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DIRECTORATE-GENERAL  
TAXATION AND CUSTOMS UNION  
Customs Policy, Legislation, Tariff  
Combined Nomenclature, Tariff classification, TARIC and integration of trade measures

1 June 2021

### EXPLANATIONS FOR THE TARIC DATABASE EXTRACTIONS

#### Revision Notes

Version	Updates
1 June 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Text improvement on Additional duties – Meursing table</li></ul>
22 Dec. 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Global revision</li></ul>
31 Jan. 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Corrections in point 17.1</li><li>• 2 new columns in table "Box 44 codes of the SAD"</li></ul>
5 April 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2 new columns in table Geographical area composition</li><li>• Addition of "Warning"</li></ul>
9 Sept. 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Explanations for the new column in the file "Declarable codes"</li></ul>
28 Apr. 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A new explanation is added for the file "Declarable codes"</li></ul>
30 Oct. 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Revision notes are added</li><li>• A new Excel file is added: "Legal bases"</li><li>• The structure of the following files is updated to include codes and not only descriptions (ex: NZ for New-Zealand, 142 for tariff preference):<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Measure exclusions</li><li>- Measure footnotes</li><li>- Additional duties – Meursing table</li><li>- Duties, import and export</li></ul></li><li>• The structure of the file "export refund nomenclature" has been amended. The product line suffix is now in a separate column</li></ul>

#### 1. AIM OF THIS DOCUMENT

The purpose of this document is to explain how to read and interpret the Excel files containing the TARIC data present on the CIRCABC group "[TARIC & Quota Data and Information](#)".

It also contains examples of how to read the duties linked to the measures. These examples do not necessarily reflect actual applicable duties.

## 2. WARNING

The extractions of the TARIC database presented here reflect the content of the database at a certain moment (around the end of a month) with a projection date on the first day of the following month. This means that any update made in the database between those 2 dates will not be included in the extractions.

### Example

Extraction generated on 29 March with data valid on 1 April. Any update made in TARIC database between 29 March, i.e.: after the extraction, and 1 April will not be included.

Daily update files are nevertheless available on the home page of the TARIC web site by clicking on "Download latest daily update".

When in doubt, the most up-to-date information is always presented on the TARIC online webpage:

[http://ec.europa.eu/taxation\\_customs/dds2/taric/taric\\_consultation.jsp](http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/dds2/taric/taric_consultation.jsp)

## 3. GENERAL NOTE

In some files, the descriptions contain mark-up characters that cannot be recorded as such in the database.

For proper display and print, these mark-ups characters should be converted in the following way:

!1!	Paragraph mark (carriage return)
	Unbreakable space
\$	Following character is in superscript
@	Following character is in subscript
!X!	Multiply
!x!	Multiply
!o!	° (Degree)
!O!	° (Degree)
!<=!	Smaller than or equal to
!>=!	Greater than or equal to

The codes used in TARIC are listed in the document "TARIC Business codes" available at the following address:

<https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/bc6c8d2a-9573-4667-8ba9-0d6ccbf53271>

#### **4. TABLE OF CONTENT**

1.	AIM OF THIS DOCUMENT .....	1
2.	WARNING .....	1
3.	GENERAL NOTE .....	2
4.	TABLE OF CONTENT .....	3
1.	LEGAL BASES .....	5
2.	ADDITIONAL CODES .....	5
3.	BOX 44 CODES OF THE SAD .....	7
4.	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA COMPOSITION .....	7
5.	FOOTNOTES .....	8
6.	NOMENCLATURE .....	8
7.	DECLARABLE CODES .....	8
8.	EXPORT NOMENCLATURE (NO LONGER APPLICABLE) .....	9
9.	MEASURE EXCLUSIONS .....	9
10.	MEASURE FOOTNOTES .....	10
11.	MEASURE CONDITIONS .....	10
11.1.	Restrictions .....	11
11.2.	Conditional duty rate .....	12
11.3.	Conditional applicability of the duty .....	13
12.	NOMENCLATURE FOOTNOTES .....	14
13.	ADDITIONAL AGRICULTURAL DUTIES – MEURSING TABLE .....	14
14.	DUTIES IMPORT/EXPORT .....	16
14.1.	How to determine the amount of duty to pay or what measure is applied to a goods code? .....	17
14.2.	Measures applicable according to certain conditions .....	18
15.	TARIC BUSINESS CODES .....	21
15.1.	Types of Regulation .....	21
15.2.	Measure types .....	21
15.3.	Measure types series .....	21
15.4.	Measure conditions .....	21
15.5.	Certificate types .....	21
15.6.	Measure actions .....	21
15.7.	Footnotes types .....	21
15.8.	Duty expressions .....	21
15.9.	Measurement units and measurement unit qualifiers .....	21
15.10.	Monetary Units .....	22
15.11.	Measure actions .....	22

16. EXAMPLES OF HOW TO READ THE CUSTOMS DUTIES .....23

## 1. LEGAL BASES

The Excel file contains the legal acts integrated in the TARIC.

The columns are the following:

- (A) Legal base: this is the codification of the legal acts: 'type\_of\_act 9999/99':  
where type\_of\_act is:
- Regulation;
  - Decision;
  - Draft regulation, decision or agreement, pending publication but already adopted and therefore applicable. For measures not depending directly on a legal act (ex. Statistical surveillances), the draft is used by convention even though it will not result in a publication in the Official Journal,
  - Accession act (accession acts which are not registered as “R” or “D”),
  - Judgement of the European Court of Justice,
  - Information. This is not a legal act but informative publication in the Official Journal, e.g. Notice of initiation in the context of antidumping cases.
    - (a) “9999” is the regulation number as published in the OJ, “99” is the publication year.
    - (b) “9999/99” is only meaningful for acts published in the Official Journal of the EU. Otherwise, 9999/99 is an internal conventional number.
- (B) In case the legal act has been published in the Official Journal, this column contains the identification of the Official Journal. A letter to determine de Series (L, C) and the OJ number. In case the legal act is a draft, it has not been published yet and this column is empty.
- (C) The page number of the OJ where the legal act was published. This column is empty if the legal act was not published in the OJ.
- (D) The date of publication of the OJ. This column is empty if the legal act was not published in the OJ.

## 2. ADDITIONAL CODES

TARIC codes can be further detailed by the use of additional codes. Additional codes are not part of the goods codes but they complement them. This means that additional codes are a separate nomenclature and that they exist by themselves and have their own independent description. Additional codes are used mainly when the goods nomenclature needs to be further detailed for specific purposes, but it proves impractical to break down the codes themselves. That is why the additional codes are "added" to the goods nomenclature codes. Additional codes are 4 digits or character long.

Typical examples of use are:

- Some antidumping duties refer to specific companies producing and exporting the goods. These companies are described by additional codes;
- Some goods are submitted to specific customs treatment depending on whether they belong or not to a particular list of goods defined outside the main goods nomenclature. The presence of a goods code in such a list is represented by an additional code. For example, additional code

2500 states that the goods belongs to the list of pharmaceutical substances that qualify for duty-free treatment;

- Import duties can depend on the way goods are imported into the territory of the European Union: by land, inland waterway, sea, etc... These different transportation methods are represented in the TARIC by additional codes;
- The so-called "Meursing additional codes" or additional agricultural duties describe a specific composition of certain agricultural products. This composition is defined in percentages of sucrose, starch, milk fat... According to the composition, certain additional duties have to be paid. These additional codes always start with "7" and are followed by 3 digits;
- Certain additional codes are used for describing further the products.

