

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

De MinimisRequirements for Textiles

Overview

The application of *de minimis* involves the allowance of a small percentage of non-originating materials (fibers and yarns) that do not meet the tariff change rule (TCR) to be used in qualifying goods.

The new United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) increases *de minimis* from 7% under the former North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) up to 10%. The NAFTA and the USMCA contain a list of products that are ineligible for *de minimis* exemptions.

References

- USMCA
 - o *Final Text:* Chapter 4, Article 4.12; Chapter 6, Articles 6.1.2 and 6.1.3
 - o HR 5430 Citation: Title II, Section 202(f)
 - o General Note 11

• NAFTA

- o Final Text: Chapter 4, Article 405
- o General Note 12

Significant Changes in USMCA

Provision	USMCA	NAFTA
De Minimis Percentage	• Not more than 10%.	• Not more than 7%.
De Minimis Exceptions (Elastomeric Yarn)	• Within the overall 10% <i>de minimis</i> limit for non-originating materials and fibers and yarns, the total weight of elastomeric content may not exceed 7%.	No provision.
Fabric Forward	No change – Importer claiming preferential territory.	tariff treatment and exporter/producer in its
Fibers and Yarns	• A textile or apparel good classified in Chapters 50 through 60 or heading 96.19 of the Harmonized System that contains non-originating materials that do not satisfy the applicable change in tariff classification requirement specified in Annex 4-B (Product-Specific Rules of Origin), shall nonetheless be considered to be an originating good if the total weight of all those materials is not more than 10 percent of the total weight of the good, of which the total weight of elastomeric content may not exceed 7 percent of the total weight of the good meets all other applicable requirements of	• A good provided for in Chapter 50 through 63 of the Harmonized System that does not originate because certain fibers or yarns used in the production of the component of the good that determines the tariff classification of the good do not undergo an applicable change in tariff classification set out in Annex 401, shall nonetheless be considered to originate if the total weight of all such fibers or yarns in that component is not more than seven percent of the total weight of that component.

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Provision	USMCA	NAFTA
	this Chapter and Chapter 4 (Rules of Origin).	
	• A textile or apparel good classified in Chapters 61 through 63 of the Harmonized System that contains nonoriginating fibers or yarns in the component of the good that determines the tariff classification of the good that do not satisfy the applicable change in tariff classification set out in Annex 4-B (Product-Specific Rules of Origin), shall nonetheless be considered to be an originating good if the total weight of all of those fibers or yarns is not more than 10 percent of the total weight of that component, of which the total weight of elastomeric content may not exceed 7 percent of the total weight of the good, and the good meets all other applicable requirements of this Chapter and Chapter 4 (Rules of Origin).	

Detailed USMCA/NAFTA Side-by-Side

Provision USMCA NAFTA 1. Except as provided in paragraphs 3 1. Except as provided in Annex 4-A De Minimis (Exceptions to Article 4.12 (De Minimis)), through 6, a good shall be considered to each Party shall provide that a good is an be an originating good if the value of all originating good if the value of all nonnon-originating materials used in the originating materials used in the production of the good that do not production of the good that do not undergo an applicable change in tariff undergo an applicable change in tariff classification set out in Annex 401 is not classification set out in Annex 4-B more than seven percent of the transaction (Product- Specific Rules of Origin) is not value of the good, adjusted to a F.O.B. more than 10 percent: basis, or, if the transaction value is unacceptable under Article 1 of the a) of the transaction value of the good Customs Valuation Code, the value of all adjusted to exclude any costs incurred such non-originating materials is not more in the international shipment of the than seven percent of the total cost of the good; or good, provided that: b) of the total cost of the good, provided a) if the good is subject to a regional that the good satisfies all other value-content requirement, the value of applicable requirements of this such non-originating materials shall be Chapter. taken into account in calculating the 2. If a good described in paragraph 1 is also regional value content of the good; and subject to a regional value content b) the good satisfies all other applicable requirement, the value of those nonrequirements of this Chapter. originating materials shall be included in the value of non-originating materials for 2. A good that is otherwise subject to a

regional value-content requirement shall

not be required to satisfy such



Provision	USMCA	NAFTA
	the applicable regional value content requirement. 3. A good that is otherwise subject to a regional value content requirement shall not be required to satisfy the requirement if the value of all non-originating materials used in the production of the good is not more than 10 percent of the transaction value of the good, adjusted to exclude any costs incurred in the international shipment of the good, or the total cost of the good, provided that the good satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Chapter.	requirement if the value of all non- originating materials used in the production of the good is not more than seven percent of the transaction value of the good, adjusted to a F.O.B. basis, or, if the transaction value of the good is unacceptable under Article 1 of the Customs Valuation Code, the value of all non-originating materials is not more than seven percent of the total cost of the good, provided that the good satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Chapter.