(b) "consignment" means products which are either sent simultaneously from one exporter to one consignee or covered by a single transport document covering their shipment from the exporter to the consignee or, in the absence of such a document, by a single invoice;

(c) "exporter" means a person, located in a Party, who, in accordance with the requirements laid down in the laws and regulations of that Party, exports or produces the originating product and makes out a statement on origin;

(d) "importer" means a person who imports the originating product and claims preferential tariff treatment for it;

(e) "material" means any matter or substance used in the production of a product, including any components, ingredients, raw materials or parts;

(f) "non-originating material" means a material which does not qualify as originating under this Chapter, including a material whose originating status cannot be determined;

(g) "preferential tariff treatment" means the rate of customs duties applicable to an originating good in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 2.8;

(h) "product" means any matter or substance resulting from production, even if it is intended for use as a material in the production of another product, and shall be understood as a good referred to in Chapter 2; and

(i) "production" means any kind of working or processing including assembly.

ARTICLE 3.2

Requirements for originating products

1. For the purpose of the application of preferential tariff treatment by a Party to an originating good of the other Party in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 2.8, the following products, if they satisfy all other applicable requirements of this Chapter, shall be considered as originating in the other Party:

(a) wholly obtained or produced products as provided for in Article 3.3;

(b) products produced exclusively from materials originating in that Party; or

(c) products produced using non-originating materials provided they satisfy all applicable requirements of Annex 3-B.