<b>4103</b>	<b>Other raw hides and skins (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), whether or not dehaired or split, other than those excluded by note 1(b) or 1(c) to this chapter : <sup>(TN701)</sup></b>	
<b>4103 20</b>	- Of reptiles	
<b>4103 30</b>	- Of swine	
<b>4103 90 ▼</b>	- Other	
<b>ERGA OMNES (ERGA OMNES 1011)</b>		
	→ Restriction on entry into free circulation (01-07-2013 - ) <small>(CD618)</small>	<a href="#">R3254/91</a>
	Additional Code <b>4200: Procyon lotor</b> [Show conditions]	
	→ Restriction on entry into free circulation (01-07-2013 - ) <small>(CD618)</small>	<a href="#">R3254/91</a>
	Additional Code <b>4201: Canis lupus</b> [Show conditions]	
	...	
	→ Restriction on entry into free circulation (01-07-2013 - ) <small>(CD618)</small>	<a href="#">R3254/91</a>
	Additional Code <b>4211: Martes americana</b> [Show conditions]	
	→ Restriction on entry into free circulation (01-07-2013 - ) <small>(CD618)</small>	<a href="#">R3254/91</a>
	Additional Code <b>4212: Martes pennanti</b> [Show conditions]	
	→ Restriction on entry into free circulation (01-01-2012 - )	<a href="#">R3254/91</a>
	Additional Code <b>4999: Other</b>	

- It should be noted that additional codes could have residual (i.e. "others") codes as well, e.g. in the antidumping cases, for a given product, some companies benefit from a reduced antidumping rate, and all the other companies pay the full antidumping duty.

The Excel file contains the additional code descriptions valid in the TARIC database at the instant of the extraction.

The columns of the file are the following:

- (A) Additional code;
- (B) Language code;
- (C) Description of the additional code.

### **3. BOX 44 CODES OF THE SAD**

The Excel file contains the list of codes for box 44 of the SAD (Single Administrative Document) or Data Element 2/3 of the EU customs data model (EUCDM) valid in the TARIC database at the instant of the extraction.

The columns of the file are the following:

- (A) Code for Box 44 of the SAD or Data Element 2/3 of the electronic customs declaration;
- (B) Language of the description;
- (C) Description of the code;
- (D) Code start date: First day of validity of the code;
- (E) Description start date: First day of validity of the description displayed in (C).  
During the life of a code, TARIC allows to have different descriptions that are identified with different description start dates.  
In this table, when the dates in (D) and (E) are different, this means that the initial description has been amended.  
When both dates are identical, the description of the code has never been amended.  
Consequently, if a search needs to be done on the most recent codes or the most recently updated ones, the filter should be done on column (E).

### **4. GEOGRAPHICAL AREA COMPOSITION**

The Excel file contains the composition of the country groups. This is necessary to understand the codification of such country groups when the measures are applied globally to the country groups.

Note: TARIC database enables to exclude from a measure countries or territories from a country group. This means that the measure is applicable to the country group except those excluded countries or territories. The excluded countries or territories from a measure can be found in the "Measure exclusions" extraction file.

The columns of the file are the following:

- (A) Numeric identifier of the country group;
- (B) Validity start date of the country group in TARIC, i.e.: date of implementation of the country group;
- (C) Language of the descriptions for Columns E and H;
- (D) Acronym or abbreviation of the country group as displayed on the TARIC website;
- (E) Description of the country group;
- (F) Identifier code of the country or territory member of the country group in TARIC;
- (G) ISO code of the member country or territory;
- (H) Description of the member country or territory;
- (I) Date on which the country has become a member of the country group;
- (J) Date on which the country will cease to be member of the country group.

## 5. FOOTNOTES

Footnotes are textual supports used to communicate additional information on the TARIC element they qualify. They are grouped by types according to their nature (see TARIC Business codes - Footnotes types)

Footnotes can be linked to goods nomenclature (see table "Nomenclature footnotes"), to export refund nomenclature (no longer in use), to additional codes, and to measures (see table "Measure footnotes").

The Excel file contains the footnote descriptions valid in the TARIC database at the instant of the extraction.

The columns of the file are the following:

- (A) Footnote code;
- (B) Language code;
- (C) Description of the footnote.

## 6. NOMENCLATURE

The Excel file contains the descriptions of the nomenclature of goods codes valid at the instant of the extraction.

The columns of the file are the following:

- (A) Nomenclature code: The nomenclature code is composed of a 10-digit figure followed by a product line suffix (10, 20, 30... or 80). The product line suffix is a technical code that is necessary to build the structure of the goods code nomenclature in a proper sequence. Codes other than 80 correspond to intermediary lines of the nomenclature; those codes are not declarable codes in Customs. Most of the 80-codes are declarable codes, see table "Declarable codes" for a comprehensive list of the declarable codes in Customs;
- (B) Validity start date of the code;
- (C) Validity end date of the code (can be empty). The start date and the end date of the code define the period during which the code is valid and can be declared in customs. This is the "validity period" of the code. If the end date is empty, this means that it is not defined at the instant of the extraction of the data and the validity period of the code is said to be "open".
- (D) Language code of the description;
- (E) Hierarchical level of the code (2 for HS chapters, 4 and 6 for HS codes, 8 for CN codes, 10 for TARIC codes). The codes in the TARIC database are always 10 digit long because they are padded with pairs of zeroes (00). The zero-padding has no effect on the level of the codes. The level of the code is defined by the right-most pair of digits which is different than 00. Ex: 0702 00 00 00 (tomatoes) is of level 4. 0702 00 00 07 (cherry tomatoes) is of level 10. The product line suffix is ignored to determine the level of a code;
- (F) The indentation of the description in the nomenclature, represented by a number of dashes (indents);
- (G) Description of the code.

## 7. DECLARABLE CODES

The Excel file contains all the codes of the goods nomenclature valid at the instant of the extraction. Those that are marked "IS\_LEAF" = 1 correspond to declarable codes in customs. The other codes

are not declarable codes in customs. They correspond to intermediary lines of the nomenclature, which need to be coded in order to manage the structure.

The columns of the file are the following:

- (A) Nomenclature code (10 digits) followed by the product line suffix (2 digits);
- (B) Validity start date of the nomenclature code;
- (C) Date when the flag "IS\_LEAF" has been updated; in other words, the date at which the goods code has become declarable (1) or has become non-declarable (0). Most of the time this date is identical to the validity start date of the goods code itself. However, this is not always the case. This column allows, for example, identifying the codes that have become declarable after that their "child-codes" have been closed.
- (D) Declarable codes in a customs declaration: "0" is a non-declarable code; "1" is a declarable code in customs.

## **8. EXPORT NOMENCLATURE (NO LONGER APPLICABLE)**

The export nomenclature is no longer in used since 01.01.2017.

The Excel file contains the descriptions of the nomenclature for export refunds valid at the instant of the extraction.

The columns of the file are the following:

- (E) Nomenclature code;
- (F) Export additional code;
- (G) Product line suffix. This suffix is technical. It is used to make sure the codes are sorted correctly and to distinguish the declarable codes (those with a suffix = 80)
- (H) Validity start date of the code;
- (I) Validity end date of the code (can be empty);
- (J) Language code;
- (K) Description of the code.

## **9. MEASURE EXCLUSIONS**

TARIC database allows creating measures with a country group as an origin. When not all the countries member of the country group are impacted, it is possible to exclude one or several countries/territories from the measure. Those excluded countries/territories are not included in the files "Duties Import" and "Duties Export".

The current Excel file contains the geographical areas excluded from certain measures at the instant of the extraction for the measures both applicable at import and export. When more than one country/territory is excluded from a measure, the Excel row is repeated for every excluded country/territory.

