(c) where originating goods and non-originating goods that are fungible goods are physically combined or mixed in inventory in the territory of a Party and, prior to acquisition by a person in the territory of that Party, do not undergo production or any other operation in the territory of that Party, other than unloading, reloading or any other operation necessary to preserve the goods in good condition or to transport the goods to that person, the determination of whether the good is an originating good may, at the choice of the person who physically combined or mixed in inventory the fungible goods, be made on the basis of any of the applicable inventory management methods set out in Annex 3.7

## Article 3.8: Self-Produced Materials

For purposes of determining whether a good is an originating good, the producer of a good may, at the producer's choice, designate any self-produced material that is used in the production of the good as a material to be taken into account as an originating or non-originating material, as the case may be, in determining whether the good satisfies the applicable requirements of Article 3.1.

## Article 3.9: Tariff Classification

For purposes of this Chapter, the basis for tariff classification is the Harmonized System.

## Article 3.10: Category of Identical or Similar Materials and Other Requirements Under Articles 3.1(b) and (c)

- For purposes of determining whether a good is an originating good under Article 3.1(b), where a rule for a good in Annex 3.1 specifies the requirement that at least one category of identical or similar materials used in the production of the good be originating:
  - (a) only those materials that are provided for in the specific tariff provisions identified as providing for those materials in that rule and that are used in the production of the good shall be considered as materials for the purpose of determining whether that requirement is satisfied;
  - (b) a category of identical or similar materials shall consist of a single material only if no other material used in the production of the good is identical or similar to that single material; and
  - (c) the specific tariff provisions referred to in subparagraph (a) shall not include the tariff provision which provides for the good itself.
- 2. For purposes of determining whether a good is an originating good under Article 3.1(c), where the rule for a good in Annex 3.1 specifies that no change in tariff classification is required and specifies the requirement that at least one category of identical or similar materials used in the production of the good be originating:
  - (a) only the materials that are provided for in the same tariff provision as the good and that are used in the production of the good shall be considered as materials for the purposes of determining whether the requirement that at least one category of identical or similar materials be originating is satisfied; and