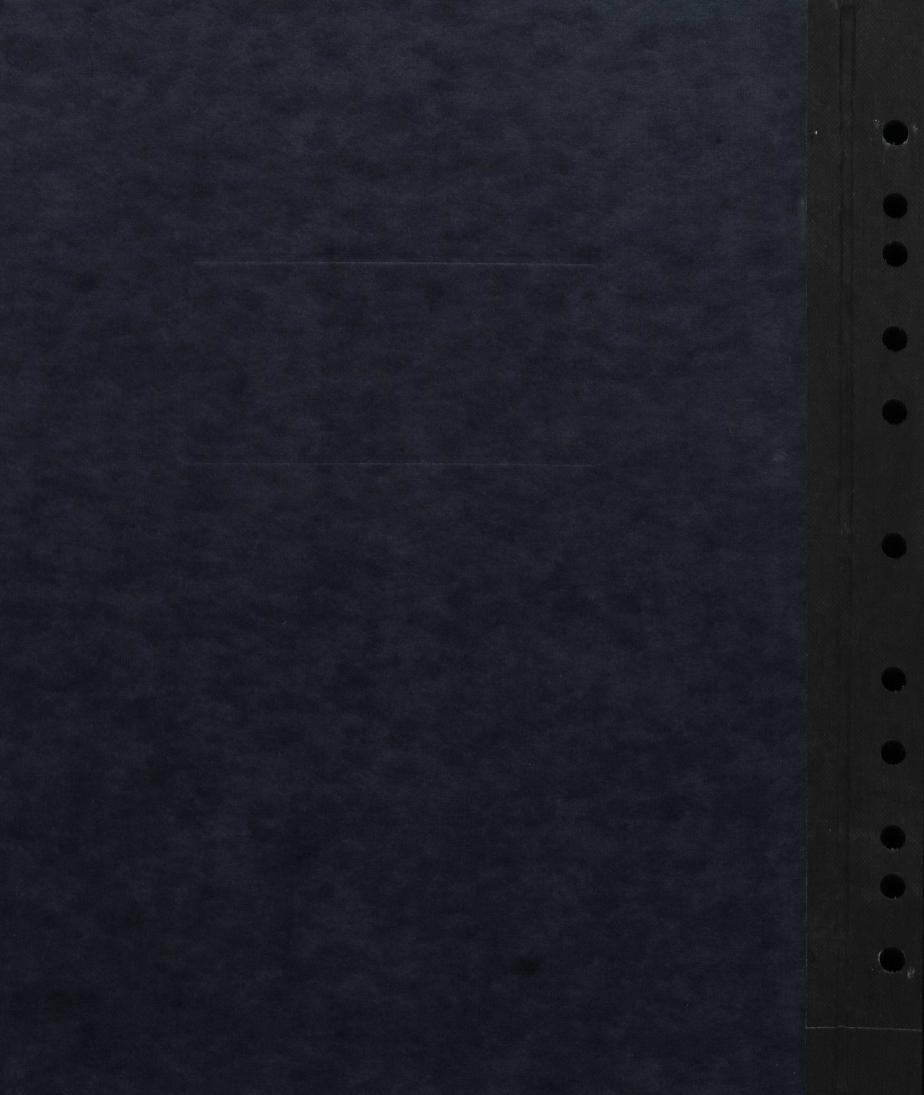
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Shipping documents and customs
regulations for exports to Mexico
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SHIPPING DOCUMENTS AND CUSTOMS REGULATIONS

FOR EXPORTS TO MEXICO

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List of Mexican Consulates in Canada

I. DOCUMENTS

The following basic documents are required for freight shipments to Mexico:

- 1. Commercial invoice
- 2. Packing list
- 3. Bills of lading for any carrier
- 4. Special certificates
- 5. Import permits

1. COMMERCIAL INVOICE

The most important shipping document is the commercial invoice and it must accompany all shipments, whichever the carrier (by air, sea, train or truck, even if the person is hand carrying the items) and whether or not the items are for sale in Mexico (including temporary imports, samples, literature or gifts). The commercial invoice, for whatever amount it covers, no longer needs to be legalized by a consulate.

Invoices should be prepared in Spanish. If they are prepared in any other language, the Spanish translation may follow the original text on the invoice, or the invoices should be accompanied by a written translation signed by the seller, the buyer, or the customs broker. All weights and measures should be indicated in metric equivalents in addition to or instead of other systems. All values should be notated in the original currency (U.S. dollars, Canadian dollars, French francs, etc.) The exchange rate and the Mexican peso equivalent are calculated based on the date the goods reach Mexican territory.

The original and all copies should be signed manually by the exporter, indicating the name and position of the signee. The signature may be accompanied (although it is not required) by a statement to the effect that the value and other details thereon are true and correct. Only in case the exporter does not sign the invoice, the Mexican importer could sign it to certify that it is correct.

The invoice must contain the following information:

- a) Place and date of issuance.
- b) Complete name and address of buyer or importer in Mexico.
- c) Complete name and address of exporter.
- d) Detailed description of the merchandise. This should include all relevant data on brand name, model, marks, serial numbers, motor numbers, manufacturer's imprints, product

characteristics, material of manufacture, weight, measurements, type of use, etc. (1)

- e) F.O.B. unit value and total value of each item listed on the invoice. The F.O.B. value will be used to determine tax payments. F.O.B. is taken to mean price at the Canadian port or airport of exit in the case of maritime and air shipments or at the Mexico-U.S. border in the case of land shipments. Itemized charges making up the C.I.F. value to the Mexican port of entry (transportation and insurance) should also be included in the invoice. In the case of rail and truck transportation, all charges to place the merchandise at the Mexican border should be included as well. The value to be shown is the true value of the merchandise at the place or market where the invoice is drawn. Heavy fines (including jail) are imposed if the value stated does not correspond with the actual value of the merchandise (i.e. import duties are evaded).
- f) Signature of seller, name and position.
- g) Shipper's invoice number and customer's order number.

All shipments to Mexico must be insured. It is important to insure the goods shipped from departure through their final destination, that is, placed in the customer's warehouse, in his offices or at a trade show site, rather than at the airport or on the docks. The Canadian freight forwarder can usually arrange for appropriate insurance. In many cases, the exporter only covers transportation and insurance costs to the Mexican border, while the importer is responsible for all costs involved to get the goods to their final destination. This is usually negotiated between both parties.