The logic of the data is the same as for the duty rates (see Duties):

The columns are the following

- (A) Goods nomenclature code
- (B) Additional code (can be empty)

- (C) Order number (for tariff quotas and surveillances) (can be empty)
- (D) Start date of the measure,
- (E) End date of the measure (can be empty),
- (F) Name of the country group to which the measure applies;  
Note this column always contains a group of countries or territories and never a single geographical area because the excluded country (see below) is a member of the group. The measure is applicable to the group, but not to the excluded country.
- (G) Measure type;
- (H) Excluded country or territory;
- (I) Country group code;
- (J) Measure type code;
- (K) Code of the excluded country in column H. This column gives the country excluded from the measure, i.e.: the country to which the measure does NOT apply. This country is a member of the group of countries to which the measure applies.

## 10. MEASURE FOOTNOTES

The Excel file contains the footnotes linked to certain measures.

The logic of the data is the same as for the measure exclusions:

The columns are the following:

- (A) Goods code;
- (B) Additional code (can be empty);
- (C) Order number (for quotas and surveillances) (can be empty);
- (D) Origin code;
- (E) Start date of the measure;
- (F) End date of the measure (can be empty);
- (G) Measure type code;
- (H) Origin (column D) to which the measure applies;
- (I) Measure type description;
- (J) Footnote code. If more than one footnote is linked to a measure, the Excel row with the measure is repeated for every footnote.

## 11. MEASURE CONDITIONS

Conditions can be linked to measures. This means that the customs treatment (duty to pay, restrictions on import/export...) depends on certain conditions. These conditions can be the mandatory presentation of a certificate/licence, the respect of a minimum price for a declared product...

The file "measure conditions" contains not the conditions for both measures at import and measures at export.

For older files, when it concerned export refunds measures, the amount linked to these measures was not percentage but an amount of refund.

The columns of the "measure conditions" file are the following:

- (A) Goods code;
- (B) Additional code (can be empty);
- (C) Quota order number (can be empty);
- (D) Validity start date of the measure;
- (E) Validity end date of the measure (can be empty);
- (F) Origin code;
- (G) Measure type code. The meaning of this codification can be found in document "TARIC Business codes".
- (H) Condition type: One letter to designate the type of condition. The meaning of the type of condition can be found in document "TARIC Business codes".
- (I) Condition sequence number: the sequence number of a condition of a given type.
- (J) Certificate code (can be empty). See table "Box 44 codes of the SAD" for a comprehensive list of the codes and their description.
- (K) Amount linked the condition (can be empty);
- (L) Monetary unit linked to the condition (can be empty). The meaning of the monetary unit codes can be found in document "TARIC Business codes".
- (M) Measurement unit linked to the condition (can be empty). The meaning of the measurement units can be found in document "TARIC Business codes".
- (N) Measurement unit qualifier linked to the condition (can be empty). The meaning of the measurement unit qualifiers can be found in document "TARIC Business codes".
- (O) Action code of the condition. This is the action to execute when the condition is evaluated to TRUE. The meaning of the action codes can be found in document "TARIC Business codes".

For more information on how to read measure conditions, see the specific help file at the following address:

[http://ec.europa.eu/taxation\\_customs/dds2/taric/help/dds\\_condition\\_help.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/dds2/taric/help/dds_condition_help.pdf)

These are some examples.

### 11.1. Restrictions

As displayed in the TARIC extractions

	Goods code	Start date	Origin	Measure type	Legal base	Duty	Origin	Meas.
860	2845900000	01-01-2010	All third countries	Export control on ozone-depleting	Regulation 1005/09	Cond: B cert: E-013 (29); B cert: Y-902 (29); B (09):	1008	725

Source: Duties Export 01-99.xlsx (Nov. 2020)

The same measure, as displayed on the TARIC website.

2845 90 90 10 ▼ - - - Helium-3 (CAS RN 14762-55-1)

All third countries (ALLTC)

← Export control on ozone-depleting substances (01-01-2010 - ) (CD592) (OZ005)

[Hide conditions]

B1	Presentation of a certificate/licence/document <b>E 013</b>	Import/export allowed after control
B2	Presentation of a certificate/licence/document <b>Y 902</b>	Import/export allowed after control
B3	Presentation of a certificate/licence/document	Import/export not allowed after control

Additional information/Documents produced/Certificates and authorisations

E013 Export licence "controlled substances" (ozone), issued by the Commission.

Y902 Goods other than those described in the OZ footnotes linked to the measure

All conditions are codified, in order to be read as follows by the national customs clearance systems of the Member States:

- B1: If the customs declarant presents a valid export licence coded E013 in Box 44 of the SAD or D.E. (Data Element) 2/3 of the EUCDM (EU customs data model), the import or export is allowed after control.
- B2: If the customs declarant does not present the document coded E013 but mentions the code Y902 in Box 44 of the SAD or D.E. 2/3 of the EUCDM, the import or export is allowed after control.
- B3: If the customs declarant does not mention any of the above-mentioned code in Box 44 of the SAD or D.E. 2/3 of the EUCDM, the import or export is not allowed after control.

## 11.2. Conditional duty rate

In some cases, the customs duty to pay can vary according to certain conditions. This means that more than one duty is linked to the measures and the conditions determine what duty rate to apply. This is the case for the entry prices.

As displayed in the TARIC extractions

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Goods cov	Add cov	Order n	Start date	End date	RED_IN	Origin	Measure type	Legal base	Duty	Origin	Meas. n	Type
	0702000000			01-11-2020	20-12-2020		ERGA OMNES	Third country duty	Regulation 1776/19	Cond: V 62.600 EUR/DTN(01):8.800 % ; V 61.300 EUR/DTN(01):8.800 % + 1.300 EUR DTN ; V 60.100 EUR/DTN(01):8.800 % + 2.500 EUR DTN ; V 58.800 EUR/DTN(01):8.800 % + 3.800 EUR DTN ; V 57.600 EUR/DTN(01):8.800 % + 5.000 EUR DTN ; V 0.000 EUR/DTN(01):8.800 % + 29.800 EUR DTN	1011	103	
16961													

Source: Duties Import 01-99.xlsx (Nov. 2020)

The same measure, as displayed on the TARIC website.

**CHAPTER 7 EDIBLE VEGETABLES AND CERTAIN ROOTS AND TUBERS**

**0702 Tomatoes, fresh or chilled :** (TN701)

0702 00 00 07 ▼ - Cherry tomatoes (PN001)

ERGA OMNES (ERGA OMNES 1011)

→ Third country duty (01-11-2020 - 20-12-2020) (PB001)

[R1776/19](#)

[Hide conditions]

V1	Import price must be equal to or greater than the entry price (see components) <b>62.60 EUR / 100 kg</b>	Apply the amount of the action (see components) <b>8.80 %</b>
V2	Import price must be equal to or greater than the entry price (see components) <b>61.30 EUR / 100 kg</b>	Apply the amount of the action (see components) <b>8.80 % + 1.30 EUR / 100 kg</b>
V3	Import price must be equal to or greater than the entry price (see components) <b>60.10 EUR / 100 kg</b>	Apply the amount of the action (see components) <b>8.80 % + 2.50 EUR / 100 kg</b>
V4	Import price must be equal to or greater than the entry price (see components) <b>58.80 EUR / 100 kg</b>	Apply the amount of the action (see components) <b>8.80 % + 3.80 EUR / 100 kg</b>
V5	Import price must be equal to or greater than the entry price (see components) <b>57.60 EUR / 100 kg</b>	Apply the amount of the action (see components) <b>8.80 % + 5.00 EUR / 100 kg</b>
V6	Import price must be equal to or greater than the entry price (see components) <b>0 EUR / 100 kg</b>	Apply the amount of the action (see components) <b>8.80 % + 29.80 EUR / 100 kg</b>

[Specific Help]

The conditions will be read as follows by the national customs clearance systems of the Member States:

- V1: If the declared entry price is equal to or greater than **62.60 EUR per 100 kg**, the duty is **8.80%**;
- V2: If the declared entry price is lower than 62.60 EUR per 100 kg, but greater than or equal to **61.30 EUR per 100 kg**, then the duty is **8.80% + 1.30 EUR per 100 kg**;
- V3: If the declared entry price is lower than 61.30 EUR per 100 kg, but greater than or equal to **60.10 EUR per 100 kg**, then the duty is **8.80% + 2.50 EUR per 100 kg**;
- V4: If the declared entry price is lower than 60.10 EUR per 100 kg, but greater than or equal to **58.80 EUR per 100 kg**, then the duty is **8.80% + 3.80 EUR per 100 kg**;
- V5: If the declared entry price is lower than 58.80 EUR per 100 kg, but greater than or equal to **57.60 EUR per 100 kg**, then the duty is **8.80% + 5.00 EUR per 100 kg**;
- V6: If the declared entry price is lower than 57.60 EUR per 100 kg, then the duty is **8.80% + 29.80 EUR per 100 kg**;

**11.3. Conditional applicability of the duty**

There is a third type of use of measures conditions in the TARIC. These are measures where the duty is not conditional. This means that only one duty is linked to the measure. However, the applicability of the measure itself is linked to certain conditions.

