

|            |                               |     |     |
|------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|
| 02.06.4101 | Pork livers                   | 20% |     |
| 02.06.4901 | Pork hides                    | 0%  |     |
| 02.06.4999 | Other pork offals             | 20% |     |
| 02.06.80xx | Other offals                  | 10% |     |
| 02.06.90xx | Other offals                  | 10% |     |
| 02.07.10xx | Whole poultry fresh           | 10% | yes |
| 02.07.21xx | Whole chicken frozen          | 10% | yes |
| 02.07.22xx | Whole turkeys frozen          | 10% | yes |
| 02.07.23xx | Whole ducks & geese frozen    | 10% | yes |
| 02.07.3101 | Duck & goose fat livers       | 10% |     |
| 02.07.3999 | Other poultry pieces & liver  | 10% | yes |
| 02.07.41   | Chicken pieces & liver frozen | 10% | yes |
| 02.07.42   | Turkey pieces & liver frozen  | 10% | yes |
| 02.07.43   | Other poultry pieces          | 10% | yes |
| 02.07.50   | Frozen poultry liver          | 10% |     |
| 02.09.0001 | Bacon                         | 10% | yes |
| 02.10      | Processed meats               | 10% |     |
| 16.01      | Sausages                      | 15% |     |
| 16.02      | Processed meat products       | 20% |     |

Additionally, a special permit is required from the Secretariat of Health (Secretaria de Salud) and from the Secretariat of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources (Secretaria de Agricultura y Recursos Hidráulicos). The Canadian exporter needs to fill out a special application form for these permits indicating the names of the importer and exporter and the exact merchandise that will be shipped. The exporter will then receive an official authorization indicating the necessary documents and the conditions that have to be met before the animals or the meat is shipped. In the case of live animals an official health statement issued by a veterinarian and legalized by a Mexican consulate in Canada is required. The contents of this certificate varies, but usually should include an indication of vaccines given, as specified by the official authorization, and the absence of certain diseases. The authorization will usually be valid for 90 days once issued. Never ship livestock or meat without the necessary authorizations and certificates, since they will not be allowed into the country without them.

Due to the complexity of phytosanitary regulations, the Canadian exporter should contact the Mexican importer, his customs broker, or the National Livestock Confederation to inform them of the goods he intends to ship, in order to initiate the necessary formalities, at least three months before the shipping date.

There are no official metric requirements applicable to imports into Mexico. However, since the metric system of units is by law the official standard of weights and measures in Mexico, importers will usually require metric labeling for packaged goods, although the English system is also used. Dual labeling is acceptable. Imported products must be labeled with a small sticker label in Spanish containing the information listed in the attached description. Mexico adheres to the International System of Units (SI). Electrical standards are the same as in Canada.