In the case of maritime shipments, the commercial invoice, together with the packing list and the bill of lading should be sent to the Mexican importer through an international messenger service (DHL, Federal Express, etc.). It is also recommended to send a copy to the customs broker, otherwise the importer then sends him a copy to clear the goods. On land shipments, the same documents should be sent to the importer or to his customs agent as consignee, with a copy to the other party. This should be done before the shipment of the goods is made, in order to allow for the revision of the documents and to obtain any special permits,

This is extremely important, since products are listed within the Harmonized System of Tariff Nomenclature used to determine the import duty rate according to their specific characteristics. The duty rate payable may vary from 0 to 20% according to very detailed and specific characteristics. If the merchandise cannot be properly identified and/or classified, it will usually be classified as "other" and will pay a higher rate. This is also why a detailed catalog of the product(s) may be useful in addition to the invoice.

if necessary. It is preferable not to send these documents by air mail, since there may be a 2-3 week delay.

When the goods are shipped by air, all documents (invoice, packing list and airway bill of lading) accompany the goods on the plane and the airline is responsible for their delivery to the importer or customs broker. The exporter should always advise, via fax or telephone, the importer or customs broker when the goods are shipped, the airline and flight number and the number of the airway bill of lading.

It is always useful to accompany the invoice by a catalog or other literature of the goods shipped (if available), since it may be very helpful for their proper classification for import duty purposes. It is recommended to send the original invoice and seven copies and, additionally, for the exporter to retain a copy of the invoice of the merchandise shipped. This number may, however, vary according to the importer or customs broker.

2. PACKING LIST

A packing list is necessary when more than one package is shipped. This document should be sent, together with the commercial invoice(s), to the buyer or customs broker as consignee. The number of copies needed can vary between 4 and 7, according to the means of transportation and the exporter should always retain a copy. The packing list may be included within the invoice. The list should include:

- a) number of packages;
- a detailed list of merchandise contained in each package (as described on the invoice);
- c) net, gross and legal (if applicable) weight in metric equivalents of each package and of the total shipment;
- d) volume or measurements, in the metric system, of each package and of the total shipment.

3. BILLS OF LADING

These vary according to the carrier. A bill of lading is required on maritime shipments and generally consists of three originals plus a varying number of copies. These should be sent, through an international messenger service, to the importer in Mexico, together with the other documents. An airway bill of lading accompanies air shipments, while truck or train shipments are accompanied by a similar document handed out by the individual carrier covering the goods shipped. The exporter should always keep one set of lading bills for any future reference and send one original to the importer and one to the customs broker.

Any one of the various bills of lading should be consigned to the Mexican importer or customs broker. Although each carrier will have particular forms, the bill of lading should show the quantity of shipments, the types of packages making up the shipment, weight and measurements, as well as marks. It will also customarily include the name, type and address of shipper, name and address of the Mexican importer, consignee or customs broker, port of origin and port of destination, description of the goods, listing of freight and other charges, number of bills of lading in the full set and date and signature of the carrier's official acknowledging receipt on board of the goods for shipment. The information on the bills of lading should correspond with that shown on the invoice and the packing list.

4. SPECIAL CERTIFICATES

Different types of sanitary certificates are required by the Secretariat of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources (Secretaría de Agricultura y Recursos Hidráulicos SARH) on shipments of livestock or animal products, and for most seeds, plant and plant products. A phytosanitary certificate is often, but not always, the only document required for shipments of seeds and certain plants. However, in the case of livestock shipments, requirements may include an official health statement issued by the veterinarian, legalized by the Mexican consulate (see Appendix including information on absence of certain diseases, etc. and specific insemination, quarantines, vaccines, requirements on identification of livestock shipped (see Appendix 2). Many agricultural and food products also require a certificate of origin. Most of these do not need to be legalized.

foodstuffs, beverages and similar products for public consumption, as well as drugs, toilet and beauty preparations, soaps and cleaners need to be registered, under the food regulations and/or the health regulations, with the Secretariat of Health (Secretaria de Salud SS) prior to importation. In order to obtain the authorization from the SS, the importer needs to fill out two completed forms and neet the following requirements (see Appendix 3): letter of representation from the exporter granting the representation to the importer legalized by a Mexican Consul; sanitary license number and the line handled by importer's warehouse; formula of the product on the exporter's letterhead; physical, chemical and microbiological analysis provided by a credited laboratory in the exporting country; free sale certificate prepared by a sanitary authority in the exporting country; packaging description, including original label and label for distribution in Mexico. The labelling of every registered product will carry the legend "Reg. S.S.A. No...", as well as the name of the exporter, product origin and the name and address of the Mexican importer/representative/distributor, as well as any other notices required by the Mexican authorities. The registration number is

issued in the name of the exporting company, reason for which it usually is the exporter who pays for the registration fees, which range between \$150 and \$725 U.S.dollars for a five year period. It is also possible to obtain a special permit to import a relatively small quantity of foods, beverages or toiletries to test the Mexican market before the registration procedures are undertaken. Once the goods are shipped, the importer or the customs broker need to obtain an import franchise from the Secretariat of Health on every shipment. This is granted with the presentation of the invoice, packing list, bill of lading and Secretariat of Health registration letter and the payment of a 1% fee on the invoice value.

As of June 14, 1991 the Secretariat of Health issued new regulations superseding previous ones, simplifying the importation of all foodstuffs through the elimination of the sanitary registration number previously required from all importers.

Due to the complexity af sanitary and health regulations, at least three months before shipping agricultural products, livestock and foodstuffs and beverages, the exporter should contact the Mexican importer or his customs broker to inform him about the goods he intends to ship, so that he can initiate the necessary formalities. These include, first of all, making the necessary applications for import authorizations or registrations with the various ministries (see list in Appendix 1). Once the authorization is issued, it must be sent to the exporter so that he can comply with all the necessary requirements as stated on the authorization. The authorization will usually be valid for 90 days once issued. Never ship livestock and/or seeds, plants, food products or beverages without the necessary authorizations and certificates, since they will not be allowed into the country without them.

Occasionally, a quality certificate is required for parts and components exported to Mexico, which will be assembled locally. All chemicals and minerals require a certificate of analysis determining the composition of the goods.