As displayed in the TARIC extractions

2 tables are necessary to re-build the TARIC measure: “Duties Import 01-99” (or Duties Export 01-99”) together with “Measure Conditions” file.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Goods code	Add code	Order	Start date	End date	RED_IN	Origin	Measure type	Legal base	Duty	Origin	Meas. code	Meas. code
52	0101291000			01-01-2012			ERGA OMNES	Non preferential duty under Regulation 1006/11		0.000 %	1011	105	

Source: Duties Import 01-99.xlsx (Nov. 2020)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Goods code	Add code	Order	Start date	End date	Origin	Meas. type	Meas. cond	Sequenc	Certificate	Cond. amount	Mon. unit	Meas. unit	Meas. unit	Meas. action
9	0101291000			01-01-2012		1011	105	B		1 N990					27
10	0101291000			01-01-2012		1011	105	B		2					08

Source: Measure Conditions.xlsx (Nov. 2020)

0101 29 - - Other :  
0101 29 10 ▾ - - - For slaughter

ERGA OMNES (ERGA OMNES 1011)

→ Non preferential duty under end-use (01-01-2012 - ) : 0 % (EU001)

[R1006/11](#)

[Hide conditions]

B1	Presentation of a certificate/licence/document N 990	Apply the mentioned duty
B2	Presentation of a certificate/licence/document	Declared subheading not allowed

Additional information/Documents produced/Certificates and authorisations

N990 EUS - Authorisation for the use of end use procedure (Column 8c, Annex A of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446)

[\[Specific Help\]](#)

The conditions will be read as follows by the national customs clearance systems of the Member States:

## 12. NOMENCLATURE FOOTNOTES

The Excel file contains the references to footnotes linked to certain nomenclature codes.

The columns of the file are the following:

- (A) Nomenclature code;
- (B) Footnote code.

If more than one footnote is linked to the nomenclature code, the nomenclature code is repeated.

## 13. ADDITIONAL DUTIES – MEURSING TABLE

This Excel file includes the additional duties on sugar and flour content, and the agricultural components under the form of additional codes 7\*\*\*. This corresponds to TARIC measures 672, 673, 674 for Erga Omnes (1011) and some preferential origins.

The additional codes 7\*\*\* correspond to a pre-defined proportion of ingredients of the processed agricultural goods (milkfat, milk proteins, starch/glucose). Those codes (commonly named Meursing codes) are defined in the Annex I, Part III, Section I – Agricultural annexes, Annex 1 to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (also known as the “Combined nomenclature”) published every year.

Annex 1

Table 1

Additional code

Milkfat (% by weight)	Milk proteins (% by weight) <sup>(4)</sup>	Starch/Glucose							
		≥ 0 < 5					Sucrose/Invert sugar/Isoglucose		
		≥ 0 < 5	≥ 5 < 30	≥ 30 < 50	≥ 50 < 70	≥ 70	≥ 0 < 5	≥ 5 < 30	
		≥ 0 < 1,5	≥ 0 < 2,5	7000	7001	7002	7003	7004	7005
≥ 2,5 < 6	7020	7021	7022	7023	7024	7025	7026		
≥ 6 < 18	7040	7041	7042	7043	7044	7045	7046		
≥ 18 < 30	7060	7061	7062	7063	7064	7065	7066		
≥ 30 < 60	7080	7081	7082	7083	7084	7085	7086		
≥ 60	7800	7801	7802	x	x	7805	7806		
≥ 1,5 < 3	≥ 0 < 2,5	7100	7101	7102	7103	7104	7105	7106	
≥ 2,5 < 6	7120	7121	7122	7123	7124	7125	7126		
≥ 6 < 18	7140	7141	7142	7143	7144	7145	7146		
≥ 18 < 30	7160	7161	7162	7163	7164	7165	7166		
≥ 30 < 60	7180	7181	7182	7183	x	7185	7186		
≥ 60	7820	7821	7822	x	x	7825	7826		
≥ 3 < 6	≥ 0 < 2,5	7840	7841	7842	7843	7844	7845	7846	
≥ 2,5 < 12	7200	7201	7202	7203	7204	7205	7206		
≥ 12	7260	7261	7262	7263	7264	7265	7266		
≥ 6 < 9	≥ 0 < 4	7860	7861	7862	7863	7864	7865	7866	

(by composition)

(% by weight) (°)												
≥ 5 < 25			≥ 25 < 50				≥ 50 < 75			≥ 75		
(% by weight) (°)												
	≥ 30 < 50	≥ 50 < 70	≥ 70	≥ 0 < 5	≥ 5 < 30	≥ 30 < 50	≥ 50	≥ 0 < 5	≥ 5 < 30	≥ 30	≥ 0 < 5	≥ 5
	7007	7008	7009	7010	7011	7012	7013	7015	7016	7017	7758	7759
	7027	7028	7029	7030	7031	7032	7033	7035	7036	7037	7768	7769
	7047	7048	7049	7050	7051	7052	7053	7055	7056	7057	7778	7779
	7067	7068	7069	7070	7071	7072	7073	7075	7076	7077	7788	7789
	7087	7088	*	7090	7091	7092	*	7095	7096	*	*	*
	7807	*	*	7810	7811	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	7107	7108	7109	7110	7111	7112	7113	7115	7116	7117	7798	7799
	7127	7128	7129	7130	7131	7132	7133	7135	7136	7137	7808	7809
	7147	7148	7149	7150	7151	7152	7153	7155	7156	7157	7818	7819
	7167	7168	7169	7170	7171	7172	7173	7175	7176	7177	7828	7829
	7187	7188	*	7190	7191	7192	*	7195	7196	*	*	*
	7827	*	*	7830	7831	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	7847	7848	7849	7850	7851	7852	7853	7855	7856	7857	7858	7859
	7207	7208	7209	7210	7211	7212	7213	7215	7216	7217	7220	7221
	7267	7268	7269	7270	7271	7272	7273	7275	7276	*	7838	*
	7867	7868	7869	7870	7871	7872	7873	7875	7876	7877	7878	7879

This Excel table has the particularity of having no product code (first column empty). In addition, the additional codes do not have any description; they cannot be found in the Excel file containing the additional codes.

The columns are the following:

- (A) Empty; (goods nomenclature)
- (B) Additional code;
- (C) Empty; (order number column, used only for quotas)
- (D) Validity start date of the measure;
- (E) Validity end date of the measure (can be empty);
- (F) Reduction indicator;
- (G) Origin;
- (H) Measure type description;
- (I) Legal act;
- (J) Duty;
- (K) Geographical area code (See column G);
- (L) Measure type code (See column H).

