods enter US Always Always Bill of lading For certain goods only Import permit If goods enter US exportation (T&E) Packing list If the invoice is not fully itemized and there is more than one package Special certificates or health regulations (see special certificate and permits) NAFTA certificate If NAFTA preferences are claimed of origin General certificate For non-NAFTA goods that are subject to countervailing duties in Mexico 13 of 25 Department of Foreign Affairs and Inte

Commercial Invoice

The commercial invoice is the basic document on which the importer (buyer) pays the exporter (seller). Invoices should be prepared in Spanish. If prepared in English, the Spanish translation may follow the original text on the invoice.

Mexican customs officials insists on total accuracy in all respects. Any discrepancies may lead to penalties, delays or confiscation. The invoice must contain the following information:

- place and date of issue;
- complete name and address of the exporters and the Mexican importers;
- detailed description of goods, including marks, numbers, types and quantities;
- all freight and insurance charges;
- currency of sale;
- signature of seller, including name and title; and
- shipper's invoice number and customer's order number.

The Registro Federal de Causantes (RFC), taxation registration number, should be included on the invoice whenever possible. The RFC number given to every Mexican importer must be approved by the local Mexican customs officials where the shipment crosses the border.

Before the shipment leaves Canada, copies of all shipping documents should be faxed to the Mexican importer and customs broker. This will allow time to make revisions or to obtain special permits, if necessary.