5. IMPORT PERMITS

At present, only approximately 300 of the total 11,960 items on the Harmonized System of Tariff Nomenclature, adopted in January 1988, still require an import permit. Some of these items are subject to an import quota. Items requiring an import license include some used machinery and cars; some agricultural products vital to Mexico's economy, such as corn and certain grains, seeds, beans, certain fruits, tobacco, oils, sugar, cocoa, poultry, eggs, milk and cheese; natural gas, petroleum and gasoline; cars, trucks and tractors and some of their parts; some chemical and pharmaceutical products; arms and guns; and some luxury items.

In the case of used machinery, equipment or cars, a valuation letter must be issued by the exporter to the importer or 'to whom it may concern' showing a full description of the equipment or product, the number of years it has been used, the original cost and the present cost of a similar item (3). This letter needs to be legalized abroad and endorsed by a Mexican Consul (see Appendix 5).

The prior import permit, as the license is officially called, is issued by the Secretariat of Commerce and Industrial Development (Secretaria de Comercio y Fomento Industrial SECOFI). The usual criterion for the issuance of an import license is that the goods, or a close substitute thereof, are not currently manufactured or available in Mexico, or only at a substantial disadvantage to the buyer. The application is considered by one or more committees within the Secretariat, which often also rely on industry chambers and associations for advice, and on other Secretariats depending on the items to be imported. The import license must be applied for by the Mexican importer or purchaser. The applicant must be registered with the National Register of Importers and Exporters. This register now corresponds to the tax (Registro Federal de Causantes). The filled out register application form must be accompanied by the invoice (or a pro forma invoice or a letter from the applicants describing the goods) and a catalog of the product. Processing time for import license applications is usually between one and two months. Licenses are valid for nine months. Exporters should avoid shipping until the issuance of the license has been confirmed.

II. TARIFFS AND TAXES

Since December 1987, the maximum ad valorem import duty rate was set at 20% on the F.O.B. invoice value. Duty rates range from 0% to 5%, 10%, 15% and 20%. No intermediary rates are applicable. Mexico uses the Harmonized System of Tariff Nomenclature and applies its tariffs on a non-discriminatory basis, with the exception of preferential duty rates offered to members of the Latin American Integration Association (LAIA or Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración ALADI) (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela). A certificate of origin, certified by the Mexican Consul, is necessary when goods are imported from one of the LAIA countries.

^{3.} Since often no similar equipment or machinery is presently manufactured and the new items have electronic or other state-of-the-art components and are therefore much more expensive, the present valuation should not be based on the cost of the new model, but on an estimated cost of the old machinery if it was to be sold new today. This is important, since import duties are calculated based on this cost.

The customs broker determines the proper classification of the goods within the Harmonized System and the duty rate applicable on that classification. If in doubt, the classification can be obtained directly from Mexican customs, through an official letter requesting it prior to the importation. In addition to the ad-valorem import duty, a customs processing fee of 0.8% (it increased from 0.6% in February 1990) is assessed on the F.O.B. invoice value. A 10% value added tax (recently reduced from 15%) is levied on the cumulative value of F.O.B. invoice and advalorem duties on most products. Certain products are exempt of the value added tax, while some luxury items are charged a 20% tax. (The official price system was totally eliminated in January 1988, as well as the export development tax.)

All customs duties are paid by the Mexican importer or by a customs broker on his behalf at the time the goods clear Mexican customs. The goods will not be released until the importer or the customs broker presents the import declaration proving payment of import duties and other taxes.

Mexican companies or individuals involved in exporting can, in some cases, be eligible for a refund or drawback of duties or taxes paid on imports of raw materials, parts and components incorporated into merchandise for export. Components and raw materials imported for use in the in-bond (maquiladora) industry are also exempt from duties. The items eligible for these duty drawbacks change often and importers must meet complex requirements to qualify for these benefits. It is therefore important to check with the importer and the customs broker for specific product information.

Mexico's border zones, including 20 kms along the U.S.-Mexico border and the Mexico-Guatemala borer, and the ports of Cancún, Cozumel, Chetumal and La Paz are considered free trade zones. These measures were taken to avoid supply problems to these areas by the centralized Mexican distribution system. When entering these zones, certain products are exempted of certain or all taxes and duties and import permit requirements. Products vary from location to location and from time to time. It is therefore necessary to check on current regulations when exporting to these areas.

Passengers arriving at a Mexico airport can bring goods valued in an amount of up to \$2,000 dollars with them by declaring them through a customs declaration and paying the corresponding import duties.

III. EXCHANGE CONTROLS

In December 1982, the Mexican government established a dual foreign exchange regime, in which a controlled rate and a free rate were determined. All imports, both temporary and definite, except those made by the in-bond or maquiladora industry, are

included in the controlled exchange market. At present, the free and controlled rates only differ by Mex\$45 pesos (1.6%) and therefore there is effectively no exchange control. The controlled rate is also used as an economic indicator to signal the equilibrium rate. Small trade transactions are usually made using the free rate to avoid the necessary formalities. The bulk of transactions, however, is made with the controlled rate.

The foreign currency amount to which the importer is entitled is the commercial invoice value of the goods to be imported, plus expenses associated to the importation, if they do not exceed 6% of the F.O.B. value (4). In order to obtain the currency, the importer needs to certify that the amount will be used to pay for imports, or their associated expenses, through a Certificate of Use or Refund of Foreign Currency (Compromiso de Uso o Devolución de Divisas CUDD) before his local bank. The bank provides the currency amount applied for and the importer needs to bring the merchandise into the country within the following 180 days (an extension can be obtained). In case the importer does not use the total amount applied for, the remainder must be returned to the bank for its refund in Mexican pesos.

IV. CUSTOMS BROKERS

According to Mexican Law, all imports valued at more than U.S.\$2,000 dollars need to be handled by a Mexican customs broker, since only they are authorized to make a petition for import (pedimento aduanal) when the goods reach the country. The customs broker is usually contracted by the importer to act as a representative to make all necessary foreign trade customs arrangements. This is done through a letter instructing the customs broker whether the importation is temporary or definitive, where to send the goods, the type of transportation used to send them to their final destination and any other instructions needed. As of 1991, foreigners have been allowed to import directly, with the concurrence of a Mexican company, through a customs broker. (Previously, only Mexicans were allowed to import).