To determine the amount of additional duty to pay:

1. Check what type of additional duty is applicable in the table “Duties Import”, column Duty. If the following acronyms are present in the duty expression of the measure:

"EA": agricultural component (measure type 674);

"EAR": **reduced** agricultural component (measure type 674);

"ADSZ": additional duty on sugar contents (measure type 672);

"ADSZR": **reduced** additional duty on sugar contents (measure type 672);

"ADFM": additional duty on flour contents (measure type 673)

"ADFMR": **reduced** additional duty on flour contents (measure type 673).

Example

Measure 103 – 1806 20 80 00 - 8.300 % + EA MAX 18.700 % +ADSZ

Because of the presence of “EA”, a measure 674 is applicable together with a measure 672 (ADSZ).

2. Determine the additional code applicable, based on the composition of the goods (this is a code starting with 7\*\*\*). The correct code can be found either directly on the website based on the composition of the product or consulting the latest publication of the Combined Nomenclature.

Goods Composition

Milk fat	Milk proteins	Starch / Glucose	Sucrose / Invert sugar / Isoglucose
>= 0 < 1.5	>= 0 < 2.5	>= 0 < 5	>= 0 < 5

Calculate

3. Choose the additional duty according to:

- The additional code,
- The matching reduction indicator. In the duty expression of the measure displayed on the web site, the reduction indicator is the digit between round brackets, and displayed after EA, ADSZ... Note that, in the Excel files, in case an additional duty on sugar or flour content, or an agricultural component is applicable, the reduction indicator is also given in the column "reduction indicator" (Red\_IND). Otherwise, the column is empty.
- If the type of duty is NOT reduced (EA, ADSZ, ADFM) choose the additional duty applicable to ERGA OMNES (= all countries), regardless of the origin of the goods.
- Or, if the type of duty is reduced (EAR, ADSZR, ADFMR) choose the additional duty applicable to the origin of the goods.

Example 1 (valid on 01 June 2021)

Goods: 1905 90 45, Origin: Argentina

On the TARIC web site, the third country duty for Argentina is displayed as:

1905 90 45 ▼ - - - Biscuits

Additional Code:  **Instantiate** **Find additional code from composition**

ERGA OMNES (ERGA OMNES 1011)

→ Third country duty (01-01-2005 - ) : **9.00 % + EA(1) MAX 20.70 % + ADFM(1)**

As explained above, column "reduction indicator" of the measure in the Excel file "Duties" contains "1", and the duty expression of this measure shows the "(1)"

If the composition of the product results in the additional code 7605, the additional duties are:

1905 90 45 ▼ - - - Biscuits

Additional Code:  **Instantiate** **Find additional code from composition**

ERGA OMNES (ERGA OMNES 1011)

→ Third country duty (01-01-2005 - ) : **9.00 % + EA(1) MAX 20.70 % + ADFM(1)**  
*9.00 % + 106.65 EUR/100kg MAX 20.70 % + 4.16 EUR/100kg*

Please note that this case is not concerned by additional duty on sugar content. Indeed only the measures 674 and 673 are concerned.

The additional duties are taken for ERGA OMNES, NOT for Argentina. This is because they are full additional duties, not reduced.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
GOODS	ADDITIONAL	ORD_N	DAT_STA	DAT_END	RED_IN	DESCR	DESCR_1	LEGAL_ACT	DUTY	GEOGR	MEAS
	7605		01-01-2003		1	ERGA OMNES	Amount of additional duty on sugar	Regulation 1832/02	0.000 EUR DTN	1011	672
	7605		01-01-2003		1	ERGA OMNES	Amount of additional duty on flour	Regulation 1832/02	4.160 EUR DTN	1011	673
	7605		01-01-2003		1	ERGA OMNES	Agricultural component	Regulation 1832/02	106.650 EUR DTN	1011	674

### Example 2 (valid on 01 June 2021)

Goods: 1905 90 45, Origin: Iceland,

The tariff preference for Iceland is:

Iceland (IS)

→ Tariff preference (01-07-2007 - ) : **0 % + EAR(2) MAX 20.70 % + ADFMR(2)** (CD303)

If the composition of the product results in the additional code 7605, the additional duties are:

Iceland (IS)

→ Tariff preference (01-07-2007 - ) : **0 % + EAR(2) MAX 20.70 % + ADFMR(2)** ( )  
*0 % + 106.65 EUR/100kg MAX 20.70 % + 3.34 EUR/100kg*

Please note that this case is not concerned by additional duty on sugar content.

The additional duties are taken for Iceland NOT for Erga Omnes. This is because they are reduced additional duties, not full.

The additional duties to consider are those linked to reduction indicator = 2.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
GOODS	ADDIT	ORD_N	DAT_STA	DAT_END	RED_IN	DESCR	DESCR_1	LEGAL_ACT	DUTY	GEOGR	MEAS
	7605		01-01-2002		2	Iceland	Amount of additional duty on sugar	Regulation 1686/02	0.000 EUR DTN	IS	672
	7605		01-01-2002		2	Iceland	Amount of additional duty on flour	Regulation 1686/02	3.340 EUR DTN	IS	673
	7605		01-01-2002		2	Iceland	Agricultural component	Regulation 1686/02	106.650 EUR DTN	IS	674
	7605		01-01-2008		1	Iceland	Amount of additional duty on sugar	Regulation 0052/08	0.000 EUR DTN	IS	672
	7605		01-01-2008		1	Iceland	Amount of additional duty on flour	Regulation 0052/08	2.080 EUR DTN	IS	673
	7605		01-01-2008		1	Iceland	Agricultural component	Regulation 0052/08	53.320 EUR DTN	IS	674

## 14. DUTIES IMPORT/EXPORT

Each line of these tables represents a TARIC measure.

The columns of the Excel files containing the TARIC measures are the following:

- (A) Goods code;
- (B) Additional code (can be empty);
- (C) Quota order number (can be empty).  
The order number is an alternative identification of a measure. It is defined for tariff quotas, ceilings, and surveillances. If an operator wants to benefit from a tariff quota, he/she must refer to it via the order number in the customs declaration.
- (D) Validity start date of the measure;
- (E) Validity end date of the measure (can be empty);
- (F) Reduction indicator (meaningful only when additional duties on sugar and flour contents are applied to the import, otherwise the column is empty)
- (G) Origin;
- (H) Measure type;
- (I) Legal reference: legal act that generates the existence of the TARIC measure;
- (J) Duty. This is a generic term to define some of the characteristics of a measure. It can be a percentage, a price per unit, a supplementary unit or a series of conditions.
- (K) Origin code;
- (L) Measure type code.

### Important note

In case a duty is displayed next to a nomenclature code that covers more than one product (ex: 8504), this means that the duty is applicable to all products classified under this code (ex: 8504 10 20 10, 8504 10 20 90, 8504 10 80 10...). It is said that 8504 10 20 10 "inherits" the duty from the measure set to code 8504, which is normal as 8504 covers 8504 10 20 10. This also means that the only product codes included in the file are those directly linked to a duty. The codes which only "inherit" duties from codes of higher level are not included in the files. For a complete description of the nomenclature, refer to the nomenclature description file.

### 14.1. How to determine the amount of duty to pay or what measure is applied to a goods code?

A measure is defined for one origin (Duties Import) or one destination (Duties Export). An origin/destination can be a country, a territory or country group. Two identical measures except for the geographical area are still two different measures. However, as it would prove impractical to data capture measures geographical area by geographical area, measures can be inserted in the TARIC for groups of countries. This means that the measure is applicable to all countries in the group. If some

countries of these groups are submitted to a specific tariff treatment that differs from the other countries in the group, they are excluded from the measure, and specific measures are created for them. This does not mean that the country is excluded from the group. See table "Measure exclusions" for the list of countries excluded from a measure.

