

INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING: Dealing with New Regulations

- Recent regulation changes
- Required documentation
- Steps to a successful shipment
- Resources



RECENT REGULATION CHANGES



Ocean Container Certifications

- To inspect for structural damage and defects that may result in unsafe conditions
- Must be performed within 5 years of "inservice" date, then every 30 months thereafter
- Mark the date of the next inspection on or near the Convention for Safe Container (CSC) plate
- Keep the inspection report available for the Coast Guard until the next inspection



Wood Packing Material Regulations

- All wood packing materials such as pallets, crates, boxes, supports, braces, etc. must be free of timber pests before entering or transiting through the U.S. and many other countries
- Wood must be heat treated or fumigated with methyl bromide, and marked as such
- Enforced in the U.S. by the Dept of Agriculture and the Dept of Homeland Security as of July 2006
- Processed woods such as plywood and



Transportation Security Administration (TSA)

- All freight forwarders must be party to the TSA security program
- Forwarders must have an approved security program of their own
 - * Security measures
 - * Personnel records
 - * Shipment records
 - * Security training
- Known vs. Unknown shipper



Hazardous Material Security

- Dept of Transportation's Research and Special Programs Administration
- Two (2) strategies critical to managing transportation security risks:
 - * Develop and implement security plans
 - * Assure that employees who handle and/or transport hazardous materials are trained to recognize and react to potential security problems



Lithium Battery Shipments

- Many air carriers have placed embargoes
- More stringent packing requirements:
 - * Inner packaging must prevent short circuit and movement
 - * Must incorporate a safety venting device to prevent rupture
 - * Must be equipped with a means to prevent dangerous reverse current
 - Different weight restrictions for air vs. ground and passenger vs. cargo aircraft



Tools Of Trade

- Usual and reasonable commodities and software used by the exporter or his employees in a lawful enterprise or undertaking
- Shipped under the "TMP" exemption -- does not require a license
- TMP signifies that it is a temporary export



TMP Exemption

- The items will be returning to origin within 1 year unless consumed or destroyed in the normal course of authorized use
- The item will be used on internal projects
- The item will not leave the effective control of the owner



Deemed Exports

- Technology released to a foreign national, usually within the United States
- "Technology" refers to specific information necessary for the development, production or use of controlled materials
- Information given verbally, via blueprints or through practice
- An export license may be needed



Fundamental Research Exemption

- Basic and applied research in science and engineering where the resulting information is ordinarily published and shared broadly within the scientific community
- Applies only to data and information -equipment or materials are not covered
- Information must be publicly available



REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION



Export License

- Needed for those items that the government considers "license controlled"
- Check the "Commerce Control List" found on the Dept. of Commerce website
- Application must be made to the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS)
- May take 6 months to secure the license, and it is usually valid for 2 years



An export license will be required if:

- The nature of the export has potential military applications or economic protection issues
- There are government concerns about the destination country, organization or individual
- There are government concerns about the declared or suspected use or end user



Hand-Carries

- Items do not require a license if:
 - * Item will be returned to origin within 1 year
 - * Item will be used on internal projects
 - * Item will not leave the effective control of owner
- Items move through customs under "BAG" (baggage) exemption
- Must be accompanied by an authorization letter which addresses specific information
- Should always register with customs at airport of departure



Required information for hand-carry:

- Name of person carrying the goods
- Destination
- Name of research project
- Purpose
- Value of the item
- When the item will return to the country of origin
- Any other government or research institutions involved
- Full knowledge of the item you are hand NMARTECH



Information Needed for Customs Clearance

- Who will be doing the clearance at the port/airport?
- What is the purpose of your shipment (e.g. research)
- Will the shipment be returning to the country of origin?
- Itemized list for customs
- Schedule "B" numbers as applicable



Carnet

- An international customs document that acts as a "merchandise passport"
- Merchandise and equipment can pass duty free and tax free into a carnet country
- There are over 70 carnet countries
- ALL items listed on the carnet must be returned to the country of origin within 1 year on that same carnet



AES Direct

- Automated Export System
- New requirement which replaces the Shippers Export Declaration (SED)
- Registration is mandatory for all shippers
- Census Bureau uses AES to collect trade data
- Customs uses AES to monitor export compliance



Hazardous Materials

- Proper completion of bill of lading and dangerous goods form
- Must include the following items:
 - * Complete information for shipper and consignee
 - Proper description of the hazardous material
 - * 24-hr emergency contact
 - Signed shipper's certification



Common cruise supplies that are *hazardous:*

- Contact Cement Flammable
- Isopropyl Alcohol Flammable
- Electromotive Cleaner Aerosol
- CRC-656 Aerosol
- Scotchkote Acetone
- Silikroil Aerosol
- Fast Hardener Corrosive



STEPS TO A SUCCESSFUL SHIPMENT



Preparation

- Allow ample time for shipment
 - * As much advance notice as possible
- Ensure accuracy of information
 - * Especially consignee information
- Prepare proper documentation
 - Description of goods
- Use proper packaging
 - To protect your items



Choosing A Freight Forwarder

- Big does not necessarily mean better
 - *Small Fish/Big Pond vs. Big Fish/Small Pond
- Service
 - *Response to problems
- Knowledge
 - *Someone you can count on for advice
- Experience
 - * Contacts
- Worldwide network
 - *Especially in remote areas



Choosing A Destination Agent

Someone who knows your needs

Reliable

Respects your budgetary constraints



Insurance

- Be sure your shipment is covered for loss before it moves
- Are your goods covered for the return trip as well?
- Will they be covered if stored in a warehouse in a foreign country while awaiting delivery?



Do's

and

Don'ts

- Obtain the services of a quality int'l forwarder
- Keep copies of all documents
- Pre-alert your consignee of arrival
- Maintain a positive working relationship with local customs personnel
- Allow time for customs delays

- Try to hide anything from US Customs
- Try to sneak in hazmat without proper doc
- Take for granted that you have plenty of time to arrive on schedule
- Forget to track the transit of your shipment through to destination

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Do's

and

Don'ts

- Communicate
- Make sure ocean container inspections are current
- Keep a supply of plastic pallets on hand to use for int'l shipments (WPM)
- Have backup plan!

- Hesitate to contact a government agency for help (proactively)
- Assume you have insurance coverage
- For that matter, don't assume anything!



RESOURCES

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Resources

#1 – A quality freight forwarder (or broker)

www.census.gov
 Schedule B export codes

www.bis.doc.gov
 Dept of Commerce

www.atacarnet.com
 Info on carnets

www.aphis.usda.gov Requirements for WPM

www.eagle.org
 cargo

ABS certification of containers

 www.aesdirect.govAutomated Export System

www.fedex.com
 packaging

Lithium battery INMARTECH requirements



Resources (cont.)

Chemtrec hazmat contact

800-424-9300 24-hr emergency

 HazMat Hotline www.dgac.org 800-634-1598 or

- www.thecompliancecenter.com Hazmat forms
- www.myregs.com/dotRSPA DOT 49CFR, Parts 100-185
- hazmat.dot.gov

DOT Office of Hazardous Materials Safety

- www.imo.org/Safety/mainframe.asp?topic_id=158

IMDG Code