The services granted by the customs broker include:

- obtaining necessary permits and authorizations;

- reviewing all documents sent by the exporter, making the import petition and preparing the declaration for the determination of import duties;

- reviewing the shipments at the border and making sure they

correspond to the invoice and packing list;

- clearing the goods through customs;

- obtaining a guarantee or bond on temporary imports;

- covering all expenses related to the operation on behalf of his customer;

^{4.} In certain cases, a larger amount of importation expenses are payable under the controlled exchange provisions.

- providing orientation on letters of credit, insurance, taxes, warehousing, duty drawbacks, etc.

- providing information on means of transportation and carriers, as well as on tariffs and time and distance saving options;

- shipping the merchandise from the port of entry to the final destination.

Fees will comprise an officially determined fee of 0.45% assessed on the invoice value plus all expenses incurred by the broker, such as freight movements, handling charges, bridge maneuvers, etc., plus a complementary service fee set by each customs broker individually to cover his operating expenses. The minimum fee is of approximately US\$40 and will increase according to the weight and/or value of the shipment to a maximum of approximately US\$300 dollars. Additionally, the importer will have to pay or reimburse the customs broker for any expenses he may have covered on his behalf. Appendix 4 lists several customs brokers.

V. ENTRY AND WAREHOUSING

Goods entering Mexico are deposited in a customs warehouse or in the customs broker's warehouse in the case of land or air shipments. The goods are cleared upon the presentation of the required documents and the payment of duties and other charges. Administrative delays to clear the goods and deliver them at the importer's warehouse are usually 3-4 days in the case of air shipments, 4-5 days in maritime shipments and 7-10 days in the case of land shipments. Mexican customs have an 8 AM to 3 PM schedule but an extraordinary service may be applied for on the day it will be needed to extend clearance hours when there is a justified cause. Storage charges begin 15 days after the shipment is unloaded. Goods which are not claimed within 90 days after unloading are considered legally abandoned and become the property of the customs administration.

It is possible to have the goods shipped from the customs warehouse directly to a bonded warehouse without paying import duties. Usually a letter from the warehouse is necessary stating they have the necessary space for the shipment to be stored at their facilities. The import duties on the goods stored are paid as they leave the bonded warehouse.

VI. SAMPLES, GIFTS AND LITERATURE

All samples, gifts and promotional literature are subject to import duties. A value should always be assessed on these items and included on the commercial invoice if shipped with the rest of the items. This is also true for any items included within the package, such as spare parts, tools, etc.

Catalogs and other literature can be sent through an international messenger service if their weight does not exceed

one or two kilograms. Other small items may be sent through this means but they are all subject to revision by customs and to the import duty payment if applicable. Goods so shipped should also be accompanied by a document (invoice or letter) stating the contents of the package and their estimated value.

Samples, gifts and literature can be hand carried but are subject to revision by Mexican customs. Items valued at \$300 dollars and under are allowed to be imported under a passenger franchise. All other items are subject to the payment of import duties. It is therefore necessary to accompany all items with a commercial invoice for the calculation of duties. These can be paid directly at the port of entry. If these items are to be shown to a client in Mexico or at a trade show and later reexported, they cannot be granted a temporary import permit at that time. In order to clear customs, the necessary duties need to be paid and are not refundable later if the items are reexported. Temporary import permits must therefore be obtained in advance.

VII. TEMPORARY IMPORTS

The temporary importation of equipment, parts or other goods is allowed duty free. This is applicable to temporary imports of items to be returned in their original state, such as items to be exhibited at a local trade show or for promotion among potential clients, as well as for imports of goods to be transformed, manufactured or repaired to be later reexported, such as raw materials, parts and/or components for the in-bond or maquiladora industry, or for companies within special exporting programs. The importer needs to inform the customs broker about the merchandise being shipped for temporary importation, the destination of the goods, the process they will undergo, the percentage of loss through the process and the time the goods will stay in Mexico. Temporary imports pay a 10% value added tax plus 2% on the import duties payable if the merchandise were to be normally imported. Additionally, a reexportation guarantee consisting of two times the amount equivalent to the import taxes payable if the merchandise were to be definitely imported, is assessed. This amount can be handled by a guarantee company covering the customs broker or, if paid, is paid back when the goods leave the country again. This guarantee can be waived if the corresponding Embassy in Mexico, or a trade show organizer, guarantees the reexport. This franchise can be obtained at the Secretariat of Finance (Secretaria de Hacienda y Crédito Público SHCP). (See Appendix 1). Although the Canadian Embassy can provide a guarantee, it is reluctant to do so unless the goods are going to remain at the Embassy from the time of their arrival in Mexico to the time of their departure. In order to obtain the temporary import permit, the Embassy requires the pro-forma invoice, including full description of the goods and their price, at least 10 days prior to the arrival of the shipment in Mexico. The Embassy will submit the proper information to the Mexican authorities and these will return the approval to the Embassy. The Embassy in no case is responsible for clearing the goods, delivering them to the Embassy or reexporting them. These are the responsibility of the exporter or the importer.

As of 1991, all goods and products used for exposition at a Mexican trade show need to be imported by foreign persons, companies or Embassies. Mexican firms or people are no longer allowed to do so on behalf of the exporter or exhibitor.

VIII. CHRONOLOGY

Following are the different steps a company must take to ship to Mexico and the approximate timing:

- 1. Select the Mexican client, importer, consignee, customs broker or trade show organizer at whose attention the documentation needs to be prepared (3-4 months prior to shipment).
- 2. Have the Mexican counterpart initiate all procedures to obtain the necessary authorizations, permits, etc. (3 months prior to shipment).
- 3. If any special permits are required, obtain the required documents and send them to the Mexican counterpart (2 months prior to shipment).
- 4. Insure payment by Mexican client (this can be done through a letter of credit) and send the commercial invoice, the packing list and the bills of lading to the Mexican counterpart and ship the goods (1 month prior to due date in Mexico).