The "Erga Omnes" geographical area designates "all origins", i.e.: all countries outside the European Union. In other terms, the TARIC measure is valid for all origins of the goods.

### Example: What duties are applicable for the origin India?

1. In the table "Geographical areas composition.xlsx" select "India" in column "Description" or "IN" in column "Member Country". This will select all country groups where India is a member.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Country group	Start date	Language	Abbrev	Country group descr.	Member country	Abbrev	Description	Mbship start date	Mbship
86	1005	01-01-2005	EN	SURV	Statistical surveillance	IN	IN	India	01-01-2005	
297	1008	01-01-2007	EN	ALLTC	All third countries	IN	IN	India	01-01-2007	
513	1009	01-09-2004	EN	REXTC	All destinations - export refund	IN	IN	India	01-09-2004	
756	1011	01-01-1958	EN	ERGA OMI	ERGA OMNES	IN	IN	India	18-07-1975	
1028	1030	01-01-1984	EN	GSP	GSP (General System of Preferences) - Eligible	IN	IN	India	01-01-1984	
1178	1500	18-08-2005	EN	Drug Prec	Countries of destination for export of meth	IN	IN	India	18-08-2005	
1282	2007	20-12-2016	EN	REX	Countries fully applying REX system (No For	IN	IN	India	01-07-2018	
1338	2020	01-01-1984	EN	SPGL	GSP (R 12/978) - General arrangements	IN	IN	India	01-01-1984	
1396	2300	01-01-2002	EN	LOOMS	Silk or cotton handloom products	IN	IN	India	01-01-2002	
1411	2301	01-01-2002	EN	HANDY	Certain handicraft products (Handicrafts)	IN	IN	India	01-01-2002	
1503	2500	01-01-1988	EN	WTO	Member countries of WTO	IN	IN	India	01-01-1988	
1732	3100	21-03-2020	EN	EXP rest p	Countries - export restriction protective eq	IN	IN	India	21-03-2020	
1950	5001	19-07-2018	EN	SAVG	Countries subject to safeguard measures	IN	IN	India	19-07-2018	
2054	5002	02-02-2019	EN	DEF_SAVG	Countries subject to safeguard measures	IN	IN	India	02-02-2019	
2120										
2121										

2. In the table "Duties Import 01.99.xlsx" select the above-mentioned country groups and India (IN) in one of the column "Origin". You can work with either the codes or the descriptions.

**Note:** If the search needs to be done on a particular code, always keep in mind that the measure can be put at higher level of the nomenclature. Consequently make a search on all its parent-codes.

**Ex:** I am looking for the duties on code 8508 70 00 10. The measure could be set at the level 8508 70 or 8508 or 85.

### 14.2. Measures applicable according to certain conditions

In certain cases, the "duty" column does not contain a direct duty. It can contain a conditional expression. This means that the measure is applicable only according to certain conditions.

Generally speaking, for all tariff measures (ex: most favoured nation rate (MFN), preferences, tariff quotas, suspensions, including antidumping and antisubsidies measures) that are conditional, the duty depends on the fulfilling of certain conditions. For example, fruit and vegetable products, the duty depends on the declared entry price; preferences, the application of the preference depends on the presentation of a certain certificate.

For all non-tariff measures (i.e.: restrictions to movements) that are conditional, the condition determines the authorisation/restriction to the entry into free circulation or to the export.

The conditions are built on the following model:



Action 01 linked with a V condition means “apply the amount of the action (see components) when the import price is equal or higher than the condition amount (entry price) and less than the previous condition amount (entry price)”.

If the import price of a product is 45.2 EUR / 100 kg. It is higher than 44.9 EUR / 100 kg but less than 45.9 EUR / 100 kg – therefore, the duty rate (0.0% + 2.9 EUR / 100 kg) has to be applied.

**Example 2 (Restriction on entry into free circulation)**

TARIC code 1207 99 20 10 / measure type 465 / Origin Erga Omnes (1011)

Cond: B cert: L-001 (24);

B cert: Y-036 (24);

B (04)

Condition code	Certificate	Action code	Action amount	Interpretation
B	L-001	24	--	If certificate L-001 is presented, the entry into free circulation is allowed
B	Y-036	24	--	Or, if certificate Y-036 is presented, the entry into free circulation is allowed
B	--	04	--	Or, if none of these certificates is presented, the entry into free circulation is forbidden

Action 24 linked with a B condition means the "entry into free circulation is allowed" when the certificate/licence/document L001 or Y036 is presented. Not all conditions need to be fulfilled. As soon as one is met, the product can enter into free circulation.

Action 04 linked with a B condition means the "entry into free circulation is not allowed" when none of these certificate/licence/document is presented.

**Example 3 (Non preferential tariff quota under end-use) – tariff measure with conditions**

TARIC code 0102 29 10 10 / measure type 123 / Origin Erga Omnes (1011)

Duty: 16.000 % + 582.000 EUR TNE + conditions (see table Measure conditions)

Meas. cond	Sequence	Certificate	Cond. amount	Mon. unit	Meas. unit	Meas. unit qual	Meas. action
B		1 N990					27
B		2					08
S		1	28 EUR		NAR		27
S		2	0 EUR		NAR		07

	Interpretation
B-001	If certificate N990 is presented, the duty mentioned is applied
B-002	If no certificate is presented, the declared sub-heading is not allowed
AND	
S-001	If a security is lodged, the amount is EUR 28 per piece, the duty mentioned is applied
S-002	If no security is lodged, the measure is not applicable

Further examples of how to read the duties are detailed at the end of this document.

## **15. TARIC BUSINESS CODES**

### **15.1. Types of Regulation**

The role types (ROL\_TYP\_ID) identifies in TARIC the legal acts according to their nature.

### **15.2. Measure types**

Measures are grouped by series (MEAS\_TYP\_SER\_ID) according to their nature. The signification of the letter representing the series is defined in the table "Measure types series".

“TM code” is the Trade Movement code. Indicates whether the measure is used at import (0), export (1) or both (2)

### **15.3. Measure types series**

Measure type series defines the groups of measure types according to their use in the declaration process.

### **15.4. Measure conditions**

Conditions can be linked to measures. This means that the customs treatment (duty to pay, restrictions on import/export...) depends on certain conditions. These conditions can be the mandatory presentation of a certificate/licence, the respect of a minimum price for a declared product...

### **15.5. Certificate types**

A TARIC certificate is either a document code, or a statement code. It is used in conditional measures. They are grouped by types according to their nature.

### **15.6. Measure actions**

The measure actions represent the customs treatment in case the conditions are met. These actions can be: “entry into free circulation allowed or forbidden”, “application of a specific duty rate”...

In case the action is the application of a duty rate, the condition components contain the duty rate with possible measurement and monetary units.

### **15.7. Footnotes types**

Footnotes are grouped by types according to their nature.

### **15.8. Duty expressions**

See the document "TARIC Business codes" for a complete list of the Duty expressions.

In TARIC, duty expressions are used to express the way the duties have to be calculated.

Some duty expressions have more than one meaning, for example duty expression 01 means `a percentage of a value or an amount of monetary unit (always the EURO) per measurement unit of the product`. To express this latter amount, the monetary unit code (EUR) and measurement unit code have to be present in the measure component.

When a duty is expressed by a percentage of the value of the declared goods, it is an "**ad valorem**" duty. Custom duties can also be expressed according to a measurement of the declared goods. In this case, it is a "**specific duty**".

E.g., a duty can be "13.15 Euros per 100 kilos". The measurement unit of the goods for this measure is "100 kilos".

### **15.9. Measurement units and measurement unit qualifiers**

See the document "TARIC Business codes" for a complete list of the Measurement units and Measurements unit qualifiers.

