

Samples of value, when carried or temporarily imported, may be cleared through customs against a cash deposit or an acceptable bond to cover the amount of duty and taxes involved. The deposit is refunded or the bond released upon export of the samples within six months from the date of entry. An extension may be granted if applied for before the original term expires.

Greece is a member of the international convention to facilitate the importation of commercial samples and advertising material, so Canadian exporters may use an ATA Carnet (see Chapter 1, "Temporary Entry — Carnet").

Special Regulations. Import licences are required for luxury items and importers must obtain prior "approvals" for all shipments. It is recommended that goods not be shipped without confirmation of approval by the importer. Other regulations are applicable to lumber, plastic food containers, cosmetics, meat, poultry, fish, seafood, veterinary medicines, pharmaceuticals, etc. Verification of regulations affecting commodities may be made through the importer.

For each separate product, Canadian exporters are advised to investigate with their agent whether special regulations exist in Greece. Exporters should also mention the EEC tariff number applying to their product on all documents.

Free Trade Zones. Greece has two free trade zones, Piraeus and Thessaloniki. Sorting, labelling and repacking may take place within their boundaries. Some processing is permitted at Thessaloniki. Explosives, poisonous or other dangerous goods are prohibited entry to these zones and other goods such as items subject to high rates of customs duty are either prohibited or restricted.