IX. DISTRIBUTION IN MEXICO

In addition to the importation and shipment requirements, it is important to know if there are any limitations or requirements to distribute the products in Mexico. In the case of food products, beverages, cosmetics and toiletries, for example, there are strict labeling requirements. In the case of telecommunications equipment, a homologation permit needs to be obtained from the Secretariat of Communications and Transportation and most machinery and equipment needs to comply with established norms and requires a NOM registration. Since these requirements are the responsibility of the Mexican importer, representative or distributor, and entail basically no requirements from the exporter, except, for example, the manuals and technical specifications of the merchandise, we will not go into further details in this document.

Prepared by Caroline Vérut for the Canadian Embassy Mexico City, May 1990 Updated December 1991

APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1.

Listing of Secretariats granting permits and authorizations for importation

SECRETARIA DE COMERCIO Y FOMENTO INDUSTRIAL

DIRECCION GENERAL DE SERVICIOS AL COMERCIO EXTERIOR Periférico Sur #3025 20 piso • Col. Héroes de Padierna

SECRETARIA DE SALUD

DIRECCION GENERAL DE CONTROL SANITARIO DE BIENES Y SERVICIOS Donceles #39 Col. Centro

DIRECCION GENERAL DE CONTROL DE INSUMOS PARA LA SALUD Av. Insurgentes #1397 3er piso

SECRETARIA DE AGRICULTURA Y RECURSOS HIDRAULICOS

DIRECCION GENERAL DE FOMENTO Y PROTECCION PECUARIA Recreo #14 Col. del Valle

DIRECCION GENERAL DE SANIDAD VEGETAL Dr. Pérez Valenzuela #127 20 piso Col. Coyoacán

SECRETARIA DE HACIENDA Y CREDITO PUBLICO

DIRECCION GENERAL TECNICA DE INGRESOS Módulo de Servicios al Contribuyente Reforma Norte #37

APPENDIX 1 LISTING OF SECRETARIATS GRANTING PERMITS AND AUTHORIZATIONS FOR IMPORTATION

SECRETARIA DE COMERCIO Y FOMENTO INDUSTRIAL

DIRECCION GENERAL DE SERVICIOS AL COMERCIO EXTERIOR

Periférico Sur 3025 - Piso 3

Col. Héroes de Padierna

10700 México D.F.

Phone: 683-50-66 683-43-44
Fax: 683-39-90 683-45-65
Contact: Lic. Decio de María Serrano

SECRETARIA DE SALUD

DIRECCION GENERAL DE CONTROL SANITARIO DE BIENES Y SERVICIOS

Donceles 39 - Piso 1

Col. Centro

06010 México D.F.

Phone: 521-30-50 521-91-34

Fax: 512-96-28

Contact: Dr. José Meljem

Director General

DIRECCION GENERAL DE CONTROL DE INSUMOS PARA LA SALUD

Mariano Escobedo 373 - Piso 6

Col. Chapultepec Morales

11570 México D.F.

Phone: 254-09-62

Fax: 254-25-38

Contact: Dr. Julián E. Villarreal C. Litmanowitz

Director General

SECRETARIA DE AGRICULTURA Y RECURSOS HIDRAULICOS

DIRECCION GENERAL DE DESARROLLO PECUARIO

Recreo 14 - Piso 9

Col. Actipan

03230 México D.F.

Phone: 534-79-85 534-94-89

Fax: 524-26-84

Contact: Dr. Igor Romero Sosa

Director General

DIRECCION GENERAL DE SANIDAD VEGETAL

Dr. Pérez Valenzuela 127 - Piso 2

Col. Coyoacán

04110 México D.F.

Phone: 554-05-12

Fax: 554-05-29

Contact: Ing. Jorge Gutiérrez Samperio

AGENCIA ADUANAL LORENZO BLANCO ENRIQUEZ

Gabriel Mancera 701 Col. del Valle 03100 México D.F.

Phone: 682-51-00 682-52-97

Fax: 669-02-14

Contact: Lorenzo Blanco Enríquez

Director General

AGENCIA ADUANAL SUSANA MARTINEZ VARA DE DEL CASTILLO, S.C

Av. Federalismo Sur 710 - Piso 3

44100 Guadalajara, Jal. Phone: (36) 12-31-71

Contact: Susana Mtz. de del Castillo

Presidente

CASTAÑEDA DE OCCIDENTE, S.C.

Comercio Exterior 1080

Col. Aurora

44460 Guadalajara, Jal. Phone: (36) 19-92-55 Fax: (36) 19-90-35

Contact: Lic. Alejandro Castañeda

Presidente

CENTRAL DE ADUANAS DE GUADALAJARA

Nva. Orléans 1127 Sector Reforma

44460 Guadalajara, Jal. Phone: (36) 19-25-35

Contact: Eduardo Torres Arias

Director General

FERNANDEZ HINOJOSA Y COMPAÑIA, S.C.

BUFETE DE COMERCIO EXTERIOR

José Vasconcelos 13

Col. Condesa

06140 México D.F. Phone: 553-53-77

Fax:

Contact: Lic. Leoncio Fernández H.

Gerente General

MIGUEL VERA Y GONZALEZ

Paseo de la Reforma 444 - Piso 7

Col. Juárez

06600 México D.F.

Phone: 528-86-81 528-80-18

511-64-61 511-24-93

Fax: 511-64-61 571-29-18

Contact: Sr. Miguel Vera

PALAZUELOS HERMANOS, S.A.

Colima 114 -Col. Roma

06700 México D.F.

552-10-41 533-04-37 Phone:

525-10-41 Fax:

Contact: Sr. Arturo Hernández

Agente

CARLOS SANCHEZ REYES RETANA, S.A. DE C.V.

Inglaterra 48-A

Col. Parque Sn. Andrés

04040 México D.F.

544-81-19 544-69-66 Phone:

544-71-84 Fax: Contact: Carlos Sánchez

Presidente

ROBERTO VILLANUEVA VAZQUEZ

Apdo. Postal 37-61 44360 Guadalajara, Jal. Phone: (36) 18-16-59

Contact: Lic. Roberto Villanueva

Director General

RODRIGUEZ LEAL Y COMPAÑIA, S.C.

Av. Río Mixcoac 25 - Piso 7 Col. Crédito Constructor

03940 México D.F. 534-10-87 Phone: 524-13-66 Fax:

Contact: Rafael Rodríguez Leal

Gerente General

TRAMEXCO, S.C.