The measurement unit can be qualified according to certain properties of the goods measured. E.g. the measurement "100 kilos" can be "100 kilos net dry matter", or "100 kilos live weight". The qualifiers of the measurement unit are "net dry matter" and "live weight".

Note that specific duties are expressed in a monetary unit, which is Euro.

#### **15.10. Monetary Units**

See the document "TARIC Business codes" for a complete list of the Monetary Units.

#### **15.11. Measure actions**

The measure actions are directly linked to the measure conditions. They represent the customs treatment in case the conditions are met, e.g. "entry into free circulation allowed" or "entry into free circulation forbidden", application of a specific duty rate...

See the document "TARIC Business codes" for a complete list of the Measure actions.

## 16. EXAMPLES OF HOW TO READ THE CUSTOMS DUTIES

The codes for the measure types and measurement units in the duty expression mentioned below can be found in the document ‘Codes to be used in TARIC’.

The country and country group codes can be found in the table extraction ‘Geographical areas’ and ‘Geographical area descriptions’.

	Meas. type	Goods	Add code	Or/dest	Duty as displayed in the extractions	Duty as displayed on the website
1	103	2403110000		1011	74.900 %	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> - Third country duty: <b>74.9 %</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> The third country duty is set for all origins (Erga Omnes) to 74.9% (of the declared customs value)						
2	695	0710400000		US	0.350 %	Origin: <b>United States (US)</b> - Additional duties: <b>0.35%</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> The additional duties (695) are set to 0.35%. The additional duties are added to the "normal" duty paid.						
3	143	1704901000		IS	6.700 % MAX 35.150 EUR DTN	Origin: <b>Iceland (IS)</b> - Preferential tariff quota: <b>6.7 % MAX 35.15 EUR / 100 kg</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 6.7% but not more than EUR 35.15 per hectokilogram						

	Meas. type	Goods	Add code	Or/ dest	Duty as displayed in the extractions	Duty as displayed on the website
4	103	3706909900		1011	5.400 % MAX 3.500 EUR HMT	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> - Third country duty: <b>5.4 % MAX 3.5 EUR / 100 m</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 5.4% but not more than EUR 3.5 per hectometre						
5	142	5701109000		2020	6.400 % MAX 2.800 EUR MTK	Origin: <b>GSP (R 12/978) - General arrangements – SPGL (2020)</b> - Tariff preference: <b>6.4% MAX 2.8 EUR / m<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 6.4% but not more than EUR 2.8 per square metre						
6	103	3302101000		1011	17.300 % MIN 1.000 EUR ASV X	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> , Third country duty: <b>17.3 % MIN 1.0 EUR / % vol/hl</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 17.3 % but at least EUR 1.0 per % vol per hectolitre						
7	103	0704901000		1011	12.000 % MIN 0.400 EUR DTN	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> - Third country duty: <b>12 % MIN 0.4 EUR / 100 kg</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 12% but at least EUR 0.4 per hectokilogram						
8	103	0705110000		1011	12.000 % MIN 2.000 EUR DTN G	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> , Third country duty: <b>12.00 % MIN 2.00 EUR / 100 kg/br</b>

	Meas. type	Goods	Add code	Or/dest	Duty as displayed in the extractions	Duty as displayed on the website
<b>Explanation:</b> 12% but at least EUR 2 per hectokilogram gross						
9	103	2401109521		1011	18.400 % MIN 22.000 EUR DTN MAX 24.000 EUR DTN	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> - Third country duty: <b>18.4 %</b> <b>MIN 22 EUR / 100 kg MAX 24 EUR / 100 kg</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 18.4%, but at least EUR 22 per hectokilogram, and not more than EUR 24 per hectokilogram						
10	103	9108200000		1011	5.000 % MIN 0.170 EUR NAR	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> - Third country duty: <b>5 %</b> <b>MIN 0.17 EUR / p/st</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 5% but at least EUR 0.17 per number of items						
11	103	9102000000		1011	4.500 % MIN 0.300 EUR NAR MAX 0.800 EUR NAR	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> - Third country duty: <b>4.50 %</b> <b>MIN 0.30 EUR / p/st MAX 0.80 EUR / p/st</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 4.5% but at least EUR 0.3 per number of items and not more than EUR 0.8 per number of items						
12	142	2009901100		CL	30.1% + 20.600 EUR DTN	Origin: <b>Chile (CL)</b> - Tariff preference: <b>30.1% + 20.6 EUR / 100 kg</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 30.1% + EUR 20.6 per hectokilogram						

	Meas. type	Goods	Add code	Or/ dest	Duty as displayed in the extractions	Duty as displayed on the website
13	142	2008999100		SY	0.000 % + 3.800 EUR DTN E	Origin: <b>Syria (SY)</b> - Tariff preference: <b>0% + 3.800 EUR / 100 kg/net eda</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 0% + EUR 3.800 per hectokilogram net drained weight						
14	142	1702500000		TN	0.000 % + 50.700 EUR DTN M	Origin: <b>Tunisia (TN)</b> - Tariff preference: <b>0 % + 50.7 EUR / 100 kg/net mas</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 0% + EUR 50.7 per hectokilogram net dry matter						
15	142	3809103000		2012	0.000 % + 10.010 EUR DTN MAX 12.800 %	Origin: <b>EEA</b> , Tariff preference: <b>0 % + 10.01 EUR / 100 kg MAX 12.8 %</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> (0% + 10 EUR per hectokilogram), but not more than 12.8%						
16	142	2105001000		FO	0.000 % + 20.200 EUR DTN MAX 19.400 % + 9.400 EUR DTN	Origin: <b>Faroe Island (FO)</b> - Tariff preference: <b>0 % + 20.20 EUR / 100 kg MAX 19.4 % + 9.40 EUR / 100 kg</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> (0% + 20.200 EUR per hectokilogram) but not more than (19.4% + 9.4 EUR per hectokilogram)						

	Meas. type	Goods	Add code	Or/ dest	Duty as displayed in the extractions	Duty as displayed on the website
17	143	2009619000		TR	0.000 % + 8.910 EUR HLT	Origin: <b>Turkey (TR)</b> - Preferential tariff quota: <b>0 % + 8.91 EUR / hl</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 0% + EUR 8.91 per hectolitre						
18	103	2009691100		1011	40.000 % + 121.000 EUR HLT + 20.600 EUR DTN	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> - Third country duty: <b>40 % + 121 EUR / hl + 20.6 EUR / 100 kg</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 40% + EUR 121 per hectolitre + EUR 20.6 per hectokilogram						
19	142	2106909800		CL	5.500 % +EA	Origin: <b>Chile (CL)</b> - Tariff preference: <b>5.5% + EA (1)</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 5.5% + agricultural component						
20	142	0405201000		PE	6.700 % +EAR	Origin: <b>Peru (PE)</b> - Tariff preference: <b>6.7% + EAR(2)</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> 6.7% + reduced agricultural component						
21	142	1905909000		ZA	0.000 % +EA MAX 20.700 % +ADFM	Origin: <b>South Africa (ZA)</b> - Tariff preference: <b>0 % + EA MAX 20.7 % +ADFM</b>

