(j) chapter 23;

(k) subheadings 2905.43 through 2905.45;

(l) heading 33.01;

(m) headings 35.01 through 35.02;

(n) headings 35.04 through 35.05;

(o) subheading 3809.10; and

(p) subheadings 3823.11 through 3823.70.

2. For the purposes of product-specific rules of origin set out in this Sub-Section and Sub-Section 3, the following abbreviations apply:

(a) "CC" means production from non-originating materials of any chapter, except that of the good, or a change to the chapter, heading, or subheading from any other chapter; this means that all non-originating materials used in the production of the good must undergo a change in tariff classification at the 2-digit level (*i.e.* a change in chapter) of the Harmonized System.

(b) "CTH" means production from non-originating materials of any heading, except that of the good, or a change to the chapter, heading, or subheading from any other heading; this means that all non-originating materials used in the production of the good must undergo a change in tariff classification at the 4-digit level (*i.e.* a change in heading) of the Harmonized System.

(c) "CTSH" means production from non-originating materials of any subheading, except that of the good, or a change to the chapter, heading, or subheading from any other subheading; this means that all non-originating materials used in the production of the good must undergo a change in tariff classification at the 6-digit level (*i.e.* a change in subheading) of the Harmonized System.

3. For the purposes of interpreting the product-specific rules of origin set out in this Sub-Section and Sub-Section 3:

(a) the requirement of a change in tariff classification shall apply only to non-originating materials;

(b) if a product-specific rule of origin excludes certain materials of the Harmonized System, it shall be construed to mean that the product-specific rule of origin requires that the excluded materials be originating for the good to be originating;

(c) if a good is subject to alternative product-specific rules of origin, the good shall be originating if it satisfies one of the alternatives;

(d) if a good is subject to a product-specific rule of origin that includes multiple requirements, the good shall be originating only if it satisfies all of the requirements; and

(e) if a single product-specific rule of origin applies to a group of headings or subheadings and that rule of origin specifies a change of heading or subheading, it shall be understood that the change in heading or subheading may occur from any other heading or subheading, as the case may be, including from any other heading or subheading within the group.

4. For the purposes of chapters 6 through 14, an agricultural or horticultural good grown in the territory of a Party is originating even if grown from seed, bulbs, rhizomes, rootstock, cuttings, slips, grafts, shoots, buds, or other live parts of plants that are imported from a non-Party.

5. For the purposes of heading 18.06, "cacao content" consists of ingredients that come from the cocoa bean, that is the total chocolate liquor or cocoa powder (cocoa solids) and cocoa butter. The percent cacao content means the total percentage of such ingredients by weight of the good.

6. For the purposes of heading 18.06, "confectionery" is a good which is put up for retail sale and principally intended to be eaten without any further preparation.

Sub-Section 3
Product-Specific Rules of Origin

Each product-specific rule of origin of the goods which are classified in paragraphs 1(a) through 1(p) of Sub-Section 2 shall be CC, unless otherwise provided for in the table below. With regard to the originating goods provided for in the tariff items indicated in Column 1 of the table below, the corresponding product-specific rules of origin set out in Column 2 of the table below shall apply.

Column 1 **HS Classification**	**Column 2** **Product-Specific Rule of Origin**
04.01 - 04.04	CC except from dairy preparations of subheading 1901.90 containing more than 10 percent by dry weight of milk solids.