Venustiano Carranza 745 Sur - Desp. 101

64000 Monterrey, N.L

Phone: (83) 45-12-32 45-12-36

Fax: (83) 42-05-36 Contact: Ing. Javier E. Careaga Díaz

Presidente

TRANS CARGA INTERNACIONAL, S.A. DE C.V.

Norte 196 No. 694

Col. Pensador Mexicano

15510 México D.F.

Phone: 760-14-22 760-01-14 Fax:

Contact: Frank O. Willy

TRANSUNISA MONTERREY, S.C.

Hidalgo 1270-6 Poniente Col. El Mirador

64070 Monterrey, N.L. Phone: (83) 44-25-58 Fax: (83) 43-80-01 Contact: Klaas Brumann

Representante

VILLASANA Y COMPAÑIA, S.C.

Priv. de Manchester 12

Col. Juárez

06600 México D.F. 207-38-66 Phone: 207-20-02 Fax:

Contact: Alberto M. Cabezut



NPV'Jag'Jag'LECHC'begc.

SUBSECRETARIA DE GANADERIA DIRECCION GENERAL DE FOMENTO Y PROTECCION PECUARIA AUTORIZACION ZOOSANITARIA PARA IMPORTACION

0165

BARH AUTORIZACION ZOOSANTANIA	
NOMBRE O RAZON SOCIAL	RFC 76000
LOCALIDAD ESTADOESTADO	
CON FUNDAMENTO EN LA LEY DE SANIDAD FITOPECUARIA DE LOS ESTA AUTORIZACIÓN ZOOSANITARIA PARA IMPORTACION	ADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS, SE CONCEDE
FECHA DE AUTORIZACION 22 DE DICLEMERE DE 1989	NOVENTA DIAS CON VIGENCIA DIA
PRODUCTO, SUBPRODUCTO O ANIMALES BECERROS "HOLSTEIN" CON	Y_SIN_REGISTRO
CANTIDAD	DESTINO
PAIS DE PROCEDENCIA CANADA Y/O F.U.A.	V STATE OF S
ADUANA DE ENTRADA	
	TIRE TON COLUMN DE FOMENTO
PARA EJERCER ESTA AUTORIZACION, DEBERA CUMPLIR CON LOS SIGUIENDE DEBERA PRESENTAR CERTIFICADO OFICIAL DE SALUD EXPEDIDO PO DEL PAIS DE ORIGEN Y VISADO POR EL CONSUL MEXICANO OUF IN CLINICAMENTE SANOS LIBRES DE RINOTRAQUEITIS INFECCIOSA BE DOS CONTRA IBR POR VIA INTRANASAL EN UN PERIODO NO MENOR DIAS ANTERIORES AL EMBARQUE, INDICANDO LA FECHA DE VACUNA APLICADA. ADEMAS DEBE CERTIFICARSE QUE LAS HEMBRAS SON V SEMINADAS ARTIFICIALMENTE, NUNCA HAN SIDO CARGADAS EN FOMMACHOS MENORES DE UN AÑO, ESTOS NUNCA HAN SIDO UTILIZADOS ANIMALES NO PROCEDEN DE AREAS CUARENTENADAS POR SCABIES (Latus) Y QUE ESTAN LIBRES DE ECTOPARASITOS QUE LOS ANIMALES NO PROCEDEN DE AREAS CUARENTENADAS POR SCABIES (GIAE, L. CANICOLA, L. GRIPPOTYPHOSA Y L. HARDJO, EN UN PRAYOR DE 90 PREVIOS À SU EMBARQUE, SEÑALANDO LA FECHA DE BACTERINA USADA. DEBERA ADEMAS PRESENTARSE CERTIFICADO DE SIGUIENTES PRUEBAS: BRUCELOSIS (NO SE REQUIERE LA PRUEBA SIDO VACUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y TENGA MENOS DE 20 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE Y QUE TENGA MENOS DE 21 MESES DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE DE CUNADO DE CUNADO DE CUNADO OFICIALMENTE D	NDIQUE QUE LOS ANIMALES ESTAN NOVINA Y QUE HAN SIDO VACUNA - DE 10 DIAS, NI MAYOR DE 90 _ NACION Y MARCA DE LA VACUNA _ TRGENES O QUE LAS HEMBRAS IN- NEMA NATURAL O EN EL CASO DE _ DE EN MONTA NATURAL. QUE LOS _ O GARRAPATA (BOOPHILUS annu - LAJ ES FUERON VACUNADOS CONTRA _ DERIODO NO MENOR DE 10 DIAS NI CACUNACION Y LA MARCA DE LA _ DE RESULTADOS NEGATIVOS A LAS _ EN GANADO LECHERO QUE HAYA _ EDAD O EN GANADO DE CARNE VA-

AUTORIZA

DIRECCION GENERAL DE FOMENTO Y PROTECCION PECUARIA

M. V.Z. NAZARIO PINEDA VARGAS



SIS (EN ANIMALES NO VACUNADOS) Y VIBRIOSIS. LOS ANIMALES DEBERAN ESTAR IDENTIFICADOS POR MEDIO DE TATUAJES O ARETES Y EN EL CASO DE GANADO DE REGISTRO EL NUMERO DE REGISTRO DEBE APARECER EN EL LETTIFICADO DEBIENDO ESTAR LIBRES DE ECTOPARASITOS. EL GANADO SERA INSPECCIONADO EN INSTALACIONES CUARENTENARIAS EN LAREDO, TEXAS.

ESTA AUTORIZACION ES PERSONAL E INTRASFERIBLE

HEALTH MINISTRY.

OFFICE OF SANITARY REGULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

GENERAL DIRECTION OF SANITARY CONTROL

OF GOODS AND SERVICES.

REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION TO REGISTRATION OR REVISION FOR IMPORTED GOOD SUPPLIES.

- 1.- Number of importer's health department license, and the warehouse's activity.
- 2.- Formula of the product in letterheaded paper of the manufacturer in the country of origin.
- 3.- Registration number in case of revision.
- 4.- Results of the physic/chemical and microbiological analyses of the finished product, executed by a credited laboratory in the country of origin.
- 5.- Certificate of free sale issued by the sanitary authority in the country of origin. In case of products of US origin, that certificate can be substituted by an analysis of the product, made by a laboratory with FDA certificate.
- 6.- Full description of packaging (primary and secondary package if the case) including original labels of the country of origin and the project in Spanish covering the specifications of the Mexican regulations.
- 7.- Representation letter of the manufacturer in the country of origin issued to the importer, granting the representtion confirmed by the Mexican Consul at the country of origin.
- 8.- Notarized letter of power of attorney with photograph in the name and issued to the person entitled to do the registration procedures.