	Meas. type	Goods	Add code	Or/ dest	Duty as displayed in the extractions	Duty as displayed on the website
<b>Explanation:</b> (0% + agricultural component) but not more than (20.7% + additional duty on flour)						
22	142	1704905100		TR	0.000 % +EA MAX 18.700 % +ADSZ	Origin: <b>Turkey (TR)</b> - Tariff preference: <b>0 % + EA(1) MAX 18.7 % +ADSZ(1)</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> (0% + agricultural component) but not more than (18.7% + additional duty on sugar)						
23	143	1704905100		NO	0.000 % +EAR MAX 18.700 % +ADSZR	Origin: <b>Norway (NO)</b> - Preferential tariff quota: <b>0 % + EAR MAX 18.7 % +ADSZR</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> (0% + reduced agricultural component), but not more than (18.7% + reduced additional duty on sugar)						
24	142	1905320500		2012	0.000 % +EAR MAX 20.700 % +ADFMR	Origin: <b>EEA</b> , Tariff preference: <b>0 % + EAR MAX 20.7 % +ADFMR</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> (0% + reduced agricultural component), but not more than (20.7% + reduced additional duty on flour)						
25	143	1806321000		IS	4.100 % +EAR MAX 9.300 % +ADSZR MAX 35.150 EUR DTN	Origin: <b>Iceland (IS)</b> - Preferential tariff quota: <b>4.1 % + EAR MAX 9.3 % +ADSZR MAX 35.15 EUR / 100 kg</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> (4.1% + reduced agricultural component), but not more than (9.3% + reduced additional duty on sugar) and not more than EUR 35.15 per hectokilogram						

	Meas. type	Goods	Add code	Or/ dest	Duty as displayed in the extractions	Duty as displayed on the website
26	143	1704903000		IS	4.500 % + 22.550 EUR DTN MAX 9.400 % + 8.250 EUR DTN MAX 35.150 EUR DTN	Origin: <b>Iceland (IS)</b> - Preferential tariff quota: <b>4.50 % + 22.55 EUR / 100 kg MAX 9.40 % + 8.25 EUR / 100 kg MAX 35.15 EUR / 100 kg</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> (4.5% + EUR 22.55 per hectokilogram) but not more than (9.4% + EUR 8.25 per hectokilogram) and an absolute maximum of EUR 35.15 per hectokilogram						
26	488	0807190090		1011	114.220 EUC DTN	Origin: <b>Chile (CL)</b> - Unit price: <b>114.22 EurUP / 100 kg</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 114.22 (according to Article 169 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93) per hectokilogram						
27	103	2205909000		CL	0.000 EUR ASV X	Origin: <b>Chile (CL)</b> - Tariff preference: <b>0.0 EUR / % vol/hl</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 0.0 per % vol/hectolitre						
28	103	2206001000		1011	1.300 EUR ASV X MIN 7.200 EUR HLT	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> - Third country duty: <b>1.30 EUR / % vol/hl MIN 7.20 EUR / hl</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 1.3 per % vol/hectolitre but at least EUR 7.2 per hectolitre						

	Meas. type	Goods	Add code	Or/ dest	Duty as displayed in the extractions	Duty as displayed on the website
29	142	2208909100		CL	0.700 EUR ASV X + 4.400 EUR HLT	Origin: <b>Chile (CL)</b> - Tariff preference: <b>0.7 EUR / % vol/hl + 4.4 EUR / hl</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 0.7 per % vol/hectolitre + EUR 4.4 per hectolitre						
30	680	0105111100	9000	1011	0.000 EUR CEN	Destination: <b>Erga Omnes</b> , Export refund (basic products): <b>0 EUR / 100 p/st</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 0.0 per hundred items						
31	680	0404908300	9110	1009	0.000 EUR DTN	Destination: <b>Erga Omnes</b> , Export refund (basic products): <b>0 EUR / 100 kg</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 0.0 per hectokilogram						
32	103	0705110000		1011	12.000 EUR DTN G	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> , Third country duty: <b>12.00 EUR / 100 kg/br</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 12.00 per hectokilogram gross						
33	680	0102902000	9100	1009	0.000 EUR DTN L	Destination: <b>Erga Omnes</b> , Export refund (basic products): <b>0 EUR / 100 kg live weight</b>

	Meas. type	Goods	Add code	Or/ dest	Duty as displayed in the extractions	Duty as displayed on the website
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 0.0 per hectokilogram of live weight						
34	103	1702301000		1011	50.700 EUR DTN M	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> , Third country duty: <b>50.70 EUR / 100 kg/net mas</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 50.7 per hectokilogram net of dry matter						
35	105	1701121000		1011	33.900 EUR DTN R	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> , Non preferential duty under end use: <b>33.90 EUR / 100 kg std qual</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 33.9 per hectokilogram of the standard quality						
36	489	1702609500		1011	0.400 EUR DTN Z	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> , Representative price (sugar): <b>0.40 EUR / 100 kg/net/%sacchar</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 0.40 per hectokilogram per 1% by weight of sucrose						
37	142	2204109400		TN	6.400 EUR HLT	Origin: <b>Tunisia (TN)</b> - Tariff preference: <b>6.4 EUR / hl</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 6.4 per hectolitre						

	Meas. type	Goods	Add code	Or/dest	Duty as displayed in the extractions	Duty as displayed on the website
38	103	2307001900		1011	1.620 EUR KGM A	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> - Third country duty: <b>1.62 EUR / kg/tot/alc</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 1.62 per kilogram total alcohol						
39	103	0403103100		1011	0.170 EUR KGM P + 21.100 EUR DTN	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> – Third country duty: <b>0.170 EUR / kg/lactic matter + 21.1 EUR / 100 kg</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 0.170 per kilogram of lactic matter + EUR 21.1 per hectokilogram						
40	142	0404104800		CAMER	0.000 EUR KGM T	Origin: <b>Central America (CAMER)</b> - Tariff preference: <b>0 EUR / kg/dry lactic matter</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 0.05 per kilogram of dry lactic matter						
41	103	0404107200		1011	0.070 EUR KGM T + 16.800 EUR DTN	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> – Third country duty: <b>0.07 EUR / kg/dry lactic matter + 16.8 EUR / 100 kg</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 0.07 per kilogram of dry lactic matter + EUR 16.8 per hectokilogram						
42	143	0407110000		MX	17.500 EUR MIL	Origin: <b>Mexico (MX)</b> - Preferential tariff quota (MX): <b>17.5 EUR / 1000 p/st</b>

	Meas. type	Goods	Add code	Or/ dest	Duty as displayed in the extractions	Duty as displayed on the website
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 17.5 per 1 000 items						
43	103	9111000000		1011	0.500 EUR NAR MIN 2.700 % MAX 4.600 %	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> , Third country duty: <b>0.5 EUR / p/st MIN 2.7 % MAX 4.6 %</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 0.5 per number of items but at least 2.7% and not more than 4.6%						
44	103	1002000000	2551	1011	13.320 EUR TNE	Origin: <b>Erga Omnes</b> , Third country duty: 13.32 EUR / 1000 kg
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 13.32 per tonne						
45	552	1516209821	A938	US	115.600 EUR TNE I	Destination: <b>United States (US)</b> - Definitive anti-dumping duty: <b>115.60 EUR / 1000 kg/biodiesel</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 115.6 per tonne of biodiesel content						
46	552	2207100012		US	62.300 EUR TNE K	Destination: <b>United States (US)</b> - Definitive anti-dumping duty: <b>62.30 EUR / 1000 kg/bioethanol</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 62.3 per tonne of bioethanol content						

	<b>Meas. type</b>	<b>Goods</b>	<b>Add code</b>	<b>Or/ dest</b>	<b>Duty as displayed in the extractions</b>	<b>Duty as displayed on the website</b>
47	680	2106905900	9000	1011	4.913 EUR TNE Z	Destination: <b>Erga Omnes</b> - Export refund (basic products): <b>4.913 EUR / 1000 kg/net/%saccha.</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 4.913 per tonne per 1% by weight of sucrose						
48	123	1701131000		AU	98.000 EUR TNE + 1.372 EUR DAP	Origin: <b>Australia (AU)</b> - Non preferential tariff quota under end use: <b>98.00 EUR / 1000 kg + 1.372 EUR / 10 000 kg/polar</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> EUR 98 per tonne + EUR 1.372 per decatonne, corrected according to polarisation						