

Samples. Samples of no commercial value are admitted duty free. In the event of samples of value, exporters should inquire as to the customs regulations with the Controller and Registrar of Imports and Exports in Singapore.

Usually, dutiable samples may be imported by commercial travellers under bond or under deposit of duty. These deposits are subsequently refunded when the goods are re-exported. Catalogues, price lists, and trade notices are admitted duty-free, provided that they meet certain government provisions. Films and video tapes are subject to censorship and will be seized by Customs. The High Commission can expedite the censoring procedure.

Labelling. Labels, specifying the country of origin, are required on shipments to Singapore of food, drugs, liquor, paints, and solvents. Labelling regulations concerning constituents, weights, measures, description of contents, lettering, pictorial representation, and defined standards vary according to the particular product. Remember that the external packing of all shipments must be able to withstand Singapore's hot and humid climate.

Documentation Required When Shipping Goods to Singapore

Bill of Lading. It should show name of shipper, consignee, and vessel; exporter's mark and packages; and description of the goods. In addition to weight in pounds and measurements in cubic feet, weight and measurements must be given in metric units. Also include port of destination, listing of freight and other cargoes, number of bills of lading in a full set, and the date and signature of the carrier's official acknowledgment of receipt of goods on board. The information should correspond with that shown on invoices and packages.

Packing List. A packing list is required.

Certificate of Origin. Two copies of a separate certificate of origin are required in the following instances: goods for which Commonwealth status is claimed; goods which customs officials have reason to believe may be imported to evade anti-dumping duties; goods