DIRECCION GENERAL DE CONTROL SANITARIO DE BIENES Y SERVICIOS

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C. DIRECTOR GENERAL PRESENTE		FECHA.
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DOMICILIO	PAIS	
NOMBRE DEL REPRESENTANTE EN LA REPUBLICA MEXICANA		REG. FED. CAUSANTES
DOMICILIO CON CODIGO POSTAL		LICENCIA SANITARIA
	TELEFONO	VIGENTE HASTA
NOMBRE DEL ALMACEN O BODEGA EN DONDE SE ALMACENA (RA) EL PRODUCTO		REG. FED. CAUSANTES
DOMICILIO CON CODIGO POSTAL		LICENCIAS SANITARIA
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				EL DIRECTOR SANITARIO DE	GENEFAL DE BIENES Y SERV	·.
				EL DIRECTOR SANITARIO DE	GENEFAL DE BIENES Y SERV	

APPENDIX 5: LIST OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS

AGENCIAS DE BUQUES INTERNACIONAL, S.A. DE C.V.

Av. Gonzalitos 254 Norte

Col. Vista Hermosa 64620 Monterrey N.L.

Phone:

Fax:

(83) 46-01-25 (83) 46-35-45

Contact: Ma. Elena P. de Guzmán

Gerente Regional

ASOCIACION MEXICANA DE TRANSPORTE, A.C.

Balboa 1113 Col. Portales

03300 México D.F.

Contact: Guillermo Gutiérrez J.

Presidente

ATCHISON TOPEKA & STA. FE RAILWAY COMPANY

Nápoles 36 - Desp. 101

Col. Juárez

06600 México D.F.

Phone:

514-95-64 525-25-15

Fax:

514-95-64

Contact: Alfonso Molinar F.

Representante

ATLAS VAN LINES MEXICANA, S.A. DE C.V.

José Ma. Rico 116 - Piso 2

Col. del Valle 03100 México D.F. Phone: 534-45-12 Fax: 524-75-34

CARGAMEX, S.A. DE C.V.

Londres 38 - Piso 4

Col. Juárez

06600 México D.F. Phone: 511-15-22 Fax: 511-92-57

Contact: Roberto Ramos Casas

Director General

CIME, COMPAÑIA INTERNACIONAL DE MUDANZAS Y EMBARQUES, S.A. DE C.V.

Av. Sta. Mónica 17

Col. Xocohualco

54080 Tlalnepantla Edo. de Méx.

Phone: 398-67-12 Fax: 361-43-72

Contact: Claus H. Reinking

CONSOLIDATED FREIGHTWAYS

Av. Lázaro Cárdenas 1694 - 209

44900 Guadalajara, Jal.

12-96-41 (36) 12-05-67 Phone:

Lic. Marco Tulio Contact: Gerente General

EXTRA TRANSPORTE, S.A. DE C.V.

Guatemala 240

Col. Vista Hermosa 64620 Monterrey, N.L.

48-48-84 (83) 48-46-46 Phone:

(83) 33-44-20 Fax: Walter Hunziker Contact: Gerente General

TUM TRANSPORTISTAS UNIDOS S.A. DE C.V.

Eucalipto 2

Fracc. Industrial Tabla Honda

54126 Tlalnepantla, Mex.

392-46-42 391-94-83 Phone:

391-95-46 Fax:

Contact: Sr. Miguel Quintanilla R.

Gerente de Ventas

MEXICO EXPRESS

P.O. Box 610206 Dallas, TX 75261

(817) 481-55-43 Phone: Charles A. Martinez Contact:

Presidente

ROADWAY EXPRESS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Av. Roble 300 - Desp. 401 Col. Valle del Campestre 66260 Garza García, N.L.

35-32-80 Phone: (83) 35-31-66

José Luis Ornelas Contact: Gerente General

TECOMAR, S.A.

Benjamín Franklin 232 - Piso 3

Col. Escandón 11800 México D.F.

271-00-88 Phone:

277-20-30

271-40-10 Fax: Contact: Hermann Stoldt

TRAFIMAR, S.A. Homero 1425 - Desp. 801

Col. Polanco 11550 México D.F.

395-52-55 395-73-60 Phone:

Willy J. Toedtli Fax: contact:

Presidente

TRANSPORTACION MARITIMA MEXICANA, S.A. DE C.V.

395-52-01

Av. de la Cúspide 4755 Col. Parques del Pedregal

14010 México D.F. 652-41-11 Phone:: 656-52-56

Francisco López B. Fax: Contact: Presidente

TRANSPORTES MEZA, S.A. DE C.V.

Progreso 650 45500 Tlaquepaque, Jal. (36) 57-46-88 Carlos González O. Phone: contact:

APPENDIX 6: LIST OF BONDING COMPANIES AND WAREHOUSING

AFIANZADORA INSURGENTES, S.A.

Londres 13 Col. Juárez

06600 México D.F.

Phone: 566-33-88 566-37-83

Fax:

Contact: Lic. Juan Murguía P.

Presidente

AMERICANA DE FIANZAS, S.A.

Av. López Mateos Norte 1038 - Local 5

Plaza Florencia

44620 Guadalajara, Jal.

42-59-38 Phone: (36) 42-58-85

ASESORES GENERALES ASOCIADOS,

AGENTE DE SEGUROS, S.A.

Av. Revolución 1181 - Piso 8

Col. Merced Gómez 03930 México D.F.

Phone: 651-88-00 651-81-91 Fax:

Contact: Benjamin Llano

Director General

BROCKMAN Y SCHUH,

AGENTE DE SEGUROS, S.A. DE C.V.

Amberes 45 Col. Juárez

06600 México D.F.

Phone: 207-19-40 533-06-60

207-00-69 Fax:

Contact: Harald Feldhaus

Director

BROCKMAN Y SCHUH, MONTERREY

AGENTE DE SEGUROS, S.A. DE C.V.

Av. Constitución 1881 Poniente - Piso 2

Apdo Postal 1781

64000 Monterrey N.L.

Phone: (83) 48-95-95 Fax: (83) 33-19-91

Contact: Oscar Bremer Sada

Director

COMPAÑIA MEXICANA DE GARANTIAS, S.A. Paseo de la Reforma 144 - Pisos 3 y 4

Col. Juárez

06600 México D.F. Phone:

553-37-99

566-03-77

Fax:

Contact: Lic. Sergio Gómez Bocanegra

Director General

COMPAÑIA MEXICANA DE GARANTIAS, S.A.

Av. Vallarta 1390-405 44100 Guadalajara, Jal.

(36) 25-82-42 Phone:

Contact: Lic. Bernabé Ortiz A.

Gerente General

FIANZAS ATLAS, S.A.

Córdoba 42 Col. Roma

06700 México D.F. 511-49-92 Phone: Fax: 511-52-81

Contact: Lic. Adoración Gómez G.

Gerente General

FIANZAS DE MEXICO, S.A.

Antonio Valeriano 769

Col. Chapalita

45140 Guadalajara, Jal.

Phone: (36) 22-87-60 22-88-66

Fax: (36) 47-06-23 Contact: Lic. Darío Moreno C.

Director

FIANZAS MONTERREY, S.A.

Av. Circunvalación Agustín Yáñez 2612

44100 Guadalajara, Jal. (36) 30-10-40

Contact: C.P. Manuel A. Yépiz B.

Director

INTERTEC, S.A. AGENTE DE SEGUROS

Universo 746

44520 Guadalajara, Jal. (36) 47-63-33 Phone:

Contact: Patricio Fernández C.

Gerente General

KALIFA CONSULTORES

aldama 985 Sur

64000 Monterrey, N.L.

(83) 43-29-33 Phone:

43-56-56

Fax:

(83) 44-16-61

Contact:

C.P. José de J. Kalifa

Director General

LORANT CONSULTORES, S.C. Presidente Masaryk 191-301 Col. Chapultepec Morales 11570 México D.F.

Phone: 250-01-66 254-25-43

Fax:

Contact: Act. José Luis Salas

Director General

SERTANZA, S.C.

Río Mixcoac 39 - Piso 5 Col. Insurgentes Mixcoac 03920 México D.F.

Phone:

563-95-33

Fax:

Contact: Michael A. Turner Gerente General

VALENCIA CARRANZA Y CO., S.A. DE C.V.

Av. Chapultepec Sur 130 - 212

Sector Juárez

44140 Guadalajara, Jal.

Phone: (36) 16-06-90

Contact: Lic. Héctor Raul Valencia C.

LIST OF WAREHOUSING

ALMACENADORA, S.A.

Calz. Camarones 14

Col. Sn. Salvador Xochimanca

02870 México D.F.

Phone:

541-31-40 y 41

Contact: C.P. Rafael Fonseca S.

Director General

ALMACENADORA SOMEX, S.A.

Av. Chapultepec 350 - Piso 5

Col. Roma

06700 México D.F. 511-25-55 Phone:

Fax:

528-93-40

Contact: Lic. Juan Foncerrada M.

Director General

SEIFERT INTERNACIONAL DE MUDANZAS, S.A. DE C.V.

Prol. Petróleos Mexicanos 75 - Bodega 3

Col. Ampliación Petrolera

02480 México D.F.

Phone:

352-72-50

352-73-76

Fax:

352-58-70

Contact: Richard D. Seifert

Director General

UNIVERSAL TRANSPORT, S.A. DE C.V.

Prol. Av. San Antonio 212 - Local C

Col. Nicanor Arvides

01280 México D.F.

Phone:

272-60-81 272-03-25

Fax:

271-31-43

Contact: Jorge A. Roig B.

Director General

TRANSPORTES Y EMPAQUES BALDERAS, S.A. DE C.V.

Av. Minas 83

Col. Lomas de Becerra

01280 México D.F.

Phone:

598-30-66

Fax:

611-62-02

Contact: Roberto Balderas V.

Director

MUDANZAS TRANSCONTAINER, S.A. DE C.V.

Via Dr. Gustavo Baz 295-F Col. Viveros de la Loma

54080 México D.F.

Phone: 397-57-56

398-42-77

Fax: 398-77-16

Contact: Luis Lerdo de Tejada

Presidente

MUDANZAS GOU, S.A. DE C.V. Calle Nva. Sto. Domingo 163 Fracc. Industrial Sn. Antonio

02760 México D.F. Phone: 561-29-00 Fax: 352-61-57

Contact: Eduardo Gou S.

Gerente General

LATEX DISTRIBUIDORA

Bosque de Duraznos 65-208 Col. Bosques de las Lomas

11700 México D.F.
Phone: 596-61-11
Fax: 596-69-20

Contact: Raleigh D. Gibson

APPENDIX 7: LIST OF MEXICAN CONSULATES IN CANADA

MONTREAL, QUE.

1000 Sherbrooke Street West

Suite 2215.

H3A 3G4

Phone: (514) 288-25-02 288-49-16

Contact:

José Luis Vallarta Marrón

Consul General

Carlos A. Torres

Consul

Guillermo Ponce

Vice Consul (Tourism and Information)

Jurisdiction: Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova

Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland

QUEBEC, QUE.

380 Saint-Louis Road

Suite 1407

Sillery, G1S 4M1

(418) 681-31-92 Phone:

Contact: Madeleine Therrien

Honorary Consul

Jurisdiction: Cities of Lévis and Quebec

TORONTO, ONT.

60 Bloor Street West

Suite 203

M4W 3B8

Phone:

(416) 922-27-18

922-31-96

Contact: Carlos Manuel Sada Solana

Consul General

Maria Estela Murillo Delgado

Consul

Conrado Julián Vázquez Díaz

Vice-Consul

Luis Pasquel Luján

Vice-Consul (Tourism Information)

Jurisdiction: Province of Ontario (except Regional

Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton)

VANCOUVER, B.C.

1130 West Pender Street

Suite 810 V6E 4A4

Phone: (604

(604) 684-35-47

Contact: Teresa Margarita Román

Consul

Jesús Dávila Díez

Jurisdiction: Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta,

Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Yukon, Territory and

684-18-59

Northwest Territories



DOCS
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Verut, Caroline
Shipping documents and customs
regulations for exports